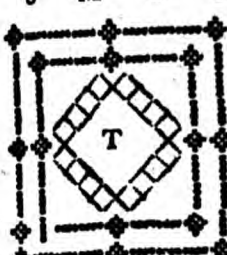


## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

S M Y R N A, April 15.



THE Russian ships are stationed in the canal of Chio, where the present circumstances oblige them to remain. They seem however determined to prevent any provisions being introduced into the capital, and have seized some vessels that were laden with provisions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4. The Russians have taken and carried to Paros Five French vessels, laden with corn and rice, from Alexandria. Admiral Spiritoff sent the Captains of them letters, declaring, that although the vessels of neutral powers were permitted to come into any Ottoman port and unlade, still those laden with ammunition or provisions were excepted, and consequently they were not to be carried to Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, Chio, or Myteline, those places being blocked up by the Russian naval forces. These papers, which were not signed, were sent by the Captains to M. St. Priez, the French Ambassador, who wrote to the Russian Admiral on the subject, and sent advice thereof to his Court.

CADIZ, May 22. The St. Raphael, and St. Peter of Alcantara, two Spanish men of war from the Havanna, arrived in our Bay the 20th instant. They have brought home 7,345,979 pistres in gold and silver, besides very rich cargoes in other effects. The Marquis de Croix, Captain General of the King's forces, and late Viceroy of Mexico, came home in the St. Raphael.

May 20. Yesterday the flota, consisting of fourteen merchant ships and two men of war, sailed for Vera Cruz.

PETERSBURG, May 29. The Empress has made an augmentation of one fifth to the appointments of all the officers of her army. Major General Lloyd is arrived here from London, and it is said proposes to enter into the service of the Empress.

ALGIERS, May 30. The Danish Admiral Hoegland arrived here on the 7th inst. with the fleet under his command; and on the 16th he saluted the town with 21 guns, which was returned with an equal number, as a signal that a treaty of peace had been agreed upon between his Danish Majesty and this regency; and all hostilities are ceased.

VIENNA, June 10. The recruiting parties begin to appear in the streets of this city, attended with different instruments of music, and enlist men for the cavalry; which is a ceremony that has not been practised for many years.

Some publications have made their appearance here, setting forth the right of the House of Austria to several provinces in Poland, but they are very scarce and difficult to come at.

COPENHAGEN, June 13. A few days ago arrived in the Sound an English East Indiaman, commanded by Capt. Holman. This ship now belongs to the Russian Admiralty; she is bound for Petersburg, where she is to take in new provisions, and ammunitions and naval stores of all sorts, and is then immediately to sail for the Archipelago, to join the Russian fleet there.

June 16. The grievances of the sailors, set forth in the petition which they presented to the King on the 6th, having been examined into and found groundless, their demands were refused, and they were told they must abide by the ancient regulations or be dismissed. They were also told, that the King was pleased to forgive them for this time the step they had taken, but warned them never to do the like again, on pain of being condemned as rebels to work at the fortifications for life, without hope of pardon. This declaration had the desired effect; and they have deputed two of their comrades to return thanks to the King for having forgiven their imprudent conduct.

PARIS, June 17. Some very considerable bankruptcies in the jewellery branch have just appeared here: They are said to amount to upwards of three millions.

## L O N D O N.

WESTMINSTER, June 9. This day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, in order to sign the several bills that were ready, after which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I cannot put an end to this session of Parliament, without expressing the satisfaction I have felt in observing the temper, and the prudence, which have governed all your deliberations during the course of it, and without returning you my particular thanks for the fresh proof you have given of your affectionate attachment to me, in the additional security you have provided for the welfare and honour of my family.

"I can with great pleasure acquaint you, that the dispositions of the powers of Europe give me the strongest reason to believe, that this nation will not be disturbed in the enjoyment of the blessings of peace.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you heartily for the supplies which you have granted with so much cheerfulness and dispatch, and for the ample provision you have made for every

branch of the publick service; and I see with pleasure and approbation, that you have at the same time been able, by a proper disposition of the publick money, to make a further progress in reducing the national debt.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I make no doubt but that you will carry into your respective counties the same principles, and the same zeal for the publick good, which I have experienced from you in Parliament; and that you will continue to exert your best endeavours to cultivate and improve a spirit of harmony and confidence amongst all ranks of my faithful subjects; let it be your constant care to convince them, that without a due reverence for the laws, and a cheerful obedience to just authority, neither their civil nor religious rights and liberties can be enjoyed in comfort, or security; and to assure them, that I consider their interests as inseparably connected with my own, and that I am, and have ever been, persuaded, that the prosperity and glory of my reign, must depend on my possessing the affection, and maintaining the happiness of my people."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, said;

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his Majesty's Royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 11th day of August next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 11th day of August next."

June 11. Letters from Spain say, that the Governor of a principal province in America was lately brought prisoner from Lima to Cadiz, and strictly guarded to Madrid.

From good authority, it is said, that a late earthquake has destroyed all the fortifications about Oran, and made other considerable destructions along the coast of Barbary.

The King of Prussia has an army of 60,000 men in the Duchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.

The Spaniards have at this time in the harbour of Cadiz twenty-one men of war, besides a vast number of small vessels, transports, &c. and upwards of 16,000 men are encamped in different parts of that neighbourhood.

Yesterday the house of Mess. Neale, James, Fordyce, and Down, Bankers, in Threadneedle-Street, stopped payment. The acting partner, it is said, is gone off with a very large sum of money, and has entirely stripped the house of the means of immediate payment. This failure has already broke two capital merchants, and is likely to involve many other families in ruin.—The other partners report, that they hope to be able to make good every demand upon the house.

It was reported this morning that Mr. Townsend, not contented with the decision in the King's Bench, on Tuesday last, respecting paying the land-tax, is determined to move the cause into the House of Lords.

June 12. This morning Mr. Long, private Secretary to Sir Robert Murray Keith, arrived at St. James's from Copenhagen; since which it has been reported, that he has brought with him a refutation of all the crimes laid to the charge of the unfortunate Queen, signed by his Danish Majesty's own hand.

The news of Mess. Neale, Fordyce, James and Down, having stopped payment, was received at Edinburgh just 43 hours after it happened at London. Edinburgh is distant from London about 425 miles.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, Nov. 5, 1771.

"We arrived at the Cape on the 16th of April; there was then at that place a French ship of 64 guns, and four transports, full of troops and provisions. We had accounts lately of their having 10,000 men at the Mauritius; if this be true, we may expect a blow from that quarter. They have in a manner already begun their operations; for the King of Tanjour, at their instigation, has of late refused to pay his tribute. An army of 10,000 Europeans is irresistible in India.

"The Governor and Council seem to be very apprehensive; they have increased the number of workmen at the fort. There is to be a general muster next Thursday, when every Englishman, from fifteen to sixty, is to make his appearance."

June 13. Letters from Paris inform, that all the farms of France are now assigned over to the Company of Farmers General, for the sum of 132,250,000 livres.

June 15. The Lords of the Treasury are said to have resolved, that the houses of Ambassadors shall no longer be sacred against the visitation of Custom-house officers. "It is more decent (said Lord North) that they should apply to us for protection, than that we should ask their permission to execute the laws; and Cromwell himself was never more anxious for the dignity of the English name, than I am determined to be, if I continue in the service of his Majesty."

They write from Genoa, that a great bankruptcy has happened in the most capital house there, which has thrown every one there into confusion, and done incredible damage.

It is said that the Banker who absented had a difference of ten per cent. to pay on a million and a half of India stock, of which he had been a Bear for many months past.

Since the above absence, numbers of people have placed their money in the funds, who formerly used to trust their cash with Bankers.

It is said, the Danish Resident at this Court has received letters of recall, and that he is preparing to set out upon his return home.

June 16. Three Scotch Noblemen have determined if possible to support the Bank of Edinburgh, for which purpose they bind their own respective landed estates to the amount of 15,000l. sterling per annum, by way of a security for 100,000l. which is to be current in London, and is to be lent by the Directors of the Bank of England to three Noblemen.

It is thought that a Scotch junto, who have reaped so great a harvest from English noodles in the Alley, have determined to assist a late defaulter of their country, to support the credit of their nation, and have procured a Receivership in one of the foreign islands for him, equal to that given to his brother defaulter Lachlan Maclean.

Since the absconding of one of the Scotch leaders in the Alley, the Jews begin to recover their spirits, and insist, that the English are not half so squeezed and plundered by Portuguese or Dutch Jews, as they are by Scotch Gentiles.

It is reported that the little gambling Baronet has got, in a late scramble, forty thousand pounds of the booty which a Scotch bankrupt lately disgorged in the Alley.

Anecdote.—A few days before Mr. F. the celebrated Banker, absented himself from business, he went to Mr. M. a very eminent Merchant, and asked the loan of 30,000l. Mr. M. did not advance the money; and after Mr. F. had left him, he began to reflect on the circumstance, and he grew somewhat suspicious of Mr. F.'s situation and designs; and at this instant recollecting a friend whom he knew kept cash at F's house, and being rather alarmed for his friend's safety, he luckily hit on the following expedient to serve him: Mr. M. went to his friend, and pretended to want 8 or 9,000l. his friend said he had 8,000l. at F's Bank, which he should be welcome to, and immediately gave him a draught for the money. The draught was paid, and the next day Mr. F. absented himself. On this, Mr. M. returned his friend the 8,000l. which he had thus secured for him, without running the least hazard of injuring Mr. F.'s reputation, had his suspicions proved groundless; as, in that case, he would never have divulged his doubts or his scheme.—The delicacy of this transaction cannot be too much applauded.

June 17. A great personage has now in his possession an exact list of all the ships of war belonging to every power in Europe, which he has been at much expence to obtain.

It is said, that agents are gone over, to hire two regiments of German troops for the use of the East India Company.

A coalition is said to be on the carpet, under the direction of Lord Mansfield, who had a conference with the Marquis of Rockingham, at his house at Wimbledon, on Saturday last, since which, we hear, the latter has visited Lord Chatbam on the same account.

June 18. No less than eight capital houses have already been obliged to stop payment on account of the late failure of Mr. Fordyce the Banker.

One gentleman in particular, it is said, had just determined to retire from business with a fortune of 30,000l. but the event has proved, that he unfortunately built his castle in the air.

Private letters from Madrid advise, that the King of Spain is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Versailles, with respect to the Jesuits; and that his Catholic Majesty has directed his Ambassador at Paris to come forthwith to Madrid, to concert proper measures for the utter extirpation of that society, and endeavour to engage the French to concur in this plan more heartily than they have hitherto done.

An evening paper says, "It is a real fact that Mr. Morris is married to Miss Fanny Harford, and they are both in Italy."

June 19. Some advices from Gibraltar say, the Emperor of Morocco is dead, and that the young Prince his son, who is a mortal enemy to the Spaniards, has mounted the throne in his room.

Authentic letters from Paris declare, that the Sieur Djonis, Member of the Academy at Boudleaux, has lately invented a vessel to be rowed with eight oars under water, and that the persons in the boat are prevented suffocation by means of a kind of ethereal liquor, which (when the vital air is become unfit for respiration by the closeness of its confinement) restores it to its original salutary state, by dissipating the grosser exhalations, and throwing them, through a spiral tube, into the water. An experiment was made, on the 28th of last month, with this extraordinary machine, which we are assured, with ten persons in it, was navigated four hours and an half under water in the Bay of Biscay, during which time it proceeded five leagues, without any of the parties receiving the least support from the common air.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office, for building six new ships of the line; one of 74 guns, at Deptford; two of 70, at Chatham; two of 74, at Portsmouth; and one of 60, at Plymouth.



June 20. Letters from Copenhagen, dated June 2, confirm, that before the Queen Matilda embarked for Stade, she had carried her point so far as to have an annuity for life assured to her of 30,000 rix dollars, which sum, in English money, amounts to 7125 l. sterling.

William Eden, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn, Barrister, and Auditor of Greenwich Hospital, is appointed under Secretary of State in the room of the late Thomas Whately, Esquire.

The madman who formerly cut trees in Kew Gardens, made an attempt, as it is supposed, to assassinate his Majesty, in his way from one garden to the other at Kew.—He was, however, fortunately discovered by a treacherable paper he had put into the key hole of the garden door; and being apprehended, three loaded pistols were found upon him, and a clasp knife, with which he wounded one of the keepers of the manhouse.

Letters from Paris say, that 15,000 musquets of a new invention, are finished at Vincennes; they fire 15 times in a minute, carry 900 paces, and weigh nine pounds.

Last Sunday died, at Warrington in Lancashire, Mr. Samuel Fothergill, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, and brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city.

June 24. Came on, at Guildhall, the election for Sheriffs for this city and county of Middlesex for the year ensuing; when Alderman Oliver, and Watkin Lewis, Esq; were returned; but a poll was demanded for Alderman Plumbe. Alderman Kirkman who was likewise a candidate, declined the poll, telling the jury at the same time, that whenever they should choose him, he should be ready to serve them.

June 26. There is an account from Spain, that a dreadful earthquake had almost destroyed the fine city of Manila, capital of the Philippine Isles, in the South Sea.

June 30. The Moors have commenced hostilities against the Dutch, by taking a merchant ship from Amsterdam within sight of Gibraltar. Other accounts say, they have taken above forty ships belonging to the Dutch, and carried the crews into slavery; and that a formidable Squadron from Flushing is just upon the point of sailing, in order to make reprisals.

A patent is making out of a Peerage for Sir Robert Keith, lately arrived from Copenhagen.

A gentleman from Paris assures us that the Princes of the blood have signed a protest against the whole proceedings of the court, from June 1771 to this time, and sent it to the King.

It is said as a matter to be depended on, that a commission is now making out appointing his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester Captain General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces.

The commission of bankruptcy against a certain Baronet's house will, it is generally thought, be superseded; and many even talk, that after satisfying all just demands, there will not only be a redundancy of 100,000 l. but an estate of 400,000 l. a year.

Sir George Colebrooke, and Mr. Arnold Nesbit, are gone to Dublin with a large sum of money, we hear to support a bank which they have in that city, and which in the present state of public credit cannot be placed upon too solid a foundation.

July 1. At the final Close of the Poll, this afternoon, at Guildhall, for Sheriffs of this City and County of Middlesex, the numbers stood as follow:

For Mr Alderman Oliver,	1586
Watkin Lewis, Esq;	1327
Mr. Alderman Plumbe	762

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

Since our last several Persons have been taken up and committed to Jail, on Suspicion of being concerned in the late Robberies in this City.—One John Dennis, on Society-hill, was likewise committed on Suspicion of receiving stolen Goods, great Quantities of which were found secreted in divers Parts of his House.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 2.

"The great negro cause was determined a few days ago, and the consequence was, the negro obtained his freedom. The poor fellow was present in the court at the decision, as were likewise a great many other blacks, all of whom, as soon as Lord Mansfield had delivered the opinion of the court, came forward, and bowed first to the judges, and then to the bar with symptoms of the most extravagant joy. Who can help admiring the genius of that Government, which thus dispenses freedom to all around it? No station or character is above the law, nor is any beneath its protection. The Monarch and the beggar are alike subject to it. *Pauperum tabernæ Regumque turres*, are equally guarded by it."

ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 3.

On Tuesday last the Theatre in this City was opened, to a brilliant and judicious Assembly, with *Kelly's Word to the Wife*, which was received with the greatest Marks of Approbation.

The Alterations and Improvements since last Season, have made this Theatre the most commodious and elegant of any, that we know of, in America.

When the Curtain drew up, the new Scenes painted by Mr. Richards, presented themselves to us, and exhibited a View of a superb Apartment, at the End of a fine Colonnade of Pillars of the Ionic Order, which, by a happy Disposition of the Lights, had a most pleasing Effect.

The following Occasional Prologue, written by a Gentleman in this City, was spoken by Mr. Hallam.

THE various Dangers of the Ocean o'er,  
The Sailor hails with Joy his native Shore;  
Forgets the Terrors of the Voyage past,  
Nor dreads the rising Surge, or thir'ring Blast.

With equal Transport, We, once more appear,  
Before our gen'rous, candid Judges, here;

On our Endeavours still vouchsafe to smile,  
So will you amply recompence our Toil;  
Boldly we'll aim to learn from Nature's Page,  
And strive to emulate the British Stage.

So much for Us, the Pageants of an Hour,  
"Who fret, and strut, and then are heard no more."

A nobler Subject now inspires my Breast,  
In ev'ry gen'rous, honest Mind, confess,

I feel the ardent Passion fire my Heart;  
Exempt from tragic Pomp, or servile Art.

Long may blest Concord here maintain her Sway,  
And radiant Science gild each rising Day;

Whilst Patriots plead, without one private View,  
And glorious Liberty alone pursue!

So shall the Mother Isles with Joy approve,  
And aid their Offspring with parental Love!

#### TO THE PRINTER S.

"Tribuni, Tube Seditiois, per Fas atq; Nefas, id e-  
gerunt, ut Plebem agitant, Concionibus atq; Conviciis  
in Patres, omnia turbarent, miserentq; quod Ipsi, pul-  
fis claris Viris, ad summos Honores, summamq; potentiam  
evadere requirerint. Ita, sub Specie Libertatis, Plebe,  
quod plerumq; accidit, Ludibris habita, Jurisque omni  
possumato, Civitas, uti par erat, in Unius Dominatio-  
nem cecit."

Fragm. incerti Auctoris apud Meursium.

I AM a Man much given to Reflection, a Disposition, which, I am apt to think, hath lately grown upon me, from indulging myself in too frequent a Contem-  
plation of the publick Miseries which every thoughtful Mind must preface, from that implacable Spirit of Fac-  
tion, which hath gone forth, and which seems to ga-  
ther daily Strength in this infatuated Province. Whilst I was, the other Day, walking in my Chamber, ab-  
sorbed in deep Meditation, I insensibly fell into a Com-  
parison of the prosperous Dominion, and total political  
Extinction of those free States of Antiquity, which  
had appear'd, at their respective Periods, with such  
Splendor on the great Theatre of the World, but are  
at this Time sunk into the very Depths and Darknels  
of Wretchedness and Slavery. After reviving these  
Events, and endeavouring with the utmost Agitation  
of Soul, to explore from what Fountain they had is-  
sued, I was fain to conclude, that they could have been  
produced by no other Cause, but the immediate Oper-  
ation of that infernal Power, who, in the Lan-  
guage of holy Writ, breaketh in Pieces mighty Men with-  
out Number, and setteth others in their Stead. Job, ch.  
34. ver. 24. It is likely that I should have continued  
in this sentiment, if I had not casually opened a Vo-  
lume of Swift, wherein that deep Thinker pours all  
the Light of his admirable Genius to dispel the Obscu-  
rity which seemed, at first View, to have settled upon  
the Subject.

From this Performance, I send you an Extract, to  
which, as it may be too long to accompany this Pre-  
face, you will be pleased to give a Place in your next  
Gazette. I think it cannot but send back, with a  
greedy Appetite, to a Perusal of the whole Piece, all  
those who have any Relish for that exquisite intellec-  
tual Repast, which it is the Lot of a very few in every  
Age to be able to furnish. And if there lives One a-  
mong us, on whom Nature, Study and Fortune have  
bestowed Courage, Talents and Leisure, it may chance  
to rouse him into Action: And such a Spirit, we may  
fairly hope, though he should not be able effectually to  
chain up the Plague, will, at least, by bringing Home  
to the present Posture of our Affairs, some pregnant  
Crisis in the Fate of those People, who have been de-  
monstrably precipitated on their Ruin by the pernicious  
Counsels of professed Patriots, open such Scenes,  
and hold up such a Mirror, as cannot fail to inspire  
the virtuous with Resolution, retard the violent in the  
Career, and disarm the vizarded incendiary of half his  
Power of doing Mischief.

Charles County,  
August the 24th, 1772.

CORIOANUS.

#### TO THE PRINTER.

MR. C.—E AGAINST MR. C.—E.

AFTER publishing the following, let the Author  
of it attempt again, if he can, to reconcile his  
political Character with that of his Profession. Happy  
had it been for him, to have recollected, ere he made  
some violent Speeches in the Lower House of Assem-  
bly, that he might afterwards be tempted with a Fee,  
for his Advice in writing!—Such, indeed, was the  
Case, when he gave the Opinion lately published;  
which was so apparently in Favour of the Clergy.  
The People, however, were too discerning, not to per-  
ceive the Inconsistency and ill Design of their Repre-  
sentative. Accordingly, he was called upon to ac-  
count for his Conduct.—I need not make use of many  
Words to inform you how he acquitted himself.—In  
short, he said that his Opinion was given, on Supposi-  
tion that the Law of 1702 was in Force; but inasmuch  
as he believed that Law was not in Force; he could not  
be justly charged with contributing to the Support of  
the Cause of the Clergy.

With this Apology all were seemingly satisfied.—  
But will they not again be alarmed, when they find  
that Mr. Chase had, some Time before then, actually  
admitted, likewise, the Validity of the above Law?  
This will appear, plain as the Sun at Noon, from the  
Opinion below; the Authenticity of which is incon-  
testible. And I defy either Mr. CHASE or any of  
his Friends to say One Word in his Defence.—Surely,  
we shall not hear of his bartering again, on the Occa-  
sion. If so, the Bars of my Countrymen, I trust, will  
be callous as the Grave. Wronged in their Confi-  
dence, they can and will judge now for themselves,  
from the plain Circumstances which have been honestly  
laid before them. They will assert their Right to Rea-  
son; and no longer be hoodwinked. They will prove  
themselves Men.

A COUNTRYMAN.

THE Rev. Mr. Barclay has stated to me, that he was  
inducted by the late Governor, Mr. Sharpe, to St.  
Peter's Parish, in Talbot County, some Time in May  
1762; and received his Dues from the Time of his In-  
duction to the first Day of November following; and  
from that Day yearly to the first of November 1769;  
that the Inspection Law expired on the 20th of October  
1770; that he remains to this Time Incumbent of that  
Parish.

I have perused Mr. Barclay's Instructions to Mr.  
Thomas Sherwood, Sheriff of Talbot.

Mr. Barclay has applied to me for my Opinion what  
he is entitled to receive from the Sheriff for the Year  
1770.

I am clearly of Opinion, that every Taxable in St.  
Peter's Parish, not making Oath, and lodging a Certi-  
ficate as directed by the late Inspection Law, was  
Debtor such a Proportion of Thirty Pounds of inspec-  
ted Tobacco as the Time from the first of November  
to the twentieth of October bears to the entire Year. And  
from each Taxable complying with the Directions of  
that Act, the same Proportion at 12/6 per Hundred; and  
that after the twentieth of October, the Expiration of  
that Law, Mr. Barclay is ENTITLED TO RECEIVE UN-  
DER THE LAW OF 1702; or in short, that he is en-  
titled to be paid for that Part of the Year agreeable to  
the late Inspection Law. But I am of Opinion that as  
the taxable Inhabitants of Mr. Barclay's Parish had  
it not in their Power, from the Circumstance of the  
Expiration of the Law, to pay the Sheriff in Inspectors  
Notes, that Mr. Barclay can only recover from the  
Sheriff what, on a Trial, the Jury shall ascertain the  
Value of inspected Tobacco to have been at the Time  
it was due.

I am of Opinion that Mr. Barclay may sue at Law  
on Mr. Sherwood's Sheriff's Bond, or may sue him  
alone in an Action for Tobacco and Money had and  
received to his Use; and I am at present of Opinion,  
that he may sue him to account in the Court of Chan-  
cery; but of this I am not fully satisfied.

Annapolis, April 3d, 1772.

SAMUEL CHASE.

THE Second Lot from the East-ra Branch Bridge  
to be sold to the highest Bidder, on Saturday,  
the 26th Day of September next ensuing, with all the  
Improvements thereon; A Dwelling House 28 Feet  
by 20, Three Rooms on the lower Floor, Two a-  
bove; a Kitchen 16 Feet by 12 joining the House,  
a good Cellar the Bigness of the House, will con-  
tain 50 Hogheads; a Meat House 12 Feet by 12;  
a Garden of Good Ground: All in good Order.  
All for Cash or good Bills of Exchange. The Title  
indisputable. (w6)

WAIT STILL SINGLETON CHURCH.

Just imported, in the Nancy, Capt. Hox, from London,  
and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the  
Front of the Dock in Annapolis, wholesale or retail, on  
the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money or on short  
Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and  
East India Goods, suitable to the approaching  
Season, in which there is great Variety and Choice.  
WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Annapolis, September 21, 1772.

#### JUST IMPORTED FROM IRELAND.

A PARCEL of Irish Linens, which will be sold at a  
very low Advance: They were bought for ready  
Money and are exceeding cheap, so that I can afford  
to sell them on better Terms than any that can be im-  
ported from London: As I have engaged to leave this  
Place by the 10th of next Month, I will sell what  
Goods I have on Hand on the most advantageous  
Terms to the Purchaser, either wholesale or retail.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

IN the Month of May 1770, and I believe the 19th  
Day of said Month, I passed a Bond with Mr.  
Townly Bruce my Security, to Mr. Walter Clements Son  
of Jacob, of Charles County, conditioned to pay the  
said Walter, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or  
Assigns, the Sum of Ninety-three Pounds Currency;  
which said Sum has been paid to the said Walter Cle-  
ments on my Account, by Mess. John Barnes and Tho-  
mas Horu Ridgate, Merchants in Port-Tobacco; and as  
the said Walter refuses to deliver up said Bond, pre-  
tending it is not paid off. This is to forewarn all Per-  
sons whatsoever from taking an Assignment thereof, as  
I will not pay any Part or Parcel of said Bond, the  
same having been already discharged in Manner above-  
mentioned.

JOHN MADDOX.

I hereby certify, that on the 29th May 1770, Mr.  
John Maddox left Credit to Mr. Walter Clements son of  
Jacob, for Ninety-three Pounds Currency, on the  
Books of Mess. Barnes and Ridgate at their Store in  
Port-Tobacco, which said Sum was left by Consent of  
the said Walter, and in full of the Bond above-men-  
tioned, as appears by said Books; the said Walter  
having, on the 29th Day of May aforesaid, ordered  
the following Payments to be made on his Account by  
the said Barnes and Ridgate, viz. To Daniel Jaffer,  
Esq; 15 l. Currency, to the Estate of Ignatius Middle-  
ton 9 l. 14 s. 3 d. Currency; and it further appears on  
the said Books, that the said Walter was at that Time,  
and still is, indebted to the said Barnes and Ridgate a  
Balance, after allowing him for the said Credit of 93 l.  
Currency.

22d August 1772.

ZEPH. TURNER.

Mr. W A L L, COMEDIAN,  
Engages to teach Ladies and Gentlemen to play on the  
GUITAR and MANDOLIN.

HIS Terms are One Guinea Entrance, and the  
same Sum for every Eight Attendances. Those  
who think proper to employ him, by sending their  
Commands to his Lodgings, at Mr. Lindlay's, near  
the Town Gate, will be immediately waited on.

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September 1, 1772.  
**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Cox, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; likewise those who have any Claims against the Estate are requested to bring them in legally proved, and they shall be paid.  
(3w)  
SARAH COX, Administratrix.

June 8, 1772.  
**WHEREAS** a Commission issued from Frederick County Court, at the Instance of John Fletcher, empowering us the Subscribers to examine Evidences to prove and perpetuate the Bounds of a certain Tract of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, called Poor Tom's last Shift, or the Bounds of any other Land whereon the same may depend: We do therefore give this publick Notice, that, on Friday the 25th day of September next, we intend to meet on the said Land, in Order to examine all such Evidences as shall be offered to us.

NATH. MAGRUDER A.  
ZACH. MAGRUDER,  
NATH. MAGRUDER N.  
HEZ. MAGRUDER.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**

**R**AN away the 23d of August from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Bladenburg, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. JOHN RICHARDSON, born in the County of England, understands reaping, mowing and ditching, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, a thin, spare, swarthy Fellow, about 6 Feet high, one of his Knees stands a little in: He had on and carried away with him an old Castor Hat, a white Wig, a Dowlas Shirt, an Osnabrig ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, a Pair of old blue Cloth Breeches, an old Linen Jacket lined with Flannel, Three Pair of old Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Shoes with Holes cut in the Tops of them for Cons on his Feet, and a Bundle with some Things unknown.

JAMES MARSHMAN, 30 or 35 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a very down looking Fellow, pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on when he went away an old Castor Hat, short Hair, an old brown Cloth Coat, a Dowlas Shirt, an Osnabrig ditto, a Pair of Crocus Trowsers, and a Pair of old Shoes with Nails in the Bottoms of them.—It is thought they will make for the Water.—Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward for each if 20 Miles from Home, or the above Reward if out of the Province, paid by

BENJAMIN BERRY, jun.

Bladenburg, July 24, 1772.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Bladenburg, a Mulatto Slave called CHARLES, about 14 Years old, near 5 Feet 3 Inches high, slender made: Had on when he went off a blue Cotton Coat and Breeches (the Coat was turned up with yellow Cotton and the Button holes of the Breeches and Coat were worked with yellow Mohair), a yellow Cotton Jacket, new Felt Hat and new Shoes: Took with him a black pining Horse, about 14 Hands 1 Inch high, has a large Lump on his Back, which may probably turn to a Sore. The Boy has passed under a Pretence of waiting upon

ANDREW SCOTT.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the Brig Friendship, at Baltimore, on the 27th of June last, a Bermudan Negro Fellow named TOBY; is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and speaks good English: He carried with him 1 or 3 Check and Osnabrig Shirts and Trowsers. He will endeavour to get to Bermuda or some of the West Indian Islands. The above Reward will be paid, upon securing him in any of the Jails of Pennsylvania or Maryland, or upon Proof made of any Master of a Vessel having carried him off, by applying to Mess. David Sprout and Co. Merchants in Philadelphia, or Mess. Samuel and Robert Purviance, Merchants in Baltimore.

(4w)

JAMES PATTERSON.

**COMMITTED** to Anne Arundel County Jail, as Runaways, the Two following Persons, viz. JAMES MARSHMAN, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, born in the West of England and speaks in that Dialect: Had on when committed, an old brown Cloth Coat, coarse Trowsers and Shirt, no Shoes, Stockings or Hat, says he belongs to Zachariah Berry in Prince George's County, and that he has been in the Country about Six Weeks.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, a Companion of the above James Marshman, but will not own his Master: His Clothing is an old Hat, white Wig, a Linen short Coat and Jacket of the same with Lining and Back of reddish coloured Woollen Cloth, coarse Trowsers, &c. Their Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

N. B. Said Williamson says he was bred to the Sea.

By the Provincial Court, April Term, 1772.

**ORDERED**, That the several High Sheriffs within this Province do for the future attend in person the First Week of the said Courts.

Per Order.

REVEREY GHISELIN, Clerk.

**THIS** is to give Notice, that the Fulling Mill on the main Falls of Patuxent, near Benjamin's Mill, formerly belonging to Edward How, now belongs to Thomas Williamson; which Mill is new built, and in good Order for fulling: All those that will favour me with their Business that Way, may depend on having it dressed in the best Manner, from the coarsest to the finest that can be made, and have it dyed the best of Colours, as they may think proper to direct, on reasonable Terms, by

(w3)

FRANCIS BLACKBURN.

August 26, 1772.  
**To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscribers, at publick Vendue, on Monday the 21st of September next,**

**A** TRACT of Land, situated near Queen-Anne, in Anne Arundel County, containing 177 Acres, of which there are about 10 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and as much more may be easily made with little Expence. The Soil is good for planting. There are on said Land, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and Quarter, with several Out Houses, Two Tobacco Houses, with an excellent Apple Orchard for Fruit, of which may be made annually from 4 to 6 Thousand Gallons of Cider. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, near the Premises.

(w3)

JOHN HAMPS,

T. WATKINS, jun.

N. B. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

**To be sold, at publick Sale, on Thursday the 17th Day of September next, at the House belonging to the late Mr. Jordan,**

**A** PARCEL of Household and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to Philip Thomas Lee, Esq; consisting of Mahogany Dining-Tables, and Card-Tables, Mahogany Chairs and Bedsteads, large Looking-Glasses, with gilt Frames, and many other Articles of genteel Furniture. The Kitchen Furniture is exceedingly well assorted, with many conveniences not commonly to be met with. There are likewise several Chests of Drawers, and a Mahogany Writing Desk. Also, a handsome Chariot, not much worse for wear, with a Box and Harness for Four Horses. The Sale will continue from Day to Day until all is sold, and the Goods may be viewed by Application, at Mess. James Dick and Stewart's Store, any Time before the Day of Sale.

**THE** Match between Mr. Delancy's Horse Lath and Col. Lloyd's Mare Nancy Bywell is altered to the 26th of September.

**THE** Subscriber gives this Notice to Gentlemen who attend the ensuing Provincial Court, that he intends taking Horses to Pasture, having very good Oats, Hay, Pasturage and Stabling, and a careful Person to look after Horses. Those Gentlemen who send their Horses may have them fed agreeable to their Orders, and at a cheaper Rate than in Town.

(3w)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

Prince George's County, August 19, 1772.

Committed to my Custody as Runaways,

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

WILLIAM OSBORNE, an Englishman, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; wears his Hair, which is light coloured, very short and curled a little: Has on an old Fustian or Jeans Coat and Breeches, white Shirt and Muffin Neckcloth, a Pair of brown Thread Hose marked WB, half worn Shoes nailed on the Heels, and a Felt Hat almost new. Says he came into Rappahannock about 6 Weeks ago, in the Thornton, Capt. Kidd, and that he, with 3 others, ran away from the Person that purchased them on their Way Home from the Ship.

These Two Men were committed the same Day from distant Parts of the County, and, though they do not acknowledge an Acquaintance, may probably be Two of the Six advertised in the Virginia Gazette, as run away from the Thornton Capt. Kidd.

(2w)

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

**Imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store (lately occupied by Thomas Williams and Com.) on the Dock, in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail,**

**A** LARGE Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons: They have likewise, Wine, Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

6w

JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.

**N. B.** The late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Com. is now expired. All Persons indebted to the late Com. are desired to make speedy Payment, to Joseph and James Williams, who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto

Annapolis, August 3, 1772.

**T**AKEN up by the Subscribers, a small Virginia Clinker built Yawl, about Ten Feet Keel, with a new Stem, Lining and Breast Hook in her. Whoever owns her may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges to

JOSEPH MIDDLETON,

EDWARD THOMPSON.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Raitt, near William Duwall's, on Linganore, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about Twelve and a Half Hands high, and about Sixteen Years old, has not any Brand, has a white Spot on his near Buttock, and a Star on his Forehead.

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

Dumfries, July 25, 1772.

**I**T was expected and hoped from the Proposal I, with the Advice of such Creditors, as I had the Opportunity of consulting, made to my Creditors generally, to satisfy their different Claims by the Prosecution of my Estate, and which was sent round to them, requesting a Meeting of them, the 20th Inst. for the farther Regulation thereof, that it would then have succeeded and been finally concluded, but it being still neglected, and the Meeting in consequence thereof, has not been so full as is thought necessary: It is again advised and directed by the Creditors now present at a Meeting of all of them, that can be collected to consult thereon, that I again publicly advertise a general Meeting of all of my Creditors, on Thursday the 10th Day of September next, here at Dumfries, to agree upon a Plan for the prosecuting thereof and carrying on of my Works; that whatever Method is agreed to by a Majority of the Creditors then present, or their Substitutes, will then be finally agreed to by me, and be entered into by those Creditors, according to the then proposed Regulations, and that those Creditors, who do not by that Time acquiesce thereto, and join with the other Creditors according, shall be excluded from the Produce arising from the Estate, until those then agreeing are fully satisfied their whole Claims against the Estate; as the Matter has been too long neglected, greatly to the Prejudice of the Estate and Interest of the Creditors: It's begged and hoped that a full and general Meeting of all concerned will then be had, or Substitutes appointed by those who cannot attend to act therein.

(3w)

JOHN SEMPLE.

**N. B.** My Accounts with Mr. James Lawson will in a few Days be adjusted.

**To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguson, deceased, on Thursday the 24th of September next, for ready Money,**

**S**UNDRY Houses and Lots, lying in London-Town, belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. Robert McGachen, at Mess. James Dick and Stewart's Store, at London-Town, or by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, living near the Premises.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

**To be sold at Vendue, on Monday the Fourteenth of September next, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, in the Afternoon,**

**A** LOT of Ground in the City of Annapolis, lately the Property of Capt. James Reith, deceased, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling-House, a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other valuable Improvements; for ready Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may view the Premises at any Time before the Sale, applying to

JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

**N. B.** All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said James Reith, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment; and all those who have Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

(t.f.)

J. W.

May 4, 1772.

**R**AN away from the Ship Molly, William Maynard Commander, then lying at Benedict, Two indentured Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckskin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilskin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, about the same Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and secures them in any Jail within this Province, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion, and reasonable Charges if brought to Annapolis.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living about 10 Miles from Bladenburg, a Convict Servant Man named THOMAS BAILEY, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, light coloured short Hair, speaks pretty broad, and has a Scar on one of his Arms: Had on and took with him when he went away, a Holland Shirt pretty fine, an Osnabrig ditto, a striped Lincey Jacket, a brown Cloth ditto, both without Sleeves, an old brown Cloth Coat much torn, a Linen Frock much daubed with Tar, a Pair of old black Cloth Breeches torn at the Knees, old Crocus Trowsers patch'd with new Crocus at the Knees, 2 or 3 Pair of old Yarn Stockings, a small Felt Hat, a Pair of new Shoes, old ditto with Hobnails in the Heels, a Pair of Brass Shoe Buckles, and a Pair of plated ditto. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, if taken up in Prince-George's County shall have 20 Shillings, if out of the County 40 Shillings, if 50 Miles from Home 50 Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds, paid by

(w4)

CHRISTOPHER HYTCH.



# POETS CORNER.

IT is requested that some profound Scholiast will undertake to explain the following metrical Soliloquy, which is shrewdly conjectured to contain something in it very deep and curious: but no one, who is not conscious to himself of extraordinary penetration, needs attempt it; as it has already baffled all the Tortures of many sagacious Ænigmatalogists.

*Quoad Tempus versus Quantum meruit.*

"Omnis Vis, omnis Lepos, atque omne Argumentum in TO' Quod versatur.—Burgersdic. in Aristot. Categ.

"I Am clearly of Opinion, that  
"An Interest which is acquired under  
"A subsisting temporary Law, does  
"Not drop, upon the Expiration  
"Of the Law: and that Mr. B\*\*\*lay's Claim  
"Of Dues for the Year Seventeen Hundred  
"And seventy, *quoad* the Time the Law  
"Subsisted, must be directed by that  
"Law.—And I am also of Opinion,  
"That *quoad* the Time 'twixt the Expiration  
"Of the Law, and the first of November  
"Seventeen hundred and seventy, Mr. B\*\*\*lay  
"Is intitled generally to *To-*  
"bacco, by Virtue of the Act in One  
"Thousand, seven hundred and two:  
"Provided that Act has the Force of a  
"Subsisting Law; if not, that then, *Quoad*  
"Such Time, He is entitled only to a *Quan-*  
"tum meruit for his Services.  
"The Case being thus circumstanced, I am  
"Under much Difficulty, as to the  
"Question, whether an Action will lie  
"Against the Sheriff upon his Office-  
"Bond. When an Act of Parliament gives a  
"Particular Remedy, that Remedy ceases  
"When the Law expires. The Inspection Law  
"Impower'd the Sheriff to levy the  
"Clergy's Dues by Execution. While this  
"Law subsisted, the Sheriff had a com-  
"petent Remedy to enforce a Payment:  
"And therefore, upon that Principle, He was  
"Chargeable, upon Default of Collection.  
"But, when the Law fell, this Authority  
"Of the Sheriff determined: how then can  
"The Sheriff be chargeable, when the legal  
"Means are wanting, to enable Him to  
"Compel a Payment of the Dues? As to  
"The Act of Assembly of Seventeen hundred  
"And two, I am clear in my Opinion,  
"That the Authority given by that  
"Act, to levy by Execution,  
"Cannot extend to Dues payable under  
"The late Inspection-Law: for these are  
"Differently circumstanced, and of a  
"Different Nature from the Dues payable  
"Under the Act in Seventeen hundred and two.  
"The Dues under the Law, were payable  
"Totally in Tobacco, and at Forty  
"Per Poll; and the Sheriff there only could  
"Proceed to Execution, when the  
"Party fail'd in such Payment, in such *To-*  
"bacco, and in such Quantity per Poll.  
"But the Dues under the late Inspection-  
"Law are payable in inspected *Tobac-*  
"co, at thirty per Poll, or in Money  
"At three Shillings and ninepence. Can the Sher-  
"iff, by Virtue of the Act of seventeen  
"Hundred and two, proceed to Execu-  
"tion for such Dues? The Assembly when  
"They fram'd the Inspection-Law, being  
"Aware of this Difficulty, and rightly  
"Conceiving that the Change of the Clergy's  
"Dues into a different Species of  
"Payment, wou'd require a fresh Provision  
"For the Recovery of Them, re-en-  
"acted the Remedy by Execution.  
"If different Ideas had been en-  
"tertained, this Provision wou'd have been  
"Nugatory. Again, by the Inspection-  
"Law, the Party indebted has an Al-  
"ternative, to suffer his Person, or  
"His Effects to be executed for  
"Dues payable under that Law: by  
"The Law seventeen hundred and two, no  
"Such Alternative is given, but the  
"Person of the Party is, at all E-  
"vents, liable: This Alternative may  
"Be considered as an Interest acquired

"By the Party indebted, and therefore  
"No Authority can be legally  
"Exercised, which would eventually  
"Strip him of it.—But, admit the Fact, that  
"The Sheriff's Authority to levy,  
"By Execution, was actually  
"Subsisting; upon what Principles can  
"He proceed to apportion Mr.  
"B\*\*\*lay's Dues, or demand so much *Quoad*  
"The Time the Law subsisted; and so much  
"*Quoad* the Deficiency of the Year?  
"After collecting the Dues *quoad* the  
"Law subsisted: how can the  
"Sheriff ascertain precisely the Re-  
"sidue, or, in any Manner, come at  
"The Balance, without assuming an ar-  
"bitrary Valuation of Tobacco?  
"As to Tobacco, or Money, already  
"Collected upon voluntary Payments,  
"There can be no Doubt but the Shrieve  
"Is answerable, at Law, by a Suit  
"Upon his Bond. Mr. B\*\*\*lay states his Case,  
"That there was no Assessment by the Jus-  
"tices of the County Court; and that the  
"Common Usage and Practice of the Coun-  
"ty, has been to collect without an As-  
"sessment. How far Practice and Usage may  
"Influence the Case, I cannot say: But,  
"I am strongly inclined to believe, that  
"Without such Assessment the Sheriff has  
"No Authority to levy the Dues of  
"The Clergy by Execution.  
"To sum up all Circumstances, *quoad* the Case,  
"The Question, as plain as the Nose in your Face,  
"Is this: What Expedient shall Mr. B\*\*\*lay  
"Now fall on, his Dues to make People pay?  
"I judge he has no legal Remedy,  
"But must fly for Relief to the Chancery.  
"And I think moreover that all his Parishioners  
"Are alike in the same Condition as  
"The Sheriff: that is, I mean, truly to say,  
"Being subject the thirty per Poll *for* to pay  
"Must be Parties in the Bill in Chancery.  
"The Bill may regularly (don't mind the Size)  
"Every Blood and Ounds of the Parties comprize."

N. B. The Manuscript, from which the above Copy is faithfully transcribed, verbatim, syllabim & propè Punctuatim, was found among the KEIMELIA of a celebrated Virtuoso lately deceased. It has suffered the Injuries neither of Time nor Accident, in any Particular, excepting in one single Word, which We conjecture to be a proper Name, but which, however, We have not ventur'd to fill up.

\*\*\*\*\*

BENJAMIN SPRIGG & JOHN DONALDSON, Tailors, Habit-makers, and Stay-makers, from London, TAKE this Method of informing the Publick, that they continue the tailoring Business in all its Branches, at their Shop, at Mr. Charles Bryan's, in Annapolis, and that they have supplied themselves with the best Materials for carrying on the stay-making Business, for which they deem themselves well qualified. Those Ladies who may please to favour them with their Custom, may rely on being faithfully served on the shortest Notice, and most reasonable Terms, for ready Money only, of which a great deal is necessary in carrying on that Business to any Extent, and their Capital is not sufficient to afford Credit.

There is just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold at Mr. Colin Campbell's Store, Annapolis, for ready Money only,

A LARGE and valuable Collection of well chosen Books, amongst which are  
Fielding's Works, 12 Vol. Shakespear's Works, 8 Vol. Swift's Works, 8 Vol. Spectator, 8 Vol. Tatler, 5 Vol. Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol. Guardian, 3 Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol. Macaulay's History of England, 4 Vol. Pope's Works, 6 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyssey, 4 Vol. Hervey's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contemplations, 3 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammar. Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quality, 5 Vol. Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4 Vol. &c. &c. &c.

With a large Assortment of the best English Plays. (t.f.) WILLIAM AIKMAN.

JAMES DICK and STEWART

Have for S A L E, A FEW Grofs of Choice Port Wine, and some superfine Flour by the Barrel.

Frederick County, Maryland.  
SKIPTON RACE S.  
To be run for at Skipton, on Tuesday the 15th of September,

A PURSE of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Three Mile Heats, to carry Weight for Inches, viz. A Horse, &c. of 14 Hands high, to carry 126 Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to raise and fall 14 Pounds the first Inch, and 7 Pounds for every Inch they may be higher or lower.

On Wednesday the 16th, at the same Place, will be run for, a Purse of Ten Pounds, with the Entrance Money of the first Day added, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Three Mile Heats, to carry 9 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included.

On Thursday the 17th, at the same Place, will be run for, the Entrance Money of the second Day, a Sweep-Stakes, blooded Horses excepted.

The Horses for the first and second Day to be entered with *Moses Rawlings*, on Monday the 14th of September, and to pay, if a Subscriber, One Shilling in the Pound, if not, Two Shillings, and if at the Post double, the winning Horse, &c. the first Day only excepted.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise. (w4)

Baltimore County, August 10, 1772.

THE Administrators to the Estate of the late Rev. Andrew Lendrum, of St. George's Parish, desire all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate to bring or send in their several Claims, and all those who stand indebted in the Books of the deceased, by Bond, Note, or Account, are requested to come forthwith, and settle and discharge the same, or they will be proceeded against (without respect to Persons) as the Law directs, by

ROBERT LENDRUM,  
JOHN LEE WEBSTER

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 9th Inst. a Convict Servant Man, named *William Jenkins*, by Trade a Cabinetmaker, he is about Forty-five Years of Age, about Five Feet One or Two Inches high, is of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is short and gray: He carried with him, an old dark gray Kersey Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers; as he has been on board several of his Majesty's Ships, he will very likely endeavour to get on board some Vessel as a Sailor. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and conveys him to me, shall have the above Reward. 3w THOMAS MILLER.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Morgan's Run*, near *Little Pipe Creek* in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *JAMES RILEY*, about 30 Years of Age, a stout well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, round shouldered, short sandy coloured Hair trimmed on the Top of his Head, red Beard, grey Eyes, down Look, slow in Speech, and has lost the little Finger of his left Hand: Had on and took with him, a light mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat with yellow Buttons, which has been turned and the Pockets moved from the Side to the Folds, Leather Breeches patched in the Crotch, a Holland Shirt and Jacket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of white Worsted ditto, black in the Grain Shoes with plain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed round the Edge, black Barcelona Stock with a plain Copper Buckle. Whoever takes up the said Servant, shall have, if taken 50 Miles from Home 3 Pounds, if 100 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles 7 Pounds 10 Shillings, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and 300 Miles the above Reward (including what the Law allows) if brought Home, paid by

(w6) RICHARD OWINGS, Son of Samuel

Piscataway, August 6, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *George Hardy*, late of *Prince George's County*, deceased, are desired to pay off their Accounts before the First of *October*, and all those who have any Claim against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid off.

LUCY HARDEY, & THOMAS DENT.

N. B. Notice is also given to all Persons indebted to the late concern of *Hardy and Dent*, to pay off their Accounts or settle them, by giving Bond with Security if required, to the surviving Partners, before the First Day of *October*, otherwise they may depend on being warranted or sued.

THOMAS DENT.

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 10, 1772.

T Y R E, March 7.



HE Cheiks Aly and Salek, sons of the Cheik Daher, set out for Damascus about the middle of last month, and entered, at the head of fifteen hundred Arabian horse, and two thousand five hundred Egyptian foot, into the vast province of Hewran, situate to the south east of Damascus, and inhabited by Arabs, of the sect of the Drusees. They gave battle, on the 20th, to the Cheik Aly of the Ottomans, in which the latter was routed with the loss of a great number of people, and two thousand camels. They afterwards made themselves masters of Nasseria and Bassora, the only towns of that country which were in any state of defence. They have also subjected the whole country to the obedience of Ali Bey, from which they have demanded 450,000 livres. The Cheik Orfoi, one of the most powerful Princes of the province, contributed to the victory, and his alliance with Ali Bey and the Cheik Daher has been sealed by the marriage of his daughters to Aly and Salek.

CADIZ, June 3. This morning arrived a courier extraordinary, dispatched by the States General to the Dutch Consul, residing here, to inform him, that the Truce between the Emperor of Morocco and their High Mightinesses, being to expire on the 27th of this month, five frigates of war, now arming in Holland to protect the commerce of the Republick, will repair to the coast of Barbary before the expiration of that term.

PALMA, June 10. They write from Mahon, that a ship belonging to the Squadron of Admiral Spiritow is arrived there, laden with warlike ammunition, which will be deposited in the magazines of that place. The Captain hath announced for certain, that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte are actually signed.

L O N D O N.

June 8. Several memorials have, we hear, lately passed between the Courts of London and Madrid with respect to the British dominions adjoining the Mississippi, in North America; the Spanish Ministry being alarmed at the report of our establishing a civil government there, and declaring, in pretty plain English, that they will not suffer us to improve our own territories in that part of the world, for fear we should interfere with the interests of his most Catholic Majesty.

June 9. Capt. Hoare, of the British King, from China, now lying at Woolwich, met with the following extraordinary adventure during the course of his voyage: On his leaving China he came home by the new passage, and touched at the Philippine islands for wood and water, and when the men came by the watering place they luckily observed a serpent or snake, very large and subtle, curled round a large branch of a tree, ready to dart upon its prey, with eyes fierce and fiery like two comets, and with the most dreadful appearance. The sailors immediately fired their muskets at the monster, but without any effect, for the animal came from the tree to the ground pursuing its enemies, when an Irish sailor swore if it was the devil he would attack it, and accordingly with an axe gave it a desperate wound in the belly. The snake then retreated into the water, but being pulled out with a large hook it was soon shot dead. The body was as large as a corpulent man's body, and its length eighteen feet. The natural historians relate of the above snake, that it darts upon any animal, whether sheep or deer, twines itself round the body and breaks every bone, then covering the body with its saliva, swallows its prey. Capt. Hoare has brought the skin home.

June 11. They write from Senegal, that new discoveries are daily making of the vast importance of penetrating farther into the inland parts of the continent of Africa.

June 12. Yesterday morning came on at eleven o'clock (after waiting two hours for the Attorney General, who did not appear at last) before Lord Mansfield and common jury, in Westminster-hall, the great cause between Mr. Townsend and Mr. Hunt, for a trespass in the collection of the Land-Tax. Mr. Serjeant Glynn opened the cause, and in a most elegant speech, laid before the Jury every circumstance relating to the Middlesex Election; in which he insisted Mr. Wilkes had been chosen by a great majority of Freeholders, but kept out of his seat, and Mr. Luttrell seated in his room, who never was chosen. He further told them, that when the act for the Land-Tax passed in the house, the county of Middlesex was represented only by one member, and that it was on his account the action was brought. He then proceeded to call evidence to shew how legally Mr. Wilkes had been chosen, but Mr. Wallace, counsel on the other side, starting up, produced the act of parliament which they seized under, and Lord Mansfield saying that the evidence offered by Serjeant Glynn was inadmissible, and therefore should not admit it,

directed the Jury to find for the Defendant, telling them there was no evidence before them. The Clerk of the Court then said, Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed on your verdict? do you find for the Plaintiff or the Defendant? Mr. Reynolds the Under-Sheriff, then said, that one of the Jury had not agreed, which caused some little confusion in Court, as they all seemed going out; but Lord Mansfield telling them again there was no evidence before them, and therefore that they must find for the Defendant, the Jury then brought in a verdict accordingly. The cause lasted in the whole about three quarters of an hour; the Counsel for Mr. Townsend were, Mr. Davenport and Serjeant Glynn; For Mr. Hunt, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Mansfield.

June 13. Sir Jeffery Amherst is to be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, in the room of General Conway, turned out, for voting against the Royal marriage-bill.

June 15. There was a meeting on wednesday night, at the Spanish Ambassador's of all the foreign Ministers, when a paper was signed by them, in order to be transmitted to the Secretaries of State, in which they engage, on their faith and honour, to suffer no goods, of what ever kind, to be brought from abroad under their sanction, but what is for their own immediate use. This meeting, to the great honour of Prince Masserano, was at the instance of his Excellency.

Accounts from Cairo, of the beginning of April last, inform us, that Ali Bey was then making the most formidable preparations, in order to open the campaign against the Porte with redoubled vigour early in the summer.

The Terrible man of war, Capt. Arbuthnot, and the Worcester man of war, Capt. Hughs, are both gone out of Portsmouth Harbour to Spithead, to join some other ships lying there.

June 17. There is now a Man living in Somerset house who is upwards of one hundred and forty years of age. He was a Stable Boy in Somerset yard in the time of Charles I. was for several years Coachman to Charles II. preserved his domestick connections with all the succeeding Families on the Throne, and has now a pension, which he is still able to enjoy with all the alacrity of a man of fourscore.

June 18. As his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's precipitate departure from Rome, when he set off last from that place for England, has something mystical in it, and surprised several people, a gentleman who was then on the spot has enabled us to account for it. His Highness proposed to continue his residence in that capital for some days longer than he did, but intelligence arrived suddenly that the Pretender intended to make a publick procession into the city with his Princess (which they actually did) in two days time, with the consent of the Pope. On hearing this intelligence, his Royal Highness ordered his Suite and baggage to be got ready immediately for his journey, and he left Rome the next morning, not thinking it altogether decent and politic to be witness to the Pretender's entering Rome in the character of King of Great-Britain, the title which the shouting populace incessantly belowed upon him in his triumphal entry.

June 20. A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The first five miles from Warsaw, the country is cultivated, but all the rest of it, as far as Rava (including 55 miles) is one continued desert, nothing to be seen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemens seats. From Rava to Sirad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the rest burnt, and the people gone! From Sirad to Silesia is about 40 miles, one continued scene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 souls. This fine country is reduced to this miserable and shocking state, wholly by the furious zeal of some Popish Bishops, who would never be satisfied without the total destruction of the Protestants and Greeks."

June 22. On Thursday night about eleven o'clock an express was received at St. James's from the Hague, in very great haste, it being on business of importance. The Privy Council held yesterday is said to have been in consequence of the above express.

We are informed that in a few days General Conway, with some other officers of the Ordnance, will set out to survey the fortifications on several parts of the coasts of this Kingdom, which are to be thoroughly repaired this summer.

By letters received from Constantinople we are informed, that the Chief Musti had been strangled there, he being suspected of having held a correspondence with the Russians.

June 24. Besides the gentleman who cut his throat in consequence of his losses by a late failure, we are informed that two others, who lost almost their all by the same means, were so disturbed in mind that one of them absconded, and has not been since heard of, and that the other threw himself out of a two pair of stairs window, and was so much hurt that he has lain speechless ever since.

Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, a late

Panker's Clerk drowned himself in a pond at Hampstead. He went into a publick house and drank two glasses of brandy, for which he paid six-pence, retuning any change; he then walked out, mounted the bridge, and was observed to prepare twice for jumping in but as often his heart failed him; however, the third time he took the fatal leap, and was drowned. He was not found till six o'clock this morning, when several Bank notes were found upon him.

June 25. Sunday last died, at Newnham in Gloucestershire, Mrs. Keith, aged 133, who retained her senses till within a fortnight before her death. She has left 6000l. to her three daughters, the youngest of whom is 109 years of age: She has likewise left behind her about 70 grand-children and great grand-children.

Mr. Alexander, of Edinburgh, now in London, advertises that he is ready to pay all bills drawn or indorsed by the bank of Douglas, Heron, and Co. on such houses as have stopped payment.

Extrait of a letter from Marienwerder, June 12.

"Our new Sovereign the King of Prussia, whose general wishes and desires are only for the happiness of his subjects, has found it highly interesting as well for his new subjects in *New Prussia*, as for his subjects in *Silesia*, to join the river *Oder* with the *Weichsel*; for the execution of which truly Royal undertaking, great preparations are already made; the *Sieur Breckenhof*, his Majesty's chief Engineer, arrived here yesterday for that purpose; the sum of 600,000 dollars or 100,000l. is ordered from the Royal treasury to defray the expences. The King ordered also, that none but inhabitants of this province shall be employed in this work, so that all the money will be expended in *New Prussia*."

June 27. The Banker who lately eloped from this city, and involved such numbers in distress, instead of sinking under the weight of his misfortunes, has spirits enough remaining to mind the business of his country. Since his departure he has written a letter to Colchester, telling his friends there, what kind of members to choose at the next general election, and particularly exhorting them to fix their choice only upon men of unquestionable probity.

The merchants, notwithstanding the many reflections which have been lately thrown upon the Directors of the Bank, are universal in acknowledging that no body of gentlemen ever behaved better in a time of publick calamity; for several days together they sat every evening till five o'clock, though the usual time of their rising is at one in the afternoon, and cheerfully contributed the utmost assistance wherever they could extend it with justice to their proprietors.

The Directors of the East-India Company are alike commended for their laudable efforts in the maintenance of publick credit, and it is really inconceivable how many acts of generosity have been performed by individuals during the general alarm in the city. But the storm has now happily subsided, and it is to be hoped that the Bankers in future will be more attentive to the conduct of their several partners than to trust their whole fortunes to the discretion of any man, however securely they may rely upon his probity.

The late decision with regard to Somerset the Negro, a correspondent assures us, will occasion a greater ferment in America (particularly in the islands) than the Stamp Act itself; for the slaves constituting the great value of (West-India) property (especially) and appeals lying from America in all cases of a civil process to the mother-country, every pettifogger will have his neighbour entirely at his mercy, and by applying to the King's Bench at Westminster, leave the subject at Jamaica or Barbados wholly without a hand to cultivate his plantations.

The same correspondent observes, that this year of our Lord is remarkable for two extraordinary decisions; first, for making illegitimacy in England with respect to the Valentia title, legitimacy in Ireland; And, in the slave case, making that no property in England, which is universally allowed to be property in America.

June 30. They write from Leghorn, that the Senates of Genoa have published an edict, strictly forbidding the subjects of that Republick from engaging in the French service, on condition of certain pains and penalties therein specified.

July 1. Yesterday some dispatches were received from General Cornwallis, Governor of Gibraltar, brought by the Sibilla, Capt. Abbott, arrived at Dover from that place.

A Correspondent says, that a perfect reconciliation is now effected between all the popular gentlemen in the city, except the Alderman Townsend and Wilkes, which, it is feared, will not be speedily brought about.

On Saturday some dispatches arrived in town from the Lords of the Regency of Hanover.

They write from Madrid, that a number of Jesuits, to the amount of 170 persons, were seized by order of the Government, in a Convent of the Carmelites, at Almazan, on the second inst. and imprisoned. Some of the principals are already condemned to die.



The changes talked of to take place in Administration are entirely laid aside, though such a measure was in agitation a few days since. Lord Chatham was not sent for to court. His Lordship was there, but his business, we are informed, was solely to acquaint his Majesty that he had two sons, whom he should be glad to see provided for, one of whom he intended for the army, and the other for the navy.

Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, an Express was received at St. James's from Berlin, and this morning a Messenger was sent off with dispatches to the English Minister at that Court.

July 2. It is now generally thought, that several English merchants and factors, of the first eminence and property, wearied out with the partial and unjust treatment of the Portuguese Prime Minister, are preparing to quit the dominions of his most faithful Majesty, and return home.

#### ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 10.

•• The Managers of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY request immediate Payment of all Persons who may have purchased Tickets on Credit, in order to enable them to discharge the Prizes with Punctuality, as the Lottery will certainly begin drawing this Afternoon.

#### TO THE PRINTERS.

BE pleased to give the following Opinion a Place in your Gazette, and you'll oblige many, but particularly

Anne-Arundel County,  
5th Sept. 1772.

B. H.

#### CASE.

THE Province of Maryland was in the Hands of the Crown in the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne. A General Assembly, in the Time of William, had been legally chosen by the King's Writ of Election and Summons: King William died on the 8th March 1701-2: Without any fresh Writ of Election and Summons the Assembly afterwards met, and on the 16th March 1701-2 made and enacted the contested Law, commonly called the Forty per Poll Law.

Quære. Is this Forty per Poll Act a Law or not?

The King being the Fountain of all Judicature, the Writ of Summons of the Parliament issues in his Name, and by his Authority; and the Parliament commences and is held by such Writ of Summons: All Commissions, Civil and Military, flow from him: And all Process in the several Courts of Justice proceeds from him and in his Name. At Common Law, therefore, upon the Demise, or Death of the King, the Writ of Summons abated, and the Parliament was dissolved; all Commissions, Civil and Military were determined; and all Process in the Courts of Justice abated, or discontinued. To prevent the Inconveniency, Delay and Expence of a general Abatement, or Discontinuance of Process in the Courts of Justice, an Act was passed in the Time of Edward the Sixth; but not being large and comprehensive enough, the Act of 1 Anne, Cap. 8. was afterwards enacted. The Continuance of all Process in the Courts of Justice by the Act of Edward VI. after the Demise of the King did not invigorate, or impliedly revive the Patents of the Justices, or Commissions of the Judges. This was a Mischief, which called for Redress; and hence the Statute of the 7th and 8th of William III. Cap. 27, which being local, and not reaching the Plantations, was afterwards extended by the above Act of 1 Anne, Cap. 8. Another Mischief demanded Redress;—The Dissolution of the Parliament by the Abatement of the Writ of Summons upon the Demise of the King: Wherefore the Act of 7 and 8 William III. Cap. 15. was enacted. This Act is expressly confined to Great Britain and not extended to the Plantations.

By Virtue of the Provisions in the above several Statutes, I admit, upon the Demise of King William, the Proceedings in our Courts of Justice were not abated or discontinued: And I also admit, the Commissions in this Province, Civil and Military, were not determined: But I hold the Assembly was dissolved.

I lay out of the Case the Act of 7 and 8 William III. Cap. 15. which provides against the Dissolution of the Parliament at Home. I presume no Gentleman of legal Knowledge will oppose it against me: the Act being local and not extending to the Plantations.

The Common Law operates till suspended or abrogated by Statute: Upon the Demise of the King, the Writ of Summons of the Parliament, at Common Law, abated, and the Parliament was dissolved. I ask, upon the Demise of King William, what Statute prevented the Abatement, or Discontinuance of the Writ of Summons, by which the Assembly of this Province was then held? If no Statute existed, the Common Law attached, and the Assembly was dissolved.

I have been told a Gentleman of a very respectable Character has given a different Opinion, and relies upon the Act of 7 and 8 of William, Cap. 27. (extended to the Plantations by the Act of 1 Anne, Cap. 8.) which enacts, that all Commissions, Civil and Military, shall remain in full Force for Six Months after the Demise of the King.

I grant the Commission of the Governor upon the Death of King William did not cease or determine: I also grant, that the Governor is invested with the Powers of summoning, proroguing and dissolving, the Assembly: But these Concessions cannot influence the Case.

When we speak of the Powers of the Governor to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, we ought to be explicit in our Ideas. The Governor has no exclusive Authority in this Department of his Office: The Writ of Summons for an Assembly issues in the King's Name, tested only by the Governor: The Prorogation is made in the King's Name: And so is the Dissolution.

The Assembly, then, being held by the King's Writ of Summons, what avails the subsisting Commission of the Governor upon the Point of Abatement or Discontinuance? The Writ may abate without affecting the Com-

mission: There is no Clashing or Repugnancy: A Summons might have issued for a new Assembly in the Name of Queen Anne, and every Power might have been exerted consequential upon such Commission.

The Argument cannot be rested upon the general Operation of the Governor's Commission to summon, prorogue, and dissolve; for these Powers, with Respect to the Parliament at Home, upon the Demise of the King, devolve upon his Successor: And yet, at Common Law, the Successor could not proceed upon a Writ of Summons awarded in the Time of the Predecessor: The Parliament dissolved, and a new Writ issued. I observed the Continuance of all Process in the several Courts of Justice did not prevent a Determination of the Commissions of the Judges upon the Death of the King: And yet no Process could be executed without Judges and Officers. Upon what Principle, then, shall the mere Continuance of a Commission invigorate a Process, which, at Common Law, upon the Event of the King's Death, ceased and determined? But to mention a Case more analogous to the present. The Statute of Edward VI. extended only to civil Suits: Criminal Proceedings were left, as they stood at Common Law, and upon the Demise of the King abated or discontinued. The Act of 7 and 8 William III. Cap. 27. continued all Commissions for Six Months, &c. Did the subsisting Commissions of the Judges alter the Demise of the King prevent an Abatement or Discontinuance of Criminal Process? Could the Courts of Judicature proceed upon a Criminal Process awarded in the Time of the deceased King? No. The Parliament was aware of this in the Time of Anne and provided against the Mischief by an express Statute. The Court of King's Bench is authorized by Commission to issue Criminal Process: The Governor was authorized by Commission to issue a Writ of Summons: The Criminal Process issues in the King's Name tested by the Court of B. R. The Writ of Summons for an Assembly issued in the King's Name tested by the Governor: The Commissions of the Judges of B. R. subsist after the Demise of the King: The Commission of the Governor also subsisted: But, upon the Event of the King's Death, before the Statute of Anne, the criminal Process ceased and determined, and the Court of King's Bench could not proceed upon it. What shall prevent a Determination of the Writ of Summons, or warrant after Proceedings upon it?

The King, in Judgment of Law, is a Body politic, to prevent an Interregnum. The Powers of Government lodged in the Crown do not drop upon a Demise, but are instantaneously handed to the Successor without any Cessation or Intermision: The Power, therefore, to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, the Parliament, devolves as a subsisting Power undetermined.

Before the Act of William, Cap. 27. the Powers of Government delegated to the Governor, upon the Death of the King, determined with the Commission: And of Consequence the Power to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, the Assembly, ceased. After the above Act of William the Commission of the Governor did not fall upon the Demise of the King, but remained in Force for Six Months: Upon the Event, then, of King William's Death, the Power to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, the Assembly did not fail, but survived and existed in the Governor as a subsisting Power undetermined.

The Power to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, the Parliament is handed, by the Common Law, as a subsisting Power to the succeeding Monarch: The Power to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, the Assembly of this Province, was handed, by Statute Law, upon the Demise of the King, as a subsisting Power, to the Governor.

But the succeeding Monarch, notwithstanding the Subsistence of the Power to summon, prorogue, and dissolve, cannot, by the Common Law, proceed upon the Writ of Summons issued by his Predecessor: A fresh Writ of Summons must issue, and a new Parliament must be called. Did the Statute of William give a greater Latitude to the subsisting Power of the Governor?

The Statute of William, Cap. 27. is enacted in general Expressions: All Commissions, Civil and Military, shall remain in full Force for Six Months after the Death of the King. My Lord Coke observes, in the Construction of a Statute, we should always advert to what the Mischief was at Common Law.

Before the above Statute of William, by the Common Law, all Patents of Justices, Commissions, Civil and Military, were determined by the King's Death, and the Defect, or Mischief, was the Anarchy resulting from the Want of Officers to put the Laws in Execution. This, then, was the Mischief the Statute meant to provide against: And as the same Anarchy, upon the same Event, prevailed in the Plantations, the Act of William was extended by the 1st Anne, Cap. 8. Not a Syllable is dropt with Respect to the Parliament: Nor is there any Ground whatsoever to infer, that the preventing of a Dissolution of the Parliament, upon the Demise of the King, was an Object in Contemplation when the above Statutes were framed. The Dissolution did not spring from the Determination of Commissions: The Continuance, therefore, of Commissions, was never meant as a Prop to Parliament.

The celebrated Blackstone lays down the Law, that a Parliament may be dissolved by the Demise of the Crown: For the King being considered in Law the Head of the Parliament—Caput, Principium et Finis—that failing, the whole Body is extinct. While the Province was in the Hands of the Crown, I ask who was Caput, Principium et Finis of the General Assembly? The King, or his Deputy, the Governor? I affirm not the Governor; upon no Principle can he be considered as Caput, vel Principium: For the Assembly commenced and was held by the King's Writ of Summons, tested only by the Governor: Nor upon any Principle can he be considered as Finis of the General Assembly: For upon the Death, or Removal, of a Governor, the Assembly did not, in Law, cease and determine, but was kept alive by the King's Writ, and subsisted. Only the King, then, could have been Caput, Principium et Finis; upon his Demise a Dissolution followed.

The Colony of Virginia was in the Hands of the

Crown, as well as this Province, in the Reigns of William and Anne. Upon the Death of King William the Assembly of Virginia was dissolved: A fresh Writ of Summons issued, and a new Assembly was called: The subsisting Commission of the Governor, by Virtue of the Statute of William, which continues all Commissions Civil and Military, did not prevent a Dissolution: And so far from entertaining any such Idea of the Statute, the General Assembly afterwards, in the Fourth Year of Queen Anne passed "An Act for the continuing of General Assemblies in Case of the Death or Demise of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors," &c. Had the Statute of William a more extensive Influence in Maryland than in Virginia? Or does it operate differently in different Colonies?

Having then observed that the Assembly of this Province was dissolved upon the Death of King William, and that the Writ of Summons, by which it was held, was discontinued, or abated; I now lay down the Position, as a fundamental Principle, that a Parliament cannot be legally convened without the King's Writ of Summons: And I further assert that, by the undoubted Constitution of this Province when in the Hands of the Crown, no Laws could be enacted without the Consent of the Freemen legally called together and assembled by the King's Writ of Summons: I do not expect to be contradicted in this Assertion of the Law: But the Fact is stated as a Postulatum in the Case, that after the Demise of King William, no fresh Writ of Summons was issued. By what Authority, then, and upon what Constitutional Ground, was the Assembly convened, which enacted the contested Law of 1701-2?

After the Death of the late Charles Lord Baltimore, and before the General Assembly was apprized of the Event, a Session was held and Laws enacted: By the Death of his Lordship the Assembly was held to be dissolved, and a fresh Writ of Summons issued: When the General Assembly was afterwards convened, a Law was immediately passed to confirm and make valid the several Acts which had been made in the preceding Session, "The Death or Demise of the said Charles Lord Baltimore notwithstanding." What can be a clearer Proof, that an Assembly dissolved upon a Demise, and afterwards called, without a fresh Writ of Summons, is illegally convened, and cannot enact, or establish Laws?

When I assert for Law, that the Parliament cannot be legally convened without the King's Writ of Summons, I do not forget the two Capital Cases of the Restoration and Revolution Parliaments: The former summoned in the Names of the Keepers of the Liberties of England: The latter in the Name of the Prince of Orange, before the Crown was placed upon his Head. Charles the Second met the Lords and Commons thus assembled, and Laws were enacted: King William too, when crowned, met the Lords and Commons thus summoned, and Laws were also enacted: Both Parliaments passed a Statute to establish the several Conventions as legal Parliaments, and to cure the Defect or Want of the King's Writ of Summons. If these Cases, however, are urged against me, I shall only reply in the Language of an eminent Sage of the Law upon this Subject: They are Cases founded upon the Necessity of the Thing, which supercedes all Law.

It has been alleged, that the Act of 1701-2, though void ab Initio, has been lifted up and animated by succeeding Acts of Assembly. I should be glad to know what succeeding Acts of Assembly have worked this Miracle? When did the Act of 1701-2 first obtain the binding Force of a Law? From what Period shall we calculate the Commencement of its Validity? From the Act of 1704? Or from the Act of 1713? Or from the Act of 1715? Or from the Act of 1730? Or from the Act of 1763? Or from the Act of 1771? Which of these Acts communicated the obligatory Virtue? That successive Assemblies have presumed an Existence of the Act of 1701-2 I freely admit: That the above several Laws recognize it, as an Act in Force, by Reference, Recital and Supplementary Provisions, I also admit: But that such Recognition can, upon any legal Principle of Construction, amount to a Confirmation, I must take the Liberty to deny.

I presume I may safely assert, that the Act of 1701-2 has never been re-enacted: But the Advocates for this Act insist that it has been confirmed: The Position, then, is this, that the Act of 1701-2, though void ab Initio, has been confirmed by succeeding Laws. Every Confirmation must be express or implied: I can find no succeeding Law which expressly confirms the Act: And an Act void ab Initio, confirmed impliedly by an After Act, is, in my Judgment, a perfect Novelty in the Law: I candidly own I never met with such an Assertion, and confess my Ignorance of any Statute existing upon such Implication. I have met, indeed, with a Maxim posteriores Leges priores abrogant: Subsequent Laws cancel and repeal preceding Laws: But this Maxim, far from supporting, defeats the Assertion.

It is an established Rule of Law, that Statutes have no Retrospect: they look forward only and prescribe for the Time to come: For upon no Principle of natural Justice can a Man's Actions fall within the Consensus of a Law made and enacted ex post Facto: But when an Act, originally void, is confirmed by an After Act, the Act thus confirmed operates ab Initio, and attaches upon the Time mesne the Commencement and Confirmation of it: And therefore the Act confirming has a clear retrospective Effect. By the Act of 1701-2 many Pains and Penalties are imposed: The first Act relied upon as a Confirmation is the Act of 1704: Three Years and upwards, then, had the Act of 1701-2 force without the sanction of a Law: In that Interval of Time, upon a Supposition of the Nullity of the Act originally, every Precept might have been lawfully broken without Apprehension of Pains and Penalties: But if the Act of 1704 operates as a Confirmation, every such Breach in the Interval, though clearly a legal Act at the Time, becomes criminal and subject to the Punishment imposed: This is contrary to natural Justice: Hence the Maxim Nova Constitutio futuris formam dedit imponere non prateritis: which in Substance is, Statutes have no Retrospect: When an Act therefore, is originally void, the Law will never Work a Confirmation

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by *Construction or Implication*. An Act of Parliament indeed, when *express* upon the Point, I admit will bear down the Law and Principles of Justice: But when an Act is not plain and *express*, no Exposition can prevail, which is repugnant to natural right and established maxims.

Among the old Statutes we meet with Acts recognized, that are not to be found on Record: The Recognition of them, by succeeding Laws, is good Evidence that such Statutes once existed: They are received and prevail as Statutes: Not as *lifted up or animated* by the Statutes which recognize them, but as *original Statutes* made and enacted upon a *Constitutional Foundation*: The Recognition operates only as *presumptive Evidence* of the Fact. But when we can go back and lay our Hands upon the very Statute itself; when we can trace the Foundation of it, and shew it *originally void*, from the clearest Grounds; what avails a *naked Recognition*? Every Presumption ceases when the Contrary is proved.

It has been objected that, upon a Supposition of the Nullity of the Act of 1701-2, the Act of 1700 must be existing: I have no such Conception: If the Act of 1701-2 was void *ab Initio*, the Act of 1700 was in Force, when the Act of 1704 was made, and therefore *expressly repealed*. But then it is objected, that the *saving Clause* of the Act of 1704 prevents the Repeal. This Objection scarce demands the Ceremony of a Resolution. The *saving Clause* expressly extends to such Rights and Benefits only as had accrued and were then actually vested. Was the *present Claim* of the Forty per Poll by the *present Clergy* a Right and Benefit, which had then accrued and actually vested? Surely the Clergy of this Province are not a *Body politic* with a Capacity to take by *Succession*; nor is the Forty per Poll a *transferable Right*. The *saving Clause*, with Respect to the Rights of the Clergy, was spent upon the Dropping of the Appointments or Inductions which were then in Being.

My Opinion, then, is, that, Upon the Demise of King William, the Assembly of this Province was dissolved: That the Assembly, which afterwards met and enacted the contested Forty per Poll Law, being called without a fresh Writ of Summons, was *illegally and unconstitutional* convened: That, therefore, no Obligation can result from the said Forty per Poll Act as a Law.

Annapolis, 15 August, 1772.

WILLIAM PACA.

The Extra<sup>d</sup> from Swift, alluded to in our last Gazette, will be inserted in our next.

To be sold by the Subscriber at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of November next, at the House where Mr. Philip Briscoe formerly kept Store, near Newport, in Charles County,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls: Also, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, with sundry Plantation Utensils, for Cash (or Bills at an Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale) Three Months Credit will be given, on giving Bond with Security if required.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

August 27, 1772.

To be sold by the Subscriber on Saturday the 3d Day of October next, to the highest Bidder, at Elk-Ridge Landing, at the House of Mr. Thomas Ricketts, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.

SEVENTY FIVE Acres, Part of a Tract of Land called *Comb's Adventure*, situate and bound on the Ferry Branch of Patapsco River; whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient to the Water, that a Vessel of 150 or 200 Tons may load within 50 Yards of the Bank, that is now open, *anyway*, 66 Acres, *Norwood's Chance*, 10, *Partnership*, 22, *Betterhope*, 20 Acres. All the above lands lies in Baltimore County, and none of them more than Eight Miles from Town. Any Person or Persons may view any of the Land, by applying to

EDWARD NORWOOD.

September 7, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, for Sterling Money, by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 26th Instant,

A TRACT of Land (called *Saint Michael*) lying in Charles County, about 7 Miles distant from Port-Tobacco, containing about 325 Acres: There is on the said Land, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, several Out-houses, and Tobacco-houses. The Land is very level, and is calculated either for sowing or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber at Port-Tobacco, any Time before the Day of Sale.

ROBERT LAWSON.

WHEREAS James Williams, Administrator of Capt. James Reith, has advertised for Sale, Lot of Ground in the City of Annapolis, whereon James Reith lately lived. I take this opportunity to acquaint such Persons who may incline to purchase the said Lot, that the said James Williams has no right to dispose of the same, neither had the late James Reith, nor John Campbell, under whom the said James Reith claimed as a Purchaser, any Right Title to the said Lot. The said Lot, as also the lots now occupied by said Campbell, were heretofore mortgaged by my Father to the late Philip Hammond, Esq; deceased, so that the Equity of Redemption now vests in me, as Heir at Law to my Father; and I intend in a short Time to proceed for the Recovery of them.

ALEXANDER CUMMING.

Patapsco Furnace, near Elk-Ridge Landing, in, Anne-Arundel County.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday November 2,

SEVERAL Tracts of Land, containing about 4400 Acres, viz. One of 1760 Acres, One of 1500, and another on the River Side, with a valuable Fishery, containing 466 Acres, besides several small Tracts, all on and near the River Patapsco. The Three large Tracts mentioned are situated only about 6 or 8 Miles from Baltimore-Town, where is a ready Money Market twice a Week for all Sorts of Provisions. There are on the Premises One large Plantation, containing about 500 Acres; another of 200, with convenient Houses; and cleared Ground sufficient to make a Third Plantation of 400 Acres, Grubbing and Fencing only wanted; a large Quantity of Meadow Land; a Furnace, built about the Year 1760, with a Stone and Brick Bridge, and Casting House. A new Grist Mill fit for Country Work, standing on a fine Stream of Water; and also a Mill Seat on navigable Water, where has been a Mill formerly: Its Situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous for erecting a large Merchant Mill on as any in the Province, and lies convenient to all the Back Country of Elk-Ridge and Frederick County, for the Purchase of Wheat; the Water Carriage to Baltimore-Town being not more than 10 or 12 Miles.

There will likewise be exposed to Sale, provided the Lands are disposed of, a Number of valuable Servants and Negroes, several of which last have been employed in a Furnace, viz. One young Fellow a good Workman as Keeper, others as Fillers and Assistants to the Founder and Keeper below; and some used to raising Ore and cutting Wood; as also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. with Plantation Utensils of all Kinds, as well as a Crop of Corn and Wheat on the Ground.

The whole to be sold together or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. Conditions of the Purchase to be agreed on the Day of Sale. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscribers at Baltimore-Town, or of James Walker near Elk Ridge Landing, who will shew the Lands and Improvements to any desirous of seeing them. There is in the Neighbourhood, adjacent to the Land, a very fine and valuable Range for Stock.

THOMAS HARRISON and Co.

Baltimore, August 27, 1772.

THE Subscriber intending for Europe, desires all those who have any Demands against him, to furnish their Accounts that they may be settled and paid, and those who are indebted to the Subscriber are requested to discharge the same immediately, otherwise the Bonds, Notes, and Accounts which are not discharged by the first of October next, will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer for the more speedy recovery.

THOMAS EWING.

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in Gay-street, Baltimore,

GENUINE old Barbadoes Spirit, West-India Rum, Muscovado Sugars, and Liverpool blownd Salt.

EWING & HALL.

N. B. They purpose keeping themselves well stocked with the very best Spirit, where their Friends may depend on being supplied, and at a moderate Rate.

w4

MR. FAULKS, the noted Horse-Rider, having promised to perform at Bladenburg the 14th Inst. and at George-Town the 16th Inst. but being extremely ill at Lancaster, hopes his Friends will excuse his not executing his Promise.

THE Ship *Patuxent*, David Lewis, Master, lying in Patapsco River, takes in Tobacco at the usual Freight, with Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant in London. Apply to Frank Leek, in Upper-Marlborough, or the Master on board the said Ship. She has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th of October without fail.

w3

BY Virtue of an Assignment and Power of Attorney to us, bearing Date the 24th August, 1772. All Persons indebted by Bond, Note, or open Account, to Mr. John Macnabb, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, are desired to pay the same, or come and have their Accounts settled, by

WILLIAM SMITH, junr.

JOHN ASHBURNER,

THOMAS PLACE,

JAMES CHRISTIE,

ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Assignees.

LOST about the First of July last, in Baltimore-Town, a black Leather Pocket-Book, with about 31. Cash, a few Papers, and 15 Tickets in the Annapolis Dock Lottery, signed by Thomas Harwood, junr. of the following No. 2746, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 2771, 72, 73, 74, and 75. Whoever finds and will deliver the same to Mr. Little, with the Papers and Tickets, shall be intitled to the Cash, and a Dollar Reward for their Trouble.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

Prince-George's County, September 8, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, William Colloquher, alias Williams, says he belongs to William Duke, in Frederick County. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him, from

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

STOLEN from on Board of my Schooner, a Red Turkey Leather Pocket Book, containing a Bond of Aaron Milburn, for 157 Pounds 10 Shillings current Money, payable the 7th Day of September 1772, on an Account taken from Thomas James, with a Receipt on the Back, and several other Papers. I therefore forewarn all Persons from purchasing the said Bond.

ATHANASIOS JARBER.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint the Publick, that he has taken the Still-House belonging to Mr. James Maccubbin, near Annapolis, for carrying on the Brewing and Distilling. All Persons who please to favour him with Barley, Wheat, Rye and Indian Corn, shall be honestly paid. The Creek runs up from London-Town Ferry to my House, where there is a good Langing, very convenient to the Inhabitants on South River, and not One Mile from the Ferry Landing.

JOHN BRODERICK.

THE Subscribers being confined in Anne-Arundel County Jail for Debt, gives this publick Notice, that they intend to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

GEORGE BOLTON,  
BENJAMIN JONES,  
EDWARD NOLES,  
JOHN MESSAR.

N. B. One of them is a Wheelwright, and is agreeable to treat with any Person on reasonable Terms, agreeable to his Creditors and himself.

AN away from the Subscriber, living on Capt. John Run, in Frederick County, between the great and little Falls of Patowmack, a Negro Man named NED, has not been more than Four Years from Guinea, and speaks but indifferent English; he is marked on each Cheek with Three Scars, and Three in his Forehead, his Teeth filed, and has lost both of his little Toes: Had on, and took with him, Two Crocus Shirts, and one Pair of ditto Trowsers, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and an old Cotton Jacket; it is supposed he will make towards Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if Twenty Miles from Home, and if a greater or less Distance proportionably, paid by

JOSEPH BENTON.

Mr. W A L L, COMEDIAN,  
Engages to teach Ladies and Gentlemen to play on the GUITAR and MANDOLIN.

HIS Terms are One Guinea Entrance and the same Sum for every Eight Attendances. Those who think proper to employ him, by sending their Commands to his Lodgings, at Mr. Hutchings's, near the Dock, will be immediately waited on.

June 8, 1772.

WHEREAS a Commission issued from Frederick County Court, at the Instance of John Fletcher, empowering us the Subscribers to examine Evidences to prove and perpetuate the Bounds of a certain Tract of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, called *Poor Tom's last Shift*, or the Bounds of any other Land whereon the same may depend: We do therefore give this publick Notice, that, on Friday the 25th Day of September next, we intend to meet on the said Land, in Order to examine all such Evidences as shall be offered to us.

NATH. MAGRUDER A.  
ZACH. MAGRUDER,  
NATH. MAGRUDER N.  
HEZ. MAGRUDER.

August 26, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscribers, at publick Vendue, on Monday the 21st of September next,

A TRACT of Land, situated near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel County, containing 177 Acres, of which there are about 10 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and as much more may be easily made with little Expence. The Soil is good for planting. There are on said Land, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and Quarter, with several Out Houses, Two Tobacco Houses, with an excellent Apple Orchard for Fruit, of which may be made annually from 4 to 6 Thousand Gallons of Cider. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, near the Premises.

(w3)

JOHN HAMS,

T. WATKINS, jun.

N. B. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

To be sold at Vendue, on Monday the Fourteenth of September next, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, in the Afternoon,

A LOT of Ground in the City of Annapolis, lately the Property of Capt. James Reith, deceased, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling-House, a good Stone Kitchen, and sundry other valuable Improvements; for ready Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may view the Premises at any Time before the Sale, applying to

JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said James Reith, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment; and all those who have Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be adjusted

(t. f.) J. W.

JAMES DICK and STEWART  
Have for S A L E,

FEW Grofs of Choice Port Wine, and some superfine Flour by the Barrel.

THE Match between Mr. Delancy's Horse. Lath and Col. Lloyd's Mare Nancy Byrwell is altered to the 26th of September.



POETS CORNER.

ANACREON, ODE XXIII. imitated.

**C**OULD Death, by Mortals be controul'd,  
Or life redeem'd with Heaps of Gold;  
I'd then exert my utmost Pow'r,  
By hoarding to increase my Store;  
That when Death came, without delay,  
He might be brib'd, and haste away.  
But since with Bribes, no Mortal can  
Of life prolong the wretched Span;  
In vain alas! I sigh, I mourn  
I grieve, and pine like one forlorn!  
If Death's Approach none Can withhold,  
What will avail, my Bags of Gold?  
My fleeting Hours, then let me pass  
Blest with my jovial Friends, and Glads:  
While sparkling Wine my Bosom warms,  
I'll revel in FLORINDA'S Charms.

MENIPPUS.

*Just arrived from London, in the Sea-Nymph, Capt. N. Richardson, and to be sold at the Medicinal Store, in Baltimore,*

By JOHN BOYD,

**D**RUGS and Medicines of all Kinds, Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Rupture Trusses, Patent Medicines; and an universal Assortment of Painters Colours, Brushes, Tools, and Camels Hair Pencils, all remarkably cheap, for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Those Gentlemen of the Faculty and others, who are indebted to me above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their Accounts as soon as convenient.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of George Kirk, on Bennett's Creek, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Mare, about Eight Years old, and about Thirteen Hands high; had on a large Bell and Leather Collar.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore, 10th August, 1772.

**T**HE Subscriber has lately imported and will sell for a very low Profit Drugs and Medicines of most Kinds; Apothecary Shop Furniture, such as Tincture Bottles of different Sizes with ground Stoppers, Species bottles of different Sizes with brass Caps, Pill Pots with brass Caps, Ointment Pots, Surgeons portable Instruments in Pouches; some Sets of amputating Instruments; Nipple Glasses; Urinals; cupping Glasses, and many other Articles suitable to Practitioners in Physick and Surgery: Also a Variety of Painters Colours, Oil and Brushes of all Sizes, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Pye, late of Charles County, deceased, are hereby required to discharge the same, and all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Estate, are likewise desired to bring them in properly attested, that they may be discharged, by

HENRIETTA PYE, Executrix,  
WALTER PYE, Executor.

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

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.  
JOHN BRICE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 27th of last Month, a Negro Man named NAT, 20 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a smooth faced likely well made Fellow: Had on, a Felt Hat, old Fearnought Jacket, old blue Cloth under ditto, Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Breeches. Whoever takes up and delivers the said Negro to his Master shall receive 20 Shillings, if above 10 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province the above Reward, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY,**  
**A** WHEELWRIGHT, who thoroughly understands his Business, either to be hired or bought. Good Encouragement will be given by John Cavender, near the Dock in Annapolis.

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

Glasgow, 19th June, 1772.  
**W**HEREAS Robert Scott, late of Maryland, and now of the City of Glasgow in North-Britain, Merchant, did, by Contract of Copartnership, dated 27th March 1770, enter into a Trade and Partnership with Mr. Hugh M'Bryde and others of said Province, under the Name and Form of Hugh M'Bryde and Company: And whereas, by mutual Consent of his other Partners, the said Robert Scott withdrew his Share in said Trade and Business on the 20th Day of December last; These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons, who have any Claims against said Company prior to the Date abovementioned, to apply to the said Hugh M'Bryde, at Vienna, on Nanticoke River in Maryland, as the Subscriber will hold himself bound for no Debts contracted after that Time.

(3w)

ROBERT SCOTT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Philadelphia, August 12, 1772.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday Morning the 11th Instant, an English Servant Lad, named JOHN SPRAGUE, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has dark curled Hair, large Eyebrows, a down Look, a pretty good Complexion, good Teeth, a Dent on one Side of his Mouth, a peaked Nose, a large Scar on his right Leg where it was broke, and is pretty thick: Had on, when he went away, a Check Shirt and Trousers, and a light Fustian Jacket: he took with him One or Two Check Shirts: He also had a large Pair of oval Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles. It is supposed he will try to get off by Water; but it was thought he was seen going down Passaic Road the same Day. Whoever will take up and secure said Servant in any jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3)

ROBERT BASS.

**R**AN away on the 22d of July, from Norfolk, with a 30 Hoghead Flat, Sloop rigged, James Nickolson, and carried with him a Negro Man belonging to the Flat, and about 40 Barrels of Tar, which the said Nickolson was to have delivered at Norfolk: He is a middle sized Man, about 45 Years old, black Hair and Beard, sharp Chin, has lost several of his Teeth, walks slow, and floops in the Shoulders. The Negro is about 20 Years old, Country born, a black, stout, tall young Fellow, named Bofon: Had on an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, he has been used to the Water but a Trip or two; the Flat has lately been raised upon about Ten Inches with a thick Piece of Timber on her Gunwales, has Staples drove in her Bends instead of Chain Plates for her Shrouds, her Mast fixed through Two Cross Pieces of Timber from her main Beams to her Fore-castle, she has a Mainfail and Jib, a Pump fixed with a Trough to carry the Water off, her Sealing broke and gone in several Places, she has been employed in carrying of Tar, her raised Work and other Parts of her have been paid with brown Paint but is very dull now; I have heard that such a Flat and Hands were seen going up the Bay near the Mouth of Peankekank River; the said Nickolson has been used up the Bay and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. If any Person can get the Flat and Negro, and any Tar that may be left, and bring them to me at Suffolk-Town on Nansemond River, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward; and if they can take the said Nickolson and bring him to me, then they shall receive 12 Pounds 10 Shillings, paid by me,

(w3)

JOSIAH RIDDICK.

Baltimore, July 4, 1772.  
**WILLIAM HAMMOND**  
Has just imported, in the Hope, Capt. Hooper, the Choptank, Capt. Coward, from London, and the Cicely, Capt. Hanby, from Liverpool,

**A** GENERAL Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable to the Season, which he will sell Wholesale, at his Store in Mr. Gough's Buildings, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, Country Produce, or short Credit.

(6w)

JOHN B A L L

**H**EREBY informs the Publick in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from the House wherein he lately kept Tavern, to the House of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney near the Town Gate, which was formerly kept by Mrs. McCleod, where he now keeps Tavern, and begs the Continuance of his former Customers. He assures all those who shall please to favour him with their Company, that it shall be his constant Study and Endeavour to give Satisfaction.

Fredericksburg, August 4, 1772.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, the 11th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named James Buchanan, by Trade a Tailor, he is a thick well set Fellow, about Five Feet Five Inches high, sandy Hair, and his Face much freckled: He had on, when he went away, a light coloured mixt Broadcloth Coat lapped, a Waistcoat nearly the same Colour, with welted Pockets, a new furred Hat; the Rest of his wearing Apparel I cannot describe, he having different Changes.—Whoever takes up the said Convict, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails in Maryland, so that I may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to me in Fredericksburg, shall have Three Pounds, paid on Delivery, by me

(3w)

WILLIAM PAUL.

N. B. I am credibly informed he was carried from here, by one William Williams, a Waterman, to Great Wicomico.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

July 6, 1772.  
**R**AN away from the Subscribers, living near Soldiers Delight, in Baltimore County, Maryland, a dark Mulatto Slave, who goes by the Name of CHARLES HARDING, but formerly by the Name of DICK; about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, large Nose, hollow eyed, low Fore-head, has upwards of Forty Scars on his Head of different Sizes, well made, has a small Scar on the upper Part of his Nose on the left Side, a small Scar on the right Side his under Lip, close kneed, his Shins bend forwards, some Scars on the small of his legs occasioned by wearing of Irons, a large Scar on the Outside of his left Leg occasioned by a Burn, a Scar on one of his Thumbs, he has been unmercifully whipped from his Neck to his Knees, which he says was by his former Master, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, and can paint, which he learned of Lewis Allmorn, of Nanseman County in Virginia, who sold him to Edward Voss, a Bricklayer by Trade, and worked in sundry Parts of Virginia, and when the said Slave ran away from him, lived in King and Queen County near Rapahannock, got by Water to Philadelphia, and from thence travelled through Lancaster and York Counties to Hanover-Town, and worked there about a Year, and from thence into Baltimore County near Baltimore-Town, where he continued, from about the Year 1765 to the Year 1772, as a free Man, and since he left his former Masters in Virginia, has learnt to read and write, and to play on the Violin; it is possible he may forge a Pass and change his Name, as he has done before: Took with him a Castor Hat, a Suit of white Russia Drab Cloaths, a blue Cloth Coat, red striped Jacket, a new redish brown Broad-Cloth Jacket much too large for him, new darkish coloured Cotton-Velvet Breeches with large old fashioned Pocket Flaps, Shirts, Stockings and Shoes of different Sorts, and large plated Buckles. Whoever secures the above Slave in any jail, so that his Masters get him again, shall receive Five Pounds, and if 50 Miles from Home Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and if 100 Miles the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

SAMUEL OWINGS, junr.  
ALEXANDER WELLS.

SARAH CHILTON

**B**EGET Leave to inform the Publick, that she hath opened Tavern in that large and commodious Brick House in Baltimore-Street, Baltimore-Town, opposite to the House where Mess. Ashburner and Place lately lived. She hath furnished herself with a Stock of excellent Liquors and other Necessaries, and is provided with good Stables and Provender for Horses. She humbly hopes for the Favour and Countenance of the Publick, and flatters herself she will be able to give Satisfaction to those who may think proper to favour her with their Company.

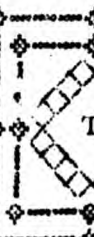
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Vestry of Christ-Church Parish, intends to prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, for an Act to pass for the Assentment of a Sum not exceeding Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, on the Inhabitants of the said Parish, for the Purpose of erecting a new Addition to the Church, on Kent-Island. Signed per Order,

THOMAS BARNES, junr. Register

To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguson, deceased, on Thursday the 24th of September next, for ready Money,

**S**UNDRY Houses and Lots, lying in London-Town, belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be shown to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. Robert McGachan, at Mess. James Dick and Stewart's Store, at London-Town, or by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, living near the Premises.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.



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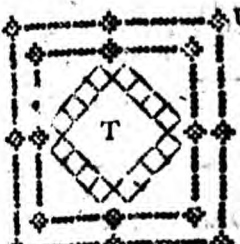
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## M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 17, 1772.

L O N D O N. June 5.



WEDNESDAY night was performed the play of King Richard the Third, at Drury Lane Theatre. Numbers know this, no doubt, since numberless numbers attended to see *Roscus* act the bloody scene. The passage leading from Bridges-street was crowded full soon after three o'clock, and the company having so long a time to wait before the doors were opened, found it very disagreeable. However, some wits at last found means to divert them by hoisting a large dog on their heads, and, as they stood so thick, Toulzer found no difficulty in walking about; but this was not at all agreeable to the maccaroni part of the company, who heat and pinched him, which treatment he returned, by snapping their delicate hands. This caused a general alarm, and the whole company were soon in the utmost confusion, but were relieved by the opening of the door. A very diverting scene was exhibited. The eagerness every one shewed to get up stairs, was visible in many respects; a lady, on the point of falling over the rail, fastened on the rail of a gentleman next her, but it being an unnatural queue, afforded her no assistance, separated from the head, and over she would certainly have gone, had not some more substantial men shewed their friendship. It was not less diverting to see women clamber up stairs, without shoes, stockings, hats, caps, and even petticoats. When the gallery was filled, and company seated, several who had found shoes, hats, aprons, &c. began to make proclamation of them. A gentleman offering a leather shoe with a metal buckle in it to a young woman, she rebuked him for his impertinence in offering her such rubbish; another, without a cap, having one shewn her, spit upon it, and wondered the fellow knew no better manners than to offer her such rags. The curtain drawing up, finished this scene, and little of the first act of the play was heard, on account of interlopers cramming down to the seats, which forced the audience to rise and beat them back with sticks, which exhibited a scene not much unlike what Smithfield presents us with on a market day. *Roscus* now began to command attention, and the Gods became a little agreeable.

Extra of a Letter from Bristol, June 11.

"We hear from different parts of Somersetshire, that the nob have risen, and committed great outrages on and about the towns of Chard, Crewkborn, and Minster. At Minster they seized a waggon and 60 skins of butter, carried it to the market-house, and divided it among themselves, without paying any thing for it; and last Wednesday they broke open a house of Mr. King, a Cooper there, with an iron crow, and found 30 firkins there, which shared the same fate as the butter; from thence they proceeded to one Farmer Hockley's, and obliged him to give them a hog-head of cider, and promised him not to enter his house, nor take his butter; he lives a mile out of the town, though in the same parish. They obliged him to bring the cider, and put it in the market-house, where they drank it in triumph. Next day they went to most of the dairies, and did considerable damage to every one, by seizing butter, cheese, drink, victuals, and all they chose to lay hands on. At Crewkborn and Chard it is near the same, only they were once expelled by the Farmers, and many wounded, &c. though none as yet taken prisoners. The number in each mob does not amount to above 300. They intend joining their companies, and threaten to pull down some gentlemen's houses."

June 13. Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, commander in the Mediterranean, has written for a reinforcement to equal 1000.

June 17. On Monday last, a bet for 150 guineas was run for between two galleys, who were to set out from Wood's Gate, about four miles beyond Tunbridge, and run to Kent-street end, in the Borough, and back again, which is near four score miles, without stopping, and which ever arrived first at the place of being dead or alive, was to be the winning horse. The friends and abettors of the dead horse secured a fish cart, from some distance, mounted the dead horse upon the cart, set the rider upon his back with four horses galloped away at the rate of ten in an hour, passed the living horse, arrived first, and adjudged the winner. The first instance of a dead horse winning a match from a living one. Those who stood in favour of the living horse, when they discovered the intent of their opponents, endeavoured to attack themselves of the same artifice, but no other fish was to be got, otherwise the wager would have been determined by a race between the two fish carts.

June 20. A gentleman who assumes the character of British Spy, in a letter published yesterday, asserts, that the Imperial and Prussian Ambassadors, residing at the Court of Versailles, have not only demanded an audience in due form, in order to lay before his

most Christian Majesty the reasons which have induced the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia to enter the kingdom of Poland, with such formidable armies, but that audience hath in due form been actually refused.

The same gentleman, in a letter published this day, says, in confirmation of the above,—"Be pleased to inform our two Secretaries of State, that his Excellency Prince Louis of Rohan, the French Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, is actually recalled."

June 23. The following story is related as a fact. Some time ago Messrs. Neale, James, and Down, wrote a letter to Mr. Fordyce, acquainting him that his dealings in the Alley were very prejudicial to the credit of their house, and that they were come to a fixed resolution, that he should either give up that branch of business, or agree to a dissolution of the partnership. In a day or two Mr. Fordyce called a meeting of the partners, and told them, that he was very willing to dissolve the partnership, and carry on the business on his account. And to shew you, gentlemen, said, he that I am able to do so, I beg you will count these notes, at the same time throwing down about sixty thousand pounds in Bank notes upon the table. They seeing him master of so much money, therefore desisted from their former resolution.

To-morrow morning will be opened to publick view at Guildhall, a monument to the memory of the late William Beckford, Esq; in the attitude he replied to his Majesty's answer to the humble address, remonstrance, and petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London, particularly during the last part thereof. A figure in the antique stile is placed on each side; the one represents the city of London in mourning, distinguished by the city arms, the sword, the mace, and the cap of maintenance; the other representing trade and navigation in a drooping state, marked by a mariner's compass, upon which she rests her right elbow, while her left hand holds an anchor, and her head is adorned with a mural crown; the decline of commerce is marked by a small and empty cornucopia. Under the cornice, which supports the figures upon a black marble table, is his reply in letters of gold, inclosed with two architectonic trusses, joined at the bottom by an impost moulding of veined marble; the principal figure is subscribed

WILLIAM BECKFORD, Esq;

Twice Lord Mayor; his Speech to his Majesty King George the Third, on the 23d of May, 1770.

The following is the Substance of Lord Mansfield's Speech on the cause between Mr. Stuart and Somerset the Blacks, which was determined yesterday.

"We pay due attention to the opinion of Sir Philip York and Mr. Talbot in the year 1729, by which they pledged themselves to the British Planters for the legal consequences of bringing Negro slaves into this kingdom, or their being baptized; which opinion was repeated and recognized by Lord Hardwicke, sitting as Chancellor on the 19th of October, 1749, to the following effect: He said, that trover would lay for a Negro slave; that a notion prevailed, that if a slave came into England, or became a Christian, he thereby became emancipated; but there was no foundation in law for such a notion; that when he and Lord Talbot were Attorney and Solicitor General, this notion of a slave becoming free by being baptized prevailed so strongly, that the Planters industriously prevented their becoming Christians; upon which their opinion was taken, and upon their best consideration they were both clearly of opinion, that a slave did not in the least alter his situation or state towards his master or owner, either by being christened, or coming to England; that though the statute of Charles II. had abolished tenure so far, that no man could be a *villain* *regardant*, yet if he would acknowledge himself a *villain* *engrossed* in any court of record, he knew of no way by which he could be entitled to his freedom without the consent of his master. We feel the force of the inconveniences and consequences that will follow the decision of this question. Yet all of us are so clearly of one opinion upon the only question before us, that we think we ought to give judgment, without adjourning the matter to be argued before all the Judges, as usual in the Habeas Corpus, and as we at first intimated an intention of doing in this case.—The only question then is, Is the cause returned sufficient for the remandment? If not, he must be discharged. The cause returned is, the slave absented himself, and departed from his master's service, and refused to return and serve him during his stay in England; whereupon, by his master's orders, he was put on board the ship by force, and there detained in secure custody, to be carried out of the kingdom and sold. So high an act of dominion must derive its authority, if any such it has, from the law of the kingdom *where* executed. A foreigner cannot be imprisoned *here* on the authority of any law existing in his own country; the power of a master over his servant is different in all countries, more or less limited or extensive; the exercise of it therefore must always be regulated by the laws of the place where exercised. The state of slavery is of such

a nature, that it is incapable of being now introduced by courts of justice, upon mere reasoning or inferences from any principles, natural or political; it *must* take its rise from positive law; the origin of it can in no country or age be traced back to any other source; immemorial usage preserves the memory of positive law long after all traces of the occasion, reason, authority, and time of its introduction are lost; and in a case so odious as the condition of slaves must be taken strictly, the power claimed by this return was never in use here; no matter ever was allowed here to take a slave by force to be sold abroad, because he had deserted from his service, or for any other reason whatever; we cannot say the cause set forth by this return is allowed or approved of by the laws of this kingdom, therefore the man must be discharged.

June 24. Lord Cathcart, who has received his letters of recall from the Court of Petersburg, is to continue there till the arrival of Robert Gunning, Esq; appointed to succeed him as Ambassador at that Court.

The departure of Queen Matilda from Cronenbourg for Stade was delayed by the expectation of a Courier from our Court to Copenhagen, relative to some objections which Sir Robert Murray Keith had made to the manner of the Queen's departure. The Courier at length arrived, with advice that the English Court had disavowed their Ambassador's objections; and had given up the point to the Danish Court.—Every thing being prepared for her Majesty's departure, the Ambassador thought it his duty to settle the affair of the Queen's annual pension from Denmark, as a provision for her household, &c. on a firm footing, previous to her departure. He applied; and was told by the Grand Chamberlain of the Household, *That it was not the custom in Denmark, as in England, to provide for divorced Ladies.* Sir Robert Keith immediately took his leave, repaired to Cronenbourg, and embarked with the Queen for Stade.

He did not return again to Denmark, but came directly from Hanover to London;—a conduct which is as laudable for its spirit, as that of our dastardly Ministry is detestable for its meanness.

We are informed that Mr. Holloway on Saturday, plead guilty to the indictment against him for writing a certain satirical pamphlet entitled, *A Letter to Sir John Fielding*, illustrated with the portrait of a monster; it is said Mr. Wilkes is in high spirits upon the above occasion.

The Duke of Queensberry, on the first intelligence of a late capital failure, repaired, we hear, into the city, and assured the Bank of England, that he had landed property to the value of four millions sterling ready to produce, in case of necessity, to support a bank in which he was interested in Scotland; and therefore desired that the directors would not by any means shake the security of public credit, as there could be no doubt but that other private bankers, if called upon, were fully able to answer all demands that might be made on them by their creditors.

Many of the friends of liberty look upon Alderman Kirkman as a Convert to the cause of freedom.—Let the friends of liberty adopt the Jewish maxim, beware of a proselyte, even to the tenth generation.

So great is the general distrust of each other in the mercantile world, that great quantities of goods that were shipped, have been this week again unhipped, and landed on the keys. If some step is not taken to place the public credit on its usual footing, what must be the issue but an almost general bankruptcy in the commercial circle at least.

One gentleman drew out 60,000l. on Tuesday last from a great banker; and on his apologizing for drawing for so great a sum at once, and protesting it was for no other reason but to answer an immediate emergency in a considerable purchase, the banker replied, "Sir, no apology is necessary, we are as glad to see our friends at their demanding as paying in their money, and shall certainly continue to do so."

June 29. There are now fitting out in different yards, twenty five sail of ships for the East India Company's service.

A correspondent says, "The conduct of the B—s; in the late attempt to extend the toleration of Protestant Dissenters; however unjustifiable it may appear in a religious view, was quite agreeable to the usual High-Church policy. If the spirit of the age will not permit the execution of the present penal laws against Nonconformists, times more favourable to intolerance may return; and future Lands may convert refractory Dissenters, by arguments of a very cogent nature, drawn from those penal statutes, so wisely retained by the Governors of our Church."

July 3. A Privy Council was held on Wednesday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Hon. Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Esq; and others, for a grant of a tract of country for a new colony on the banks of the Ohio, in North America, was again taken into consideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the petitioners.

This morning, at eleven o'clock, the Lord Mayor came to Guildhall, and after declaring the return of the Sheriffs elect, made a precipitate retreat; some say without adjournment, in order to prevent the instructions being given to the Representatives of the City.



The Common Hall was never before known to be opened till one o'clock.

The Minerva, Cole, from Oporto to Falmouth, brings advice, that the Insurrection at Surinam and other places, proves to have very disagreeable consequences, inasmuch that it is feared the Commonwealth will be overturned.

#### ANNAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 17.

On Friday last, as Mr. Henry Child was walking over his Plantation, Part of Anne-Arundel Manor, a Guit suddenly arose; the Rain caused him to take Shelter under a Stack of Straw, which was soon set on Fire by the Lightning; the Family seeing it in a Blaze, his Son went out, and found his Father dead, and his Body consumed in the Flames.

On Sunday Night departed this Life, aged 80 Years, at his Seat on the North Side of Severn, the Hon. Charles Hammond, Esq; President of the Council and Treasurer of the Western Shore. He was formerly a Provincial Magistrate, and for many Years a Commissioner of the Loan-Office, in all which Stations he demeaned himself as an honest and upright Man.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of the Council, has been pleased further to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province to the 10th Day of November next.

This Morning arrived here the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Archibald Greig, from London, in whom came Passengers Charles Carroll, Esq; of this City, Barrister, and his Lady.

EXTRACT from Swift's Contests and Diffensions in Athens and Rome. Vol. 3d. p. 51. 1710. Edit.

"Excidia veterum populorum lamentatur; sed eorum vestigia ruimus. Quibus pestibus deleti sunt, memorare possumus; sed, iisdem egrotantes, medicinae planè Comites, nulli curæ incumbimus. Sic nos aliquando ex-emplo erimus." APULIUS ORAT.

FROM what hath been deduced of the Diffensions in Rome, between the Two Bodies of Patricians and Plebeians, several Reflections may be made.

"First, That when the Balance of Power is duly fixed in a State, nothing is more dangerous or unwise, than to give way to the first Steps of popular Encroachments; which is usually done either in Hopes of procuring Ease and Quiet from some vexatious Claimour, or else made Merchandise, and merely bought and sold. This is breaking into a Constitution to serve a present Expedient, or supply a present Exigency: the Remedy of an Empirick, to stifle present Pain, but with certain Prospect of sudden and terrible Returns. When a Child grows easy and content by being humoured; and when a Lover becomes satisfied by small Compliances, without further Pursuits; then expect to find popular Assemblies content with small Concessions. If there could be One single Example he brought from the whole Compats of History, of any One popular Assembly, who, after beginning to contend for Power, ever sat down quietly with a certain Share: Or, if One Instance could be produced of a popular Assembly, that ever knew, or proposed, or declared, what Share of Power was their Due; then might there be some Hopes, that it were a Matter to be adjusted by Reasonings, by Conferences, or Debates: but since all that is manifestly otherwise, I see no other Course to be taken in a settled State, than a steady constant Resolution in those, to whom the Rest of the Balance is entrusted, never to give Way so far to popular Clamours, as to make the least Breach in the Constitution, through which a Million of Abuses and Encroachments will certainly in Time force their Way.

"Again, from this Deduction it will not be difficult to gather and assign certain Marks of popular Encroachments; by observing of which, those who hold the Balance in a State may judge of the Degrees, and, by early Remedies and Application, put a Stop to the fatal Consequences that would otherwise ensue. What those Marks are, hath been at large deduced, and need not be here repeated.

"Another Consequence is this: that (with all Respect for popular Assemblies be it spoke) it is hard to recollect One Folly, Infirmary, or Vice, to which a single Man is subjected, and from which a Body of Commons either collective or represented, can be wholly exempt. For, besides that they are composed of Men with all their Infirmitates about them, they have also the ill Fortune to be generally led and influenced by the very worst among themselves, I mean, popular Orators, Tribunes, or, as they are now styled, great Speakers, leading Men, and the like. From whence it comes to pass, that in their Results we have sometimes found the same Spirit of Cruelty and Revenge, of Malice and Pride, the same ungovernable Rage and Anger, the same Injustice, Sophistry and Fraud, that ever lodged in the Breast of any Individual.

"Again, in all free States the Evil to be avoided is Tyranny, that is to say, the Summa imperii or unlimited Power solely in the Hands of the one, the few, or the many. Now, we have shewn, that although most Revolutions of Government in Greece and Rome began with the Tyranny of the People, yet they generally concluded in that of a single Person; so that an usurping Populace is its own Dupe; a mere Underworker, and a Purchaser in Trust for some single Tyrant, whose State and Power they advanced to their own Ruin, with as blind an Instinct, as those Worms that die with weaving magnificent Habits for Beings of a superior Nature to their own."

Prince George's County.

#### TO THE PRINTER.

FOR some Time past, I was of Opinion that the Forty per Roll Act was a Law, in full Force, but the late Writers in your Paper, I mean Jack Frank,

and some others, have fully convinced me, that that Law hath not the least Existence. And that my Sentiments on that Subject may be generally known, and fully considered, I shall through your Paper, lay them before the Publick, and in so doing, I shall ask what Man of common Understanding, except Jack Frank, or Tim. Catch, could have insinuated that the Legislature, at the Time of passing the Act of 1704, which repealed all former Laws except such as were thereby excepted, intended to save the Act of 1700, when it is beyond all Doubt, that it was then believed, that the Act of 1702 was to all Intents and Purposes in full Force, I think no one hereafter can have Face enough even to attempt any such Thing, however if they do they cannot be believed, as the Intention of the Legislature clearly could not be to save the Act of 1700, because it then stood repealed by the Act of 1702, which is since found to have no Force, and therefore it is, that the Act of 1700 in course falls under the general Repeal of 1704; which must I think make it no longer a Question with Jack Frank, "whether upon the Supposition of the Nullity of the Act of 1702, the Act of 1700 is not now in full Force?"—And as the Act of 1702 was void ab initio, that is, from the Beginning, by the Death of King William of glorious Memory, it must still remain so, because the Act of 1704 gives no Force whatever to that Law, but only declares it was not amongst the rest repealed, which no way confirm it, and if that be the Case, as in Fact it is, the Clergy have no Right to One Penny more than we think they merit, and I believe most People think 3/9 per Tax a great Plenty.

I must here take upon me to deny that there can be a Revival of a dead or expired Law, but by a Law expressing the Revival and Continuance of it. And although the Act of 1702 has been often recognised by the Three Branches of the Legislature, and thereby had its Force for a Number of Years, and never before objected to, yet it is now found to have had no Existence from the Beginning, it must with all its Supplements fall to the Ground; for suppose the Legislature by Mistake or otherwise were to pass an Act supplementary to any Law actually expired, having no Regard to its Expiration, will any one pretend to say that such an Act would be sufficient to revive the expired Law?—I believe not one—therefore I hope I have by this time convinced even the late Logician, notwithstanding his Argumentum ad hominem (which he threw out by Way of much Boasting and Contempt) that there is no Law in being that entitles the Clergy to One Farthing.

I am, &c.

#### RECONCILIATOR.

N. B. It is very clear that the saving Clause in the Act of 1704, only had Regard to those who immediately were possessed of Rights and Benefits under the repealed Laws: The Words are, "Saving to all Persons whatsoever was and is his and their Rights."

I have thought upon it, it shall be so. Away, burn all the Records of the Realm; my Mouth shall be the Parliament of the Land.

And henceforth all Things shall be in common. Cade.

SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY VI.

Addressed to the generous Fraternity of Levellers.

My dear Friends,

IT gives me inexpressible Pleasure to hear, that some of our worthy Patriots are resolved to bring about a general Reformation, their first Step towards which will be their determined Opposition to the arbitrary Act 1702. Let the legal Barrier be destroyed in One Instance, and it will be our Fault if suffered to stand in any. Our whole System of Laws from the Beginning to the End if indeed it may be said to have an End is calculated to generate Insolence, inflame Pride, pamper Luxury, protect Oppression, and enforce the most horrid Violations of the Rights of Nature, and therefore I rejoice at the near Prospect of its utter Abolition. If I might presume, with all imaginable Deference, to suggest any Degree of Dissent from the Plan of our able Leaders, it would be in this particular, that, instead of advancing their genuine Principles, they have recourse to Distinctions, *quoad* that, and *quoad* this Thing. Though Candour obliges me to confess, that these thin Clouds do not conceal the glorious Object from the Eye of an intelligent, attentive Observer; yet why should not every possible Doubt of their generous Design be precluded by their full, and manly Avowal of it? I am most clearly of Opinion, that every Civil Regulation contrary to the Law of Nature is absolutely void; but every Law which secures to one Man more than to another, whether of Land, Stock, Money, &c. is contrary to the Law of Nature, and therefore void, and being void, ought to be resisted, in the Execution, by all the Efforts of a glorious Association. That every such civil Regulation is contrary to the Law of Nature is easily proved in a few Words. All Men are by the Laws of Nature equal, but if one Man in Consequence of civil legal sanctions holds large Tracts of fertile Land, possesses abundant Stocks, employs a great Number of Labourers to work for his Profit, has Money at Command, and fares sumptuously every Day, and another Man has those Articles in a less Degree, or is in Want of some, or all of them, can any one have the Effrontery to deny, that here is an inequality resulting from, and supported by, our Laws, and consequently that the Laws, whence this provoking, degrading Inequality is derived, are plainly contrary to the Laws of Nature, by which all Men are equal.

All Men are by Nature free, and yet are not many Men often deprived of their Freedom by the Merciless Rigour of our Laws? Is it possible any Person can seriously think such unnatural Laws are entitled to Re-  
verence?

It is to be expected selfish Men, as the Parsons do, will exclaim against, what they will call, Innovations; but they who are not selfish, must be very Fools to join in the Outcry. What ought to be our Aim will be improperly called Innovations. They are not Innovations: "I repeat it again," they are not Innovations—Our Object is the Restoration of the natural Rights of Mankind, by which all Men are equal: I have most

clearly proved (and have produced my Reasons fairly without Disguise, Reserve, or Subterfuge) upon the undeniable Principle, that all Men are by Nature equal, the Laws, which protect Inequality, to be contrary to Nature, and who will dare to maintain the damnable Doctrine and Position, that Laws contrary to Nature are upheld with Justice? In fine—let us unite Heads, Hearts, and Hands, and the Completion of the grand Plan, in the fullest Extent, will necessarily follow the Downfall of the 40 per Poll: For if we demolish one Law in the oppressive unnatural System, why may we not another? Why not every one? Away with narrow Prejudices, and let us think, and speak, and act as becomes us, assert the Honour of our Cause, the Dignity of our Nature, and the noble Character of Freedom. The Laws are galling Fetters on the inherent Rights of Mankind, they are debasing Impositions, I repeat it again, they are Fetters, they are Impositions, and when the happy Opportunity for casting them off presents itself with such animating Invitation, will you choose to wear Fetters, to submit to Impositions?

Cecil County, Aug. 31, 1772.

REGULATOR.

Advertisements omitted this Week will be inserted in our next.

September 8, 1772.

To be sold at publick Sale, on Wednesday, the 4th Day November next ensuing, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Samuel Bailey, deceased, in Baltimore County.

A Plantation containing 120 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated in a healthy Part of the Country, about Three and a Half Miles from Baltimore-Town. There are on the Premises, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, and all other necessary Buildings: Also, a large Apple Orchard of the best Fruit; Likewise 20 Acres of good Meadow in Timothy, and 20 more may be cleared with a trifling Expence. There are also to be sold, several valuable white Servants, and Four Negro Men, young Fellows, and a large Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continue till all sold, by CHARLES RIDGELY, Son of John, BENJAMIN WELLS, senr if Executor.

August 18, 1772.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Friday the 18th of September next, at the Plantation of the Subscriber, on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County.

THREE Hundred and Seventy-two Acres of Land, lying on Rock-Creek, whereon is a Plantation in tenantable Order, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground; Also the half Part of a Grist Mill, on Rock-Creek, the Mill will be sold or rented on reasonable Terms, being in Partnership with Mrs. Barbary Williams and the Subscriber. The whole of the Mill may be leased for 7 or 8 Years, at the same Time will exposed to Sale, sundry Household Furniture and Stock. The Sale will begin at 10 o'clock, and continue till all be disposed of.

WILLIAM DENT.

THE Ship Patuxent, David Lewis, Master, now lying in Patuxent River, takes Tobacco at the usual Freight, with Liberty of Confinement to any Merchant in London: She has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th October without fail. Apply to Messrs. Lux and Bewley, at Baltimore-Town, to Messrs. Gaither and Nermond at Elk-Ridge, or said Master on board.

I intend to Ship on board the above Vessel, a considerable Quantity of Tobacco left out by Robertson and Richardson, and all Tobaccoes consigned to West and Hobson by this Ship, will be insured at Seven Pounds per Hoghead.

STEPHEN WEST.

WAS left at Mrs. Middleton's in Annapolis, April last, and taken away by some Person unknown, Bacon's Abridgment of the Laws of Maryland. Any Person who will return said Book to the Subscriber, living in Queen's-Town, in Queen Anne's County, or give such Information as he may get it again, shall be properly rewarded.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH.

WHEREAS Doctor John Shuttleworth, late of the City of Annapolis, hath authorised the Subscriber, to settle and adjust all his Accounts in this Province which remains unsettled. I therefore request all Persons indebted to the said Doctor John Shuttleworth, either by Bond, Note, or other Account, to make Payment as they shall become due, and all those who have any Demands against the said Doctor Shuttleworth, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

WILLIAM NORRIS.

N. B. To be sold, a middling Size Still Worm, a Mahogany Medicine Case, complete fitted up with white Flint Bottles, six for a Family, and a large Marble Mortar and Pestle.

WILLIAM NORRIS.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County a light gray Fleebitten Mare, about Twelve Half Hands high, she has a Stroke on her Shoulder, something like this L: There is with an iron gray Colt, about a Year old. The Owner may have them again, proving Property and paying Charges.



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THE Subscriber living in Winchester, intending to leave the Colony of Virginia next Spring, has come to a Resolution to sell at publick Auction, the following Tracts of Land to the highest Bidders, before the Court-House Door in Winchester, in said Colony, the first Tuesday in October next, being the first Day of the Court, and continue the Sale during that and the succeeding Courts to be held there, and in Hampshire County, and Town of Romney in said Colony, until all are sold, where regular Attendance will be given, and any particular Tract will be immediately exposed to sale, at the request of any Person there attending, in order to bid or purchase, and good Titles made on paying the Purchase Money, on the following Terms, viz. Credit will be given for one Half of the Purchase Money till the first of April, and for the other Half till the first of April, 1774. The Quit Rent of each Hundred Acres of the Land, is but Two Shillings Sterling per Annum; as it would be too tedious to mention the different Qualities of these Tracts; therefore shall only describe their Situations and Quantities. Those inclinable to purchase have an agreeable Season of the Year to view and purchase if they chuse, between this and the Time of Sale.

Those in Frederick County, are as follow, viz.

- Acres
- 1157 On Sleepy Creek, reaching within Two Miles of the Warm Springs, on which is a Mill Seat.
- 516 On Back Creek, known by the Name of the Yellow Spring, within Twelve Miles of the Warm Springs, on which is a Mill Seat.
- 400 On Brock's Gap, within Six Miles of the said Springs.
- 391 On Patowmack River, within Six Miles of said Springs.
- 943 On Mill Creek, within Twelve Miles of Patowmack River, and Four of Mr. Jacob Hites, on which is a Mill Seat.
- 400 On Timber Ridge, within Twenty Miles of Winchester.
- 647 On Isaac's Creek, Twelve Miles from Winchester.
- 179 On Turkey Run, within Three Miles of Mr. Isaac Zane's Forge.
- 329 On Back Creek, Fifteen Miles from Winchester.
- 51 Joining the Rev. John Hoge, Three Miles from Winchester.
- 81 Joining Isaac Parkins, one Mile from Winchester.
- 178 Joining Capt. Robert Rutherford, Seven Miles from Winchester.
- 150 In Loudoun County, Twelve Miles from the Town of Leesburg, on the Main Road to Winchester, by Mr. Snicker's Ferry.

Those in Hampshire County, are as follows, viz.

- Acres
- 10485 Known by the Name of the Green Spring Valley, within Two Miles of Col. Thomas Cresaps, on Patowmack River, On which Land are several Banks of Iron Ore of different Kinds.
- 668 In Two Tracts joining the Widow Creamer's Land, on the South Branch of Patowmack.
- 400 Joining the Land of Daniel Williams.
- 400 Joining the Land of Jonathan Rogers, on Paterfon's Creek.
- 332 Joining the same.
- 400 Joining ditto.
- 400 Joining ditto.
- 458 Joining Capt. John Hardin's Land, on Paterfon's Creek, on which is a Mill Seat.
- 700 In Two Surveys, joining Charles Dick, Esq's. Land, on Paterfon's Creek.
- 396 On Row's Run, joining Garret Razoner's Land.
- 400 On the South Fork of Paterfon's Creek, joining Job Welton's Land.
- 1100 On New Creek, in Three Surveys, on which is a Mill Seat.
- 976 On Luna's Creek, in Three Surveys, joining Colonel Felix Seymour's Lands.
- 270 On Edward's Mill Run.
- 350 On the Cross Roads, on the North River of Cacapehon, with a Mill Seat.
- 91 Under the Nob of the Nobly Mountain, of the South Branch of Patowmack.
- 1200 In Three Surveys, joining Doctor James Craik's Lands, on the River of Cacapehon.
- 400 On Cabbins Run, on Little Cacapehon Creek.
- 400 On the Horseshoe Bottom, on Cheat River.
- 425 On Stoney Lick, on Little Cacapehon Creek.
- 295 Called the Bear Wallows on said Creek.
- 200 On Wife's Mill Run, and on the North Branch of Patowmack.
- 300 On New Creek, joining Captain William Ramsay's.
- 280 On said Creek, joining the same.
- 448 In Lord Fairfax's Manor, on the South Branch of Patowmack.
- 150 On the North Branch of Patowmack River, within Two Miles of Fort Cumberland.
- 600 In Two Surveys, on the River of Monongahala, called Society Hill, formerly Fort Byrd, or Reddon: There are Sixty Acres of said Land clear, and under a good Fence, is rented at Twenty Pounds this Year, and is

the nearest Landing on said River, to either the Colony of Virginia, or the Province of Maryland.

Also will be sold at the same Time, by said Subscriber, Six improved Lots in Winchester aforesaid, and am now come to a Resolution to give Credit till the first Day of next April, for one Half of the Purchase Money of any of said Lands, and wait till the first of April, 1774, for the other half Payment.

BRYAN BRUIN

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on Sunday the 13th of September, an indentured Servant Man, named William Lee, about Five Feet high, has straight yellow Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Onabrig Shirt and Trousers, Felt Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Six Dollars, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. The above Servant has got a Copy of his Indentures, and it is probable he may forge a Discharge.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

Maryland, Queen-Anne's County, Sept. 11, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Murber Kils Hundred, in Kent County, on Delaware, on Wednesday, the 2d Day of September Instant, Two Men (by Profession Ditchers) who were under Articles to the Subscriber: One named James Dickson, alias Edward Rogers, for whom I stand Bail, and took out of Queen-Anne's County Jail, in the Province of Maryland; he is about Five Feet Six Inches high, supposed to be between 32 and 35 Years of Age, smooth faced, a well made squat Fellow, very talkative, boasts much of Knowledge in his Business, and reports himself to be the Heir to a considerable Estate in England. The other named John Cole, about Five Feet Seven Inches high, a well made Fellow, and Hump backed. Their wearing Apparel cannot be well described, as they took with them Changes of Cloaths. It is supposed they will make for the Jerseys.

Whoever will take up, and secure the said Two Fellows in any Jail within the Province of Maryland, shall have for Dickson Ten Pistoles, and for Cole Five Pistoles Reward, paid by

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junr.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Hanble, living in Anne-Arundel County, a Chesnut sorrel Mare, about 6 Years old, off hind Foot white, Blaze down his Face, about 12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, appears to be neither docked nor branded. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

August 5, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen who are Visitors of Anne-Arundel County Free-School, that the Subscriber hereby makes Application for the said School, and therefore humbly solicits their Favour and Encouragement, by a general Meeting, as soon as may be convenient.

The Subscriber, having spent several Years in teaching the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic in whole Numbers, Fractions vulgarly and decimally, and Duodecimals, Book-keeping after the Italian Method, and the most useful Branches of the Mathematicks, viz. Measuring, Surveying, and Navigation, presumes he shall have the Happiness to acquire their general Esteem and Approbation, as he is determined to be assiduous, and to exert his best Ability, to excite in his Pupils, an Emulation in the Observance of a moral and religious Rectitude; which will indubitably be productive of general Satisfaction, and will therefore contribute to the Felicity of,

Their obliged humble Servant,

THOMAS BALL.

To be sold at publick Sale, pursuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguson, deceased, on Thursday the 24th of September next, for ready Money,

SUNDRY Houses and Lots, lying in London-Town, belonging to the deceased. The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. Robert McGowan, at Mess. James Dick and Stewart's Store, at London-Town, or by Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, living near the Premises.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be sold by the Subscriber at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of November next, at the House where Mr. Philip Briscoe formerly kept Store, near Newport, in Charles County,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country born Slaves, Also, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, with sundry Plantation Utensils, for Cash (or Bills at an Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale) Three Months Credit will be given, on giving Bond with Security if required.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Prince-George's County, September 8, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, William Colquhoun, alias William, says he belongs to William Duke, in Frederick County. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him, from

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

September 7, 1772. To be sold on the Premises, for Sterling Money, by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 26th Instant,

A TRACT of Land (called Salls Michael) lying in Charles County, about 7 Miles distant from Port-Tobacco, containing about 325 Acres: There are on the said Land, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, several Out-houses, and Tobacco-houses. The Land is very level, and is calculated either for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber in Port-Tobacco, any Time before the Day of Sale.

ROBERT LAWSON.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint the Publick, that he has taken the Still-House belonging to Mr. James Macculbin, near Annapolis, for carrying on the Brewing and Distilling. All Persons who please to favour him with Barley, Wheat, Rye and Indian Corn, shall be honestly paid. The Creek runs up from London-Town Ferry to my House, where there is a good Landing, very convenient to the Inhabitants on South River, and not One Mile from the Ferry Landing.

JOHN BRODENICK.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Capt. John Run, in Frederick County, between the great and little Falls of Patowmack, a Negro Man named NED, has not been more than Four Years from Guinea, and speaks but indifferent English; he is marked on each Cheek with Three Scars, and Three in his Forehead, his Teeth filed, and has lost both of his little Toes: Had on, and took with him, Two Crocus Shirts, and one Pair of ditto Trousers, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and an old Cotton Jacket; it is supposed he will make towards Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home; shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if Twenty Miles from Home, and if a greater or less Distance proportionably, paid by

JOSEPH BENTON.

August 26, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, by the Subscribers, at publick Vendue, on Monday the 21st of September next,

A TRACT of Land, situated near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel County, containing 177 Acres, of which there are about 10 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and as much more may be easily made with little Expence. The Soil is good for planting. There are on said Land, a Dwelling House, Kitchen, and Quarter, with several Out Houses, Two Tobacco Houses, with an excellent Apple Orchard for Fruit, of which may be made annually from 4 to 6 Thousand Gallons of Cider. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, near the Premises.

JOHN HAMS,

T. WATKINS, junr.

N. B. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

This is to acquaint all Merchants and others, who are Owners and Occupiers of Corn Mills,

That JAMES APPLETON, senior,

Has opened a Yard at Liverpool, where he has

A Large, choice, and picked Parcel of French Burr-Stones, which he purposes to sell on as low Terms as they can be had in any Part of England, either ready made up, of any Size, or in the Burr; and he flatters himself those of the Trade, to whom he is known, will allow he is very capable of judging what Kind of a Burr is most suitable to preserve the Condition and Colour of Flour, and at the same Time of grinding most expeditiously, he having been above Thirty Years in this Branch of Business, near Forty in the Milling, and great Part of the Time in the South of England. He is the only Importer of this Article into Liverpool from France, whither he generally sends an experienced Man, or goes himself to pick them at the Quarry.

Also, he has just imported, a Quantity of Cologne Dog-Stones, or Black Stones, such as are used in North-America, for grinding Wheat, and of the best and even Quality, which he proposes likewise to sell on as low Terms as can be had in any Part of England. If those Gentlemen that have Occasion will be pleased to give their Correspondent Orders to call on the said J. Appleton, they may rest confirmed of being supplied equal to the most experienced being present.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Hanson, near the Sugarloaf Mountain, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, and about 4 Years old, has one white Foot behind, and a small Blaze down her Face, has not any Brand.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

WY

BY Virtue of an Assignment and Power of Attorney to us, bearing Date the 24th August, 1772. All Persons indebted by Bond, Note, or open Account, to Mr. John Macnabb, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, are desired to pay the same, or come and have their Accounts settled, by

WILLIAM SMITH, junr.  
JOHN ASHBURNER,  
THOMAS PLACE,  
JAMES CHRISTIE,  
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Assignees.



# POETS CORNER.

A PARODY on the Scene in SHAKESPEARE'S ROMEO and JULIET, between ROMEO and the APOTHECARY.

Scene the Street.—Politician solus.

P. ——— I'll sow Sedition freight.  
Let's see for Means. O Mischief! Thou art swift  
To enter in the Thought of desperate Men.  
I do remember well a Newsmonger  
(And hereabouts he dwells) whom oft I've noted,  
Conning of Gazettes: meagre were his Looks:  
Perpetual Plots had worn him to the Bones.  
And round his Walls, a new House plann'd there  
hung,  
Some Minutes of Harangues, and Hell-coin'd Cata-  
logues;  
Booby Opinions, ready for the Press,  
As void of Common Sense, as Common Candor.  
Schemes of new Lotteries, sundry Packs of Cards,  
Well tutor'd for All Fours: and on the Shelves  
A beggarly Account of legal Quibbles,  
Unpaid Accounts, and many a novel Project.  
Remnants of Leather, and here and there a Journal  
Was thinly scatter'd to make up a Shew.  
Noting this Furniture, to myself I said,  
And if a Man did need a Scoundrel now  
To publish Lies, that, elsewhere, would be hanging,  
Here lives a Caitiff Wretch would do for him.  
Oh this same Thought did but forerun my Need;  
And this same busy Rogue must do for me.  
As I remember, this should be the House,  
Warrants being out, perchance, the Door is shut:  
What ho! Maller Quidnunc!

Enter Quidnunc.

Q. Who calls so loud?  
P. Come hither, Man! I see, that thou art poor,  
As oft the Politicians are, tho' I am rich.  
Cath thou shalt have—but, first, publish these Lies,  
This strange Farrago of mishapen Nonsense;  
Which, when dispers'd around the Province,  
Our Politicians all will sail stark mad,  
And 'gainst the Parsons will discharge their Breath  
As violently as hasty Powder, fir'd  
Doth hurry from the fatal Cannon's Mouth.  
Q. All this I've done—for all the Three have done.  
But, should I now, when I dubb'd a Politician,  
By ill Luck, be found out, as much I fear,  
Not your united Subtly could save me.  
P. Art thou so base, and lost to Principle,  
And fear'st Detection? Villainy is in thy Looks,  
Fraud and Chicane do stare within thy Eyes,  
Contempt and Beggary hang upon thy Back.  
Honesty's no Friend of thine, nor honest Laws,  
Parsons pay thee no Hire, to make thee rich;  
Then, be not poor, abuse them and print This.

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Bladenburg, July 25, 1772.  
THE Second Lot from the Eastern Branch Bridge  
to be sold to the highest Bidder, on Saturday  
the 26th Day of September next ensuing, with all the  
Improvements thereon: A Dwelling House 28 Feet  
by 20, Three Rooms on the lower Floor, Two a-  
bove; a Kitchen 16 Feet by 12 joining the House,  
a good Cellar, the Bigness of the House, will con-  
tain 50 Hogheads; a Meat House 12 Feet by 12;  
a Garden of Good Ground: All in good Order.  
All for Cash or good Bills of Exchange. The Title  
indisputable. (w6)

WAIT STILL SINGLETON CHURCH.

Just imported, in the Nancy, Capt. How, from London,  
and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store on the  
Front of the Dock in Annapolis, wholesale or retail, on  
the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money or on short  
Credit.

A LARGE and general Assortment of European and  
East India Goods, suitable to the approaching  
Season, in which there is great Variety and Choice.  
WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Annapolis, September 2, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED FROM IRELAND.  
A PARCEL of Irish Linens, which will be sold at a  
very low Advance. They were bought for ready  
Money and are exceeding cheap, so that I can afford  
to sell them on better Terms than any that can be im-  
ported from London. As I have engaged to leave this  
Place by the 10th of next Month, I will sell what  
Goods I have on Hand, on the most advantageous  
Terms to the Purchaser, either wholesale or retail.  
JOHN GALLOWAY.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

September 1, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John  
Cox, late of Prince George's County, deceased,  
are desired to make immediate Payment; likewise  
those who have any Claims against the Estate are re-  
quested to bring them in legally proved, and they  
shall be paid. (3w)

SARAH COX, Administratrix.

IN the Month of May 1770, and I believe the 29th  
Day of said Month, I passed a Bond with Mr.  
Townshend Bruce my Security, to Mr. Walter Clements Son  
of Jacob, of Charles County, conditioned to pay the  
said Walter, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or  
Assigns, the Sum of Ninety-three Pounds Currency:  
which said Sum has been paid to the said Walter Cle-  
ments on my Account, by Mess. John Barnes and Tho-  
mas How Ridgate, Merchants in Port-Tobacco; and as  
the said Walter refuses to deliver up said Bond, pre-  
tending it is not paid off, This is to forewarn all Per-  
sons whatsoever from taking an Assignment thereof, as  
I will not pay any Part or Parcel of said Bond, the  
same having been already discharged in Manner above-  
mentioned.

JOHN MADDOX.

I hereby certify, that on the 29th May 1770, Mr.  
John Maddox left Credit to Mr. Walter Clements son of  
Jacob, for Ninety-three Pounds Currency, on the  
Books of Mess. Barnes and Ridgate at their Store in  
Port-Tobacco, which said Sum was left by Consent of  
the said Walter, and in full of the Bond above-men-  
tioned, as appears by said Books; the said Walter  
having, on the 29th Day of May aforesaid, ordered  
the following Payments to be made on his Account by  
the said Barnes and Ridgate, viz. To Daniel Jenifer,  
Esq; 15l. Currency, to the Estate of Ignatius Milled-  
ton 9l. 14s. 5d. Currency; and it further appears on  
the said Books, that the said Walter was at that Time,  
and still is, indebted to the said Barnes and Ridgate a  
Balance, after allowing him for the said Credit of 93l.  
Currency. (3w)

22d August 1772.

ZEPH. TURNER.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Brig Friendship, at Baltimore,  
on the 27th of June last, a Bermudan Negro Fel-  
low named TOBY; 4s. about 5 Feet 9 Inches high,  
well made, and speaks good English: He carried with  
him 2 or 3 Check and Osnabrig Shirts and Trowsers.  
He will endeavour to get to Bermudas or some of the  
West India Islands. The above Reward will be paid,  
upon securing him in any of the Jails of Pennsylvania or  
Maryland, or upon Proof made of any Master of a Ves-  
sel having carried him off, by applying to Mess. David  
Sprent and Co. Merchants in Philadelphia, or M. A. Sam-  
uel and Robert Purviance, Merchant in Baltimore.

(4w)

JAMES PATERSON.

Baltimore County, August 10, 1772.

THE Administrators to the Estate of the late  
Rev. Andrew Lendrum, of St. George's Parish,  
desire all Persons who have any Demands against  
the said Estate to bring or send in their several  
Claims, and all those who stand indebted in the  
Books of the deceased, by Bond, Note, or Account,  
are requested to come forthwith, and settle and dis-  
charge the same, or they will be proceeded against  
(without respect to Persons) as the Law directs, by

ROBERT LENDRUM,

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

w4

BENJAMIN SPRIGG & JOHN DONALDSON,  
Tailors, Habit-makers, and Stay-makers, from London,  
TAKE this Method of informing the Publick,  
that they continue the tailoring Business in  
all its Branches, at their Shop, at Mr. Charles  
Bryan's, in Annapolis, and that they have supplied  
themselves with the best Materials for carrying on  
the stay-making Business, for which they deem  
themselves well qualified. Those Ladies who may  
please to favour them with their Custom, may rely  
on being faithfully served on the shortest Notice,  
and most reasonable Terms, for ready Money only,  
of which a great deal is necessary in carrying on  
that Business to any Extent, and their Capital is not  
sufficient to afford Credit.

w7

There is just imported by the Subscriber, and to be sold  
at Mr. Colin Campbell's Store, Annapolis, for  
ready Money only.

A LARGE and valuable Collection of well  
chosen Books, amongst which are  
Fielding's Works, 12 Vol. Shakespear's Works,  
8 Vol. Swift's Works, 8 Vol. Spectator, 8 Vol.  
Tatler, 5 Vol. Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol.  
Guardian, 3 Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol.  
Macaulay's History of England, 4 Vol. Pope's  
Works, 6 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyssey,  
4 Vol. Hervey's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contem-  
plations, 3 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammar.  
Verrot's Knights of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quali-  
ty, 5 Vol. Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4  
Vol. &c. &c. &c.

With a large Assortment of the best English Plays.

(11)

WILLIAM AIKMAN.

Prince George's County, August 19, 1772.

Committed to my Custody as Runaway.

RICHARD PENDERGUEST, a good looking  
Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5  
Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and  
curled: Has on a blue Shop Jacket, Check Shirt  
and his Three white ones with him in a Waist  
Osnabrig Trowsers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his  
Dialect) an Irishman, and says he came from out  
Board the Gibraltar Man of War, at Charles-Town,  
South Carolina.

WILLIAM OSBORNE, an Englishman, about 21  
Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, wears his  
Hair, which is light coloured, very short and curled  
a little: Has on an old Fustian or Jeans Coat and  
Breeches, white Shirt and Muslin Neckcloth, a Pair  
of brown Thread Hole marked WB, half worn Shoe,  
nailed on the Heels, and a Felt Hat almost new.  
says he came into Rappahannock about 6 Weeks ago,  
in the Foreman, Capt. Kidd, and that he, with 3  
other, ran away from the Person that purchased  
them on their Way Home from the Ship.

These Two Men were committed the same Day  
from distant Parts of the County, and, though they  
do not acknowledge an Acquaintance, may proba-  
bly be Two of the Six advertised in the Virginia  
Gazette, as run away from the Thornton Capt. Kidd.

(2w)

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

Imported in the last Vessels from London and Amster-  
dam, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store (lastly  
occupied by Thomas Williams and Com.) on the  
Dock, in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail.

A LARGE Assortment of European and India  
Goods, suitable to the different Seasons:  
They have likewise, Wine, Rum, Molasses, Sugar,  
Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All  
which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms,  
for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

6w

JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. The late Partnership of Thomas Williams  
and Com. is now expired. All Persons indebted  
to the late Com. are desired to make speedy Pay-  
ment, to Joseph and James Williams, who are im-  
powered to receive and settle all Accounts relative  
thereto.

July 13, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of  
the Inhabitants of Cecil County do intend to  
prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of  
this Province, praying a Removal of the Courts of  
Justice and Prison from where they are now held, to  
the publick Square in Charles-Town, allotted for  
that Purpose by the Commissioners for said Town,  
pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 1743:—  
And also for an Act to pass for the Assentment of  
such a Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, as may be  
deemed sufficient for erecting a Court House and  
Prison on said Square. (2m)

Annapolis, June 10, 1772.

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

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

Baltimore, July 4, 1772.

WILLIAM HAMMOND  
Has just imported, in the Hope, Capt. Hooper, the  
Choctank, Capt. Coward, from London, and the  
Cicely, Capt. Hanby, from Liverpool.

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East  
India Goods, suitable to the Season, which  
he will sell Wholesale, at his Store in Mr. Gaugh's  
Buildings, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash,  
Country Produce, or short Credit. (6c)

THE Subscriber gives this Notice to Gentlemen  
who attend the ensuing Provincial Court, that  
he intends taking Horses to Pasture, having very  
good Oats, Hay, Pasturage and Stabling, and a care-  
ful Person to look after Horses. Those Gentlemen  
who send their Horses may have them fed agreeable  
to their Orders, and at a cheaper Rate than in Town.  
(3w)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

XVIIIth Y

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to, on the 30th

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June 25. On Mo-  
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June 29. Friday  
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## M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 24, 1772.

W A R S A W, J u n e 13.

YNIEC is at last left by the Russians, and has surrendered to the Austrians.

June 23. The Russian Ambassador here has received dispatches from Field-Marshal Count Romanzow, confirming the account of the conclusion of the armistice between the Russians and Turks at Giur-  
to, on the 30th of last month.

L O N D O N.

June 25. On Monday near 200 Blacks, with their families, had an entertainment at a publick house in Westminster, to celebrate the triumph which their other Somerset had obtained over Mr. Stuart his father. Lord Mansfield's health was echoed round the room, and the evening was concluded with a ball. The tickets for admittance to this black assembly were 2 shillings each.

June 29. Friday morning, at nine o'clock, came on Dr. Bettsworth, in the Prerogative Court, for the Commons, the final pleadings relative to the action of Lady Warren against Sir George, her husband, for cruelty, and thereby requiring a separate maintenance, and separation, *a mensa et thoro*.

The Council for the defendant rested the cause in the plaintiff's council, by going into the action at large, and examining, from the principles of Christianity, the civil and canon laws, what causes should establish divorces. In respect to the first, they averred, that our Saviour had settled that matter in reply to certain sects, when asked for what reasons a woman should be divorced from her husband, who answered, "except a woman commit adultery she shall be put away;" and in respect to the latter, both civil and canon laws said, that nothing but a *serius* injury, in which it could be fairly proved a woman was in evident risque of her life, could legally obtain a divorce. Now, said they, on the whole of this matter, nothing appears, on these principles, that can justify a separation. They likewise observed, that the present charge principally turned on two particular points; the one, an assault made by Sir George on his wife, one morning, on the 11th of March, 1772, and the other on the 8th of May following, and that in both these cases he was, as a husband, justified in so doing; as by the first he only wanted that consolation and benevolence which is the privilege of every husband, whenever he thinks fit (though they granted the time, being a little after breakfast, and was rather unusual); and by the latter, it was the natural consequence of her forcibly refusing to go down to his country seat at his request.

The Council for the plaintiff principally confined themselves, in reply, to these last charges, and they said, "That, in respect to the first, the night preceding his assault after breakfast, the parties had lain in the same room together, and that it was hardly probable that a man married seven years, having that advantage, should be solicited the very next morning by the charms of a woman whom he had previously so much at command; that therefore the bruises and scratches he received in this scuffle were not, nor could be accidental, as were alleged, or the effects of violent love, but rather of predetermined malice; and, in respect to the second charge, that of hurrying her into the country against her consent, she was justified in refusing, and using resistance, as from the repeated bad behaviour of Sir George, with the circumstances of being packed into a hackney-coach, at an unreasonable time of night, without any other attendant but her maid, and two strange men of Sir George's appointing, she had reason to believe he intended to convey her to a private mad-house: They were therefore, on the whole, of opinion, that she not being aided from the dictates of self-preservation in both instances, but that she had good grounds to expect, from the decision of the Court, a separate maintenance suitable to her rank and dignity."

These pleadings being finished, Dr. Bettsworth gave sentence to the following purport: He observed, that it always gave him great pain to interfere in the interests of two people, whose happiness and concerns should be so inseparably connected as man and wife; but that sitting in his then capacity, he was obliged to it. Being therefore under this predicament, he said he could not consult his own particular feelings as a man, but give opinion according to the written laws as they prescribed. He then read a quotation, the purport of which was, that nothing but adultery, or a series of cruel treatment, where it could be fully proved a woman risked her life and cohabiting with a man, could licence a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, or a separation *a mensa et thoro*; that there were some witnesses on the part of the plaintiff, who appeared, they believed the latter, yet it did not appear to him, from their positive testimony, that no such danger was to be dreaded; he was therefore induced to dismiss the citation in favour of Sir George Warren, the defendant.

The pleadings on this cause took up 22 hours, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning, and ending at eight at night. One of the Council for the defendant (Dr. Barrell) had the humanity to keep the Court and audience sweating exactly three hours and forty-five minutes; and what was more entertaining, above three hours and forty minutes of it were taken up in going over the same ground of the Council who had spoke before on the same side.

Friday morning six soldiers belonging to the guards, said to be all Scotchmen, were flogged in St. James's Park, for firing three rounds each, on Saturday last, by way of bravado, over young Allen's grave, in the church-yard of Newington-Butts, Surry.

July 1. Yesterday the Sheriffs had another attachment against them for the ill conduct of the city officers for 520l. It is a peculiar grievance of their office, that officers are appointed by the Court of Aldermen, who connive at their misconduct in the present Sheriffalty. They cannot be displaced by the Sheriffs as they may in the county.

July 3. A correspondent in the North of Ireland, remarks on the latter part of the Lord Lieutenant's speech, where his Lordship says, I flatter myself that those deluded persons are fully convinced of the atrociousness of their attempts, and the impossibility of effecting any of the purposes intended by them; the writer assures us, what designs some deluded persons might have in unknown; but it is plain that food and work were the wants of the greatest part, and which he is concerned that they are told by his Lordship; it is impossible to effect.

Another prosecution is commenced against Mr. William Woodfall, by Mr. Garrick, for having insinuated in a certain poem, intitled, *The lamentation of Roscius for the loss of his Nyky*, that Mr. G. had been guilty of a detestable crime in conjunction with Bickerstaff, the author, who has absconded. Mr. G. has, we hear, laid his damages at 10,000l. Dr. Kenrick is the presumed author.

The prosecution commenced against the same Printer by the Carron Company, is compromised on his asking pardon, and paying sixty guineas to the fund established for the decayed workmen at the Carron Foundry. Mr. Priddle, an attorney, has entered an action against the same printer, for inserting a letter signed "Robert Holloway," in which Mr. P's character is said to be aspersed. Mr. Priddle was concerned for Somerset, the Negro, against Mr. Stewart, his master.

Extra of a Letter from the Borders of the River Wischel, June 18.

"The Prussian Troops are in possession of all Polish Prussia, except Dantzick and Thorn; and they will come under the protection of the King of Prussia as soon as peace is concluded."

July 6. The last letters from Hamburg advise, that the famous Marshal of the Confederates of Poland, Pulawsky, was lately surprised and taken at Lubienier in Silesia, by the Prussian Major de Reitzenstein, who sent him to Potsdam, from whence he will probably be sent to Warsaw, where he will meet with his punishment, unless he can clear himself from the accusation laid against him of being the author of the attempt which was made against the life of the King of Poland.

It appears that there has been within the last five years, a circulation of paper credit, with the name of Fordyce affixed to it, to the amount of four million and upwards.

Friday there was a Common-Hall, for the purpose of declaring the election of Sheriffs for the year ensuing; when, some time previous to the opening, Capt. Allen addressed the Livery from the gallery on the right hand side of the steps leading to the Council Chamber; to the following purport.

"That being prevented the preceding Common-Hall from having the instructions to the City Representatives then recorded, he thought it his duty as a Liveryman, and one interested in the welfare and prosperity of the city, to warn them against such artifices on that day; and as, from the frequent specimens they had of the conduct of the Lord Mayor, they had little to hope. He therefore warmly recommended to them to have the instructions recorded previous to any other business being entered into."

The Sheriffs then ascended the Huttings, when the state of the poll was declared to be in favour of Mr. Alderman Oliver, and William Lewes, Esq; which being, as usual, reported, the Lord Mayor, attended by Alderman Rolfe, Mr. Common Serjeant, and the Sheriffs, opened the Court anew. As soon as his Lordship had taken his seat, Capt. Allen applied to him to have the instructions recorded, which the other would not permit. This refusal brought on the hives and groans of the Livery, at the same time that the business of the election was declaring; which being finished, the Lord Mayor got up; and immediately went away.

As soon as his Lordship was gone, Capt. Allen addressed the Livery in a short speech, telling them, that he had been, before the opening of the Common-Hall, apprehensive of what would happen; and

that they might blame themselves for permitting any business to be done till their instructions were first attended to."

The Lord Mayor was on the Huttings at 12 o'clock; which prevented the Hall from being so full as may be expected, the usual hour of his attendance being one o'clock; and so great a hurry was he in to be gone, that, as soon as the election was declared, he went off without recollecting to adjourn the Hall, or giving time to the Sheriffs, elect to return thanks to the Livery for their election.

It is asserted that the association at the Feathers, having acted in contradiction to certain ancient penal statutes, will be attacked next winter by the Bishops in Westminster-Hall. The design was meditated before the presentation of their petition, but prudently dropped till their orthodox emissaries could prepare the temper of the nation to admit the infliction of wholesome severities.

The Ohio petition being now disposed of, the petition of 120 gentlemen for lands in the neighbourhood of the Mississippi, which was lately presented to the Privy Council, is expected speedily to be heard; as well as the petition for erecting a civil government in that part of the British territories.

Extra of a Letter from Austria, June 14.

"The affairs of Poland will not be soon adjusted as we once had reason to hope. It is however assured, that the Court will publish a manifesto, setting forth that it has no intention to dismember Poland; but only to take possession of territories which formerly belonged to Hungary. The courier expected from Peterbourg arrived at Vienna the 13th inst. but the contents of his dispatches have not yet transpired."

July 7. In consequence of the unwearied applications of the cabinet-makers, the Treasury Board have at length given orders for the seizure of a large quantity of contraband goods, lately imported under the sanction of the Venetian Resident; and on Friday and Saturday last, several officers of the Customs, attended by some cabinet-makers, seized in the houses of Messrs. Walle and Reilly, in Sherrard-street, Golden-square, and Mr. Chellens in Greek-street, Soho, several hundreds of chairs and sofas, near a ton of curled hair, a large quantity of brass nails, a great number of marble tables, some very rich slab frames, carved and gilt, silk lace, tapestry, &c. The whole of which was immediately conveyed to the King's warehouses at the Custom house. Although the quantity of these goods is amazingly great, yet they are said to be not above one fourth of the before-mentioned importation; consigned to Baron Berlendii, the Venetian Resident. The above-mentioned tapestry was said by Mr. Reilly, to belong to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and he insisted the seizing officer had nothing to do with it. The officer very deliberately examined it, and replied, "His Royal Highness is a very good man, but you need not be under any apprehension for its safety, for I will lock it up very carefully in his brother's warehouse."

July 8. The following is a certain fact:—Some papers of importance to the Wal—family, were carried by an attorney of Lincoln's-Inn, one day last week, to a celebrated Countess, erroneously reported to be a Du—, with a declaration on the part of the lawyer, that they must, to be valid, be attested by her illustrious consort. This threw her Ladyship into great confusion, and put her to the necessity of satisfying him; which she at last most implicitly did; that the signature he required, in reality, had no legal connection with her affairs.

The Squadron of men of war lately sailed for Newfoundland, under the command of Commodore Shuldham, consists of 13 sail, including sloops.

A new redoubt and half-moon are ordered to be built at Dover Castle, on the side next the sea; the former to mount 12, the latter 26 guns.

July 9. Application has been made to a Great Person, by the principal creditors, to have Mr. F. sent for from France; and we are told, that if he does not appear to the statute, which ends the 16th inst. application will be made to the Court of France to have him delivered up.

Extra of a Letter from Poland.

"On the 15th of June one of the Prussian Generals, with a detachment from the main army, went to the town of Braikow, where there is a small garrison now in the hands of the Crown, and demanded the keys of the Castle in his master's name. The Commandant answered him, that the castle had been entrusted to him to guard by the King of Poland, his master, and that he would not surrender it to any one but to him, or his express order. The Prussian General finding he was threatened with a warm reception, if he used any force, dispatched a messenger to the Grand Camp at Marienwerder, to receive orders from his master how he should proceed. But the King not having yet returned from Lithuania, the affair is still in suspense. We are impatient to hear how it will be determined."

July 10. Our Court, says an anonymous correspondent, have actually refused to accede to the new treaty



proposed by her Czarinish Majesty to the Courts of London, Vienna, Berlin, Stockholm, Copenhagen and Turin. All the other powers have signed it.

We hear that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has not been a little mortified at being obliged to pay such honours to his Secretary Sir George Macartney, whilst he himself is only considered in the light of a mere state machine.

The present Court of East-India Directors have acquired great reputation by their late noble support of public credit, and we hear they are generously determined to make a minute examination into private grievances. On Wednesday last they gave a most honourable testimony in favour of Capt. Donnellan's character, who among other gentlemen, had felt the hand of oppression abroad, and had no redress to expect but in submitting his conduct to the revision of the direction in this country.

'Tis easy to read in the refusal faces of the ministry, the terror and apprehensions they are under, lest the report of the Austrian Netherlands being ceded to France, should prove true; well knowing that should it do so, it must occasion a war, and a war must be attended with the loss of their places, perhaps even with the loss of their heads.

PERTH-AMBOY, August 22.

Thursday last the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, met in this City, when his Excellency Governor Franklin, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

IT affords me particular pleasure to have it in my power, at the opening of this Session, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majesty's gracious allowance, has been made to the number of Representatives of the good people of this province. An event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myself it will be a means of uniting all the parts of the colony, in promoting many schemes of public utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected.—A fatal sentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this province, that every measure which must be attended with expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legislature.—It is, however, scarcely possible to contrive any scheme for the public advantage, which can have so extensive an effect. In the nature of things, some situation must be more immediately benefited than others; yet, whatever procures an advantage to any part of the province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a benefit to the whole. For want of a due attention to this truth, this province, which has equal natural advantages with any of the neighbouring colonies, is, though one of the most ancient, shamefully behind all the others in its trade, roads, bridges, public buildings, and such other improvements as denote a sensible and spirited people. Every unnecessary expence should indeed be carefully avoided, but it is neither consulting the interest nor reputation of the province to decline any expence which the public good does at any time require.

Gentlemen of General Assembly,

In the year 1765, the Assembly thought proper, on my recommendation, to grant a bounty upon the raising of flax and hemp, and planting of mulberry trees in this colony, for raising of raw silk. The bounty on the two first articles has, I am told, been productive of very good effects; but the bounty on the latter has, I believe, never been applied for; owing to the people not being, till lately, sensible of the advantages which might accrue to them from the culture of silk. From the success of the trials which were made last year in this colony and Pennsylvania (a particular account of which is printed in the minutes of Assembly) there can be no doubt but that it would be greatly to the interest of the province to encourage the raising of that article: I cannot therefore but recommend it as a matter worthy of your particular attention; and, for the same reason, I must likewise request that you would continue the bounty on flax and hemp, which is near expiring; and grant others on the making of wines and potash in this colony.

In providing for the support of government, I would wish you to consider how greatly inadequate the usual salaries allowed the public officers of this province are to the increased expences of living, and to the increased abilities of the inhabitants, since the time they were first established. An ill judged parsimony has hitherto prevailed in this respect; but I should think myself wanting in real regard to the province, if I did not warn you at this time against a conduct, the continuance of which will most probably be found to be as impolitic as it is unbecoming the honour of the province you represent. On this head I am to inform you, that it has been signified to me, that the Chief Justice having been under a necessity of representing the insufficiency of his support to the King, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to give him an adequate salary, which mark of his Majesty's attention to the dignity and independence of that Officer, it is hoped will give great satisfaction;—and as it is his Majesty's pleasure that he should no longer accept any allowance from the Assembly, the province will be relieved from any further expence on account of that establishment.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

I have now only to express my wishes, that an uninterrupted harmony and good understanding may prevail in all your deliberations for the public welfare, and to assure you that you shall ever find me ready to exert myself to the utmost, in whatever may best promote the true interest of this colony.

Council Chamber,  
Aug. 20, 1772.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By PARTICULAR DESIRE,  
For the BENEFIT of  
MRS. OSBORNE,  
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,  
On MONDAY, September 23,  
At the THEATRE in WEST-STREET,  
Will be presented a Comedy called THE  
CONSTANT COUPLE:

OR, A  
TRIP TO THE JUBILEE.  
Sir, HARRY WILDAIR, by  
Mrs. OSBORNE,  
Col Standard, by Mr. DOUGLASS,  
Beau Clincher, by Mr. GOODMAN,  
Alderman Snuggler, by Mr. MORRIS,  
Vizard, by Mr. BYERLEY,  
Young Clincher, by Mr. WALLS,  
Dickey, by Mr. WOOLLS,  
Tom Errand, by Mr. PARKER,  
Angelica, by Miss HALLAM,  
Lady Darling, by Mrs. HARMAN,  
Parley, by Miss RICHARDSON,  
Mob's Wife, by Mrs. WALLS,  
Lady Lurewell, by Mrs. MORRIS.

With ENTERTAINMENTS, as will be expressed in the  
BILLS of the Day.  
Tickets to be had at Mr. Garretson's, Mr. Reynolds's  
next Door to the Theatre, and of Mrs. Osborne, at  
her Store near the Market-House.

A MEETING of the Independent Club is desired  
at the House of Mr. Cornelius Garretson, on  
Saturday the 26th Instant.

September 27, 1772.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 12th of  
October, at Elk-Ridge Landing, at the House of  
Mr. Thomas Ricketts,

THE following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.  
Seventy-five Acres, Part of a Tract of Land,  
called Comb's Adventure, lying in Baltimore County,  
and bounding on the Ferry Branch of Patapsco River;  
whereon is an excellent Iron Mine, and so convenient  
to the Water, that a Vessel of 150 Tons  
may load within Fifty Yards of the Bank that is now  
opened; Tanyard 66 Acres, Partnership 22, Better  
Hope 20, and Norwood's Chance 20. None of the  
above Land is more than Eight Miles from Baltimore-  
Town. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view  
any of the abovementioned Lands, by applying to  
the Subscriber,

EDWARD NORWOOD.

Fell's Point, August 27, 1772.

To be sold at public Vendue (if not before sold at private  
Sale) on Wednesday the 4th Day of November next,  
at the House of Mr. William Douglass, on Fell's-  
Point,

THE following Lots or Parcels of Land, viz.  
One Lot of Ground on Fell's-Point, Forty  
Feet Front on Thames Street, with a very good Wharf,  
whereon is built a very large and commodious Brick  
House, Three Story high, compleatly finished.—  
One other Lot of Ground, Twenty-three Feet Front  
on said Street, and adjoining to said House.—One  
other Lot of Ground, Forty Feet Front on said Street,  
and also adjoining to said House.—Also Ten A-  
cres of Land adjoining to Baltimore-Town, a remark-  
ably pleasant Situation, being a Hill that affords a  
beautiful Prospect of both Town and Point, and has  
great Appearance of Iron Ore in it. The above-  
mentioned Lots and Ten Acres of Land are free and  
clear of any Ground-Rent. The Title to the whole  
indisputable.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the a-  
bovementioned Lots or Ten Acres of Land, before  
the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying  
to Thomas Bond Son of John, or to the Subscriber,  
(t.s.) JOHN BOND.

Annapolis, September 23, 1772.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,  
A HOUSE and LOT in this City, lately the  
Property of Capt. James Reith, deceased, well  
known for its pleasant Situation. For Terms apply  
to JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

N. B. The above Lot was condemned and sold in  
the Year 1759, by Virtue of a Judgment obtained  
in the Provincial Court in September 1748, and was  
mortgaged by William Cumming to Philip Hammond,  
Esq; deceased, the 29th April 1751, which is 2 1/2  
Years after the Judgment was obtained. Any Per-  
son inclinable to purchase may be fully convinced  
(by applying as above) that the said James Williams  
has a good Right to Dispose of said House and Lot,  
and that Alexander Cumming has no Right or Title  
thereto.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of James Reith,  
deceased, either by Bond, Note, or open Account,  
are once more desired to make immediate Payment;  
and all those who have Demands against said Estate  
are requested to bring them in, legally proved, that  
they may be adjusted. (t.f.) J. W.

Baltimore-Town, Sept. 8, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Samuel Bar-  
clay, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are  
requested to make immediate Payment, or settle their  
respective Debts to our Satisfaction; and all those  
who may have any Claims against the said Estate are  
desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted by  
C. RIDGELY, Son of John, } Executors.  
BENJAMIN WELLS, }

To be sold at public Vendue, to the highest Bidder,  
Current Money, Sterling Cash, or good London  
of Exchange, on Wednesday the 14th Day of October  
next, at Hunting-Town in Calvert County,

THE valuable Plantation whereon the Subscriber  
now lives, lying on Hunting-Creek in the  
County, and containing about 600 Acres of Land.  
There are on the Premises, a good Brick Dwelling  
House, 45 Feet by 20, with a Brick Shed to  
Part of it, and Three Rooms, a Passage and Two  
Fire Places on the First Floor, Three Lodging  
Rooms above Stairs, all well finished and in good  
Repair; also a good Kitchen 24 by 20, with  
Brick Chimney, the House under pinned with Stone  
Two excellent framed Work Barns, Meat House,  
Milk House, Corn House, and all other necessary  
Houses, all in good Order; a large Garden and  
Yard well paved in, a good Apple Orchard capable  
producing 2000 Gallons of Cider annually, and Two  
large Peach Orchards. There are many Conven-  
iences for planing and farming, excellent Pasture  
age for Stock, and the Land very improvable; it is  
convenient to a good fishing Landing on Patuxent  
and to Oyster Grounds in that River. It is distant  
about Two and a Half Miles from Hunting-Town  
where there is a Warehouse for inspecting Tobacco  
and about Three Miles distant from the County  
Court House. The Title is indisputable. The Pre-  
mises may be viewed at any Time on Application  
to the Subscriber. One Half of the Purchase Money  
to be paid this Fall, and Time will be given for the  
other Half, on the Purchaser giving Bond upon la-  
terel, with Security if required.

JOHN WATERMAN.

Just imported from London, and selling by the Sub-  
ber, the next Door to Mr. Hewitt the Barber, at  
Low Advance, for ready Money.

A LARGE, brilliant, elegant and fashionable  
Assortment of Jewellery, Millinery, and other  
Goods, viz. Beautiful large real Garnet, blue  
gate, Marcasite, French Paste, Pearl and Jet Spe-  
and Paste Pins; Pearl, Agate and French Wax  
Necklace and Earrings, set round with Marcasite  
Paste, and Wax Bows and Solitaires, on Velvet Co-  
lars, quite the Taste; real and mock garnet Pin  
Wax, Wax, Pearl and Paste Necklaces and Ear-  
rings; blue Agate, Marcasite, Bead Paste and French  
Paste Branch Earrings; set and plain bent Combs  
cluster Paste Lockets; plain Gold and real Garne-  
ditto; Garnet and Paste Crosses; Gold Rings and  
Marcasite Hoops; set Buckles, Watch Trinkets  
and Scarlet, Crimson and Gold Sword Suits; Gold  
Bands, Buttons and Loops; Gentlemen's fine Mi-  
nionet Lace Ruffles; China Hosiery, silk Gloves  
sliding Knives and Forks, and Morocco Pocket  
Books with Instruments; Ladies Silk and Morocco  
ditto; Pincushing Housewives and Dandytraps; fa-  
shionable true Italian, Silver, Blond Lace, Ribbon  
and Shenel Stomachers and Knots; very handsome  
Italian fancy Caps, Puffs, Whims, Egrets, Bare-  
Plume, Sultans, Dap and Ranelagh Fillets; com-  
pleat Suits of Blond Lace; Gauze and Lace Caps;  
Ladies most fashionable white Riding Hats and Fea-  
thers, with Gold Lace Turbans; Orlisches Feathers  
Velvet Collars and Ribbands; Minionet and Blond  
Laces; white flowered Luttrells; Pink, Straw,  
changeable and striped ditto; China Taffeties and  
Chintzes; white and blue Sattin Cloaks and Bon-  
nets; pink and black ditto; black short Aprons  
worked Book Muslin and striped ditto; flowered  
Handkerchiefs and Towels; best Sort of French  
mounted Fans; smelling Bottles with Measurers  
Denmark Hats and Boys Caps; Cambricks, Mul-  
lins and Gauzes; and many other Articles too nu-  
merous to mention. Those Ladies and Gentlemen  
who will condescend to favour me with their Cu-  
tom, may depend on having their Goods on very  
reasonable Terms, by their very humble Servant,  
M. DICKINSON.

N. B. As the Goods are well bought and nicely  
chosen, the flatters herself it will be an Endowment  
for their future Favours; and also returns the Ladies  
and Gentlemen her most cordial Thanks for the ex-  
traordinary Encouragement they have given her.

SHIPPED on Board the *Yenifer* Capt. Keri, on  
Sept. 1768, a Box of Hardware, directed to Je-  
phthai Henshaw, living with Mr. Bowles, which has  
never come to Hand; the Vessel brought in Goods  
for Patowmack, Patuxent, Patapsco and Chester Ri-  
vers, and as it is probable they were delivered with  
other Goods to some Gentleman of one or other of  
those Places, it is hoped whoever has them will be  
kind enough to inform the Owner by a few Lines  
directed to the Subscriber, to be left at Mrs. Ches-  
ton's in Frederick-Town, and any Charges which may  
have arisen on them shall be thankfully paid by  
STEPHEN HENSHAW.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate  
of Daniel Brooks, deceased, are desired to bring  
them in that they may be settled; and all those in-  
debted to said Estate are requested to make Payment  
by the 20th of October; those who neglect complying  
with this Notice may depend Suits will be immedi-  
ately commenced against them by  
RICHARD WATKINS,  
SAMUEL WATKINS,  
Administrators of DANIEL BROOKS, decd.



Just imported, in the Adventure, Samuel Maynard, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis.

**A** VERY large and handsome Assortment of Plate and Jewellery, viz. Elegant Paste Shoe, Knee and Stock Buckles, Set Combs, Hair Sprigs, Drop Earrings, Cluster Earrings, Crosses, Garnets, Crystals, Variety of elegant Seals, Garnet Rings, Lockets, Shirt Buckles, Mafons ditto, Moco and other Sleeve Buttons, Variety of newest fashioned Silver Shoe Buckles, Tea Tongs, Corals, Thimbles, Milk Ewers, chased and plain Salts, Pepper Boxes, Soup Laddles, chased and plain Sauce Boats, &c. &c.

A Parcel of Watchmakers Tools, main Springs, enameled Plates, Steel and Brass Wire, black and green Shagreen Pins, Watch Glasses, a large Assortment of Watch Chains, Alum, red Sand, Saltpetre, Borax, binding Wire, Copper, &c.

Likewise Assortments of Winter Goods and Variety of other Articles.

STEPHEN WEST.

TO THE PUBLICK.

20th August, 1772.

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

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

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

Charles County, September 16, 1772.

**C**OMMITTED to the Jail of this County, Yesterday Evening, Three Negro Fellows, as Runaways. They are all Africans, speak very broken English, and all that I can get from them is, that their Names are *Jack, Harry and Cook*. *Jack* has a Blemish in his right Eye, wears an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, an old Felt Hat, and a light mixed broad Cloth Jacket much worn, with yellow Metal Buttons. *Harry* is dressed in the same Manner, only his Jacket appears to be coarser, and it has plain white Metal Buttons, and his Hat seems to be an old Calico. *Cook* has on a brown Bearskin Jacket with white Metal Buttons, and is otherwise dressed like his Comrades. They were taken up at *Pope's-Creek*, near Lower Cedar Point, in this County, to which Place they came in a Boat. Whoever owns the said Negroes are desired to pay Charges, and take them from

(3w) GEORGE LEE, Sheriff.

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, out of Mr. Clement Hill's Pasture, a bay Horse, 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder R. and on the near Buttock S. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. William Brall's, near Upper Marlborough, shall have Ten Shillings if taken up in the County, and if taken up out of the County 30 Shillings, as a Reward, paid by

RICHARD BRIHAN.

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN from Bladenburg, on Wednesday the 16th of September, a bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded I think with a Figure of 8, has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, with a Star, paces and canters. Any Person apprehending said Horse, and will contrive him to Henry Bradford at Bladenburg, or to me at Piscataway, shall have Twenty Shillings paid them by

(W4)

WILLIAM DIGGES.

**C**OMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, as Runaways, the Two following Persons, viz. *Bartholomew Burn*, who pretends to be a Frenchman, but can give no Account of himself, though he speaks good English: His Cloathing is, an old Suit of black Cloaths, very bad Shoes and Stockings, old Hat and Wig. — *Negro Jack*, who says he belongs to Mrs. Curry in Charles County. — Their Owners are desired to take them away and pay Charges to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

St. Mary's County, September 7, 1772.

**C**OMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, Negro *Harry*, who says he belongs to *William Talbot*, of Frederick County, Virginia, is a likely well made Fellow, Five Feet Two and a Half Inches high, has on an old Cotton Jacket, old Crocus Trowsers, Osnabrig Shirt, blue ditto, Worsted Cap, and a Pair of Negro Shoes. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges to

(3w)

JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

September 23, 1772.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on Monday last, an indented Servant Man named *JOSEPH WELCH*. He is about 24 Years of Age, small in Stature, wears his own black Hair, is sparing in Speech and hard of Hearing. He has many Scars in his Body, which he says proceeded from Boils. He had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Jacket and Breeches or Trowsers, Downas Shirt, Country made Shoes and Worsted Stockings, and a small Beaver Hat, but may have taken other Cloaths with him: He is much addicted to drinking, and apt to be intoxicated with a small Quantity. Whoever will apprehend the said Runaway, and deliver him to me at Annapolis, shall have 20 Shillings Reward if taken in the County, and if taken out of the County 40 Shillings and reasonable Charges.

It is suspected he is lurking at some little Distance from Annapolis. He was seen by Mr. Brice Worthington in Company with Two other Men. He went off on Foot, but probably will steal a Horse, and his Course it is imagined will be towards Frederick.

(2w)

WALTER DULANY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**S**TOLEN out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the Buck, Four Miles below Tany-Town, on the 7th of September at Night, a large Bay Mare, upwards of 15 Hands high, seven Years of Age, black Mane and Tail, one hind Foot white, Mane and Foretop bushy, has no Brand, round and well bodied, paces, trots and gallops, is shod before, and trimmed between her Ears. Whoever apprehends the Thief and Mare, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for the Mare only, if brought to the Subscriber, or to Charles Batty or Samuel Swearingham of Frederick-Town, paid by

(W4)

ROBERT BEATTY.

**S**TOLEN or STRAYED, on or about the 13th of April, from near Patuxent Furnace, a white Mare, 13 Hands 3 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder, but the Mark is forgot; has a Hog Mane, grown up but not hanging over, shod before and trimmed all Fours, rises on her Loins, has a large Scar on the same, on which had been a Sore; has a long Switch Tail, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the said Mare to Mr. Samuel Snowden's, shall have a Reward of Three Dollars, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(W4)

JOHN GREEN.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Augustus Easton*, taken up as a Stray, a large dark brown Horse, about 15 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

September 8, 1772.

To be sold at publick Sale, on Wednesday, the 4th Day November next ensuing, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of *Samuel Bailey*, deceased, in Baltimore County,

A Plantation containing 120 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated in a healthy Part of the County, about Three and a Half Miles from Baltimore-Town. There are on the Premises, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, and all other necessary Buildings: Also, a large Apple Orchard of the best Fruit: Likewise 20 Acres of good Meadow in Timothy, and 20 more may be cleared with a trifling Expence. There are also to be sold, several valuable white Servants, and Four Negro Men, young Fellows, and a large Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. &c. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continue till all sold, by *CHARLES RIDGELY*, Son of John, } Executors, *BENJAMIN WELLS*, senr of }

**T**HE Ship *Patuxent*, *David Lewis*, Master, now lying in Patuxent River, takes Tobacco at the usual Freight, with Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant in London: She has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th October without fail. Apply to Messrs. *Lux and Bowley*, at Baltimore-Town, to Messrs. *Gaither and Norwood*, at Elk-Ridge, or said Master on board.

I intend to Ship on board the above Vessel, a considerable Quantity of Tobacco left out by *Robertson and Richardson*, and all Tobaccos consigned to *West and Hobson* by this Ship, will be insured at Seven Pounds per Hoghead.

4w

STEPHEN WEST.

**W**AS left at Mrs. Middleton's in Annapolis, in April last, and taken away by some Person unknown, *Bacon's* Abridgment of the Laws of Maryland. Any Person who will return said Book to the Subscriber, living in Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's County, or give such Information as he may get it again, shall be properly rewarded.

3w

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH.

Annapolis, September 14, 1772.

**W**HEREAS Doctor *John Shuttleworth*, late of the City of Annapolis, hath authorized me the Subscriber, to settle and adjust all his Accounts in this Province which remains unsettled. I therefore request all Persons indebted to the said Doctor *John Shuttleworth*, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to make Payment as they shall become due, and all those who have any Demands against the said Doctor *Shuttleworth*, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

2w

WILLIAM NOKE.

**N. B.** To be sold, a middling Size Spill and Worm, a Mahogany Medicine Case, completely fitted up with white Flint Bottles, fit for a private Family, and a large Marble Mortar and Pestle.

WILLIAM NOKE

To be sold by the Subscriber at Publick Vendue, on Friday the 30th of October next, at the House where Mr. Philip Briscoe formerly kept Store, near Newport, in Charles County,

**A** CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls: Also, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, with sundry Plantation Utensils, for Cash (or Bills at an Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale) Three Months Credit will be given, on giving Bond with Security if required.

ts

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

September 7, 1772.

To be sold on the Premises, for Sterling Money, by the Subscriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 26th Instant,

**A** TRACT of Land (called *Saint Michael*) lying in Charles County, about 7 Miles distant from Port-Tobacco, containing about 325 Acres: There are on the said Land, a Dwelling-house, Kitchen, several Out-houses, and Tobacco-houses. The Land is very level, and is calculated either for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber in Port-Tobacco, any Time before the Day of Sale.

3w

ROBERT LAWSON.

This is to acquaint all Merchants and others, who are Owners and Occupiers of Corn Mills, That *JAMES APPLETON*, senior,

Has opened a Yard at Liverpool, where he has Large, choice, and picked Parcel of French Burr-Stones, which he purposes to sell on as low Terms as they can be had in any Part of England, either ready made up, of any Size, or in the Burr; and he flatters himself those of the Trade, to whom he is known, will allow he is very capable of judging what Kind of a Burr is most suitable to preserve the Condition and Colour of Flour, and at the same Time of grinding most expeditiously, he having been above Thirty Years in this Branch of Business, near Forty in the Milling, and great Part of the Time in the South of England. He is the only Importer of this Article into Liverpool from France, whither he generally sends an experienced Man, or goes himself to pick them at the Quarry.

Also, he has just imported, a Quantity of *Colony Dog-Stones*, or *Black Stones*, such as are used in North-America, for grinding Wheat, and of the best and even Quality; which he proposes likewise to sell on as low Terms as can be had in any Part of England. If those Gentlemen that have Occasion will be pleased to give their Correspondents Orders to call on the said *J. Appleton*, they may rest confirmed of being supplied equal to the most experienced being present.

**B**Y Virtue of an Assignment and Power of Attorney to us, bearing Date the 24th August, 1772. All Persons indebted by Bond, Note, or open Account, to Mr. *John Macnabb*, Merchant in Baltimore-Town, are desired to pay the same, or come and have their Accounts settled, by

WILLIAM SMITH, junr.

JOHN ASHBURNER.

THOMAS PLACE.

JAMES CHRISTIE.

ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Assignees.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on Capt. *John Run*, in Frederick County, between the great and little Falls of Patowmack, a Negro Man named *NED*, has not been more than Four Years from Guinea, and speaks but indifferent English; he is marked on each Cheek with Three Scars, and Three in his Forehead, his Teeth filed, and has lost both of his little Toes: Had on, and took with him, Two Crocus Shirts, and one Pair of ditto Trowsers, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and an old Cotton Jacket; it is supposed he will make towards Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if Twenty Miles from Home, and if a greater or less Distance proportionably, paid by

JOSEPH BENTON.



## ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On **TUESDAY** the 6th of October,  
**PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS,**  
 to be run for only by Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to the Members of the JOCKEY CLUB; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years old 8 Stone 7lb. aged 9 Stone.

On **WEDNESDAY** the 7th.  
**The GIVE AND TAKE PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS,** Weights &c. the same as last Year.

On **THURSDAY** the 8th.  
**FIFTY POUNDS** for 4 Years old, Colts to carry 8 Stone 3 Pounds, Fillies 8 Stone. Heats 2 Miles.

On **FRIDAY** the 9th.  
**The AMERICAN THEATRICAL COMPANY'S PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS,** free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles.

The winning Horse each Day is excluded starting for any of the other Plates.

Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days Plates. Non-Subscribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horses intended to run for the Two last Days Sport, must be entered with the Clerk of the Course, on Saturday the 3d of Oct. any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horses for the give and take Plate, must be entered and measured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, or pay, should they start for any of those Plates, double Entrance at the Post, if the Property of a Non-Subscriber, Three Pounds.

Subscribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horses to start for the Jockey Club Purse, are desired to enter them the same Day, that Lists may be made out and published. Certificates of their Ages must be then produced.

The Horses are to start each Day precisely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horse each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Course for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

No Horse &c. will be allowed to enter or run for any of the Plates, that stands at any House, the Owner of which is not a Subscriber of Three Pounds or upwards, or a Member of the Jockey Club.

**SAMUEL GALLOWAY,** } Stewards.  
**EDWARD LLOYD.** }

N. B. There will be Balls at the Assembly House on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Tickets for Gentlemen at a Dollar each (without which they cannot possibly be admitted) are to be had at Mrs. Howard's, at the Coffee-House.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Vestry and Churchwardens of St. Michael's Parish intend to apply, by Petition, to the General Assembly of this Province, at their next Meeting, for an Act to enable the Justices of Talbot County to assess, on the taxable Inhabitants of the said Parish, a Sum, not exceeding Sixty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, to be levied in Two equal Payments, which shall be made in the Two Years next after passing the Law, for the Purpose of erecting a Chapel of Ease in the same Parish at Miles-River Ferry.

Signed per Order, **JONA. NICOLS,** Register.

**SARAH CHILTON**  
**BEGS** Leave to inform the Publick, that she hath opened Tavern in that large and commodious Brick House in *Baltimore-Street, Baltimore-Town*, opposite to the House where Mess. *Ashburner* and *Place* lately lived. She hath furnished herself with a Stock of excellent Liquors and other Necessaries, and is provided with good Stables and Provender for Horses. She humbly hopes for the Favour and Countenance of the Publick, and flatters herself she will be able to give Satisfaction to those who may think proper to favour her with their Company.

Just arrived from London, in the Sea-Nymph, Capt. N. Richardson, and to be sold at the Medicinal Store, in Baltimore.

By **JOHN BOYD,**  
**DRUGS** and Medicines of all Kinds, Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Rupture Trusses, Patent Medicines; and an universal Assortment of Painters Colours, Brushes, Tools, and Camels Hair Pencils, all remarkably cheap, for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Those Gentlemen of the Faculty and others, who are indebted to me above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their Accounts as soon as convenient.

*Patapasco Furnace, near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County.*

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday November 2, SEVERAL Tracts of Land, containing about 4400 Acres, viz. One of 1700 Acres, One of 1500, and another on the River Side, with a valuable Fishery, containing 466 Acres, besides several small Tracts, all on and near the River *Patapasco*. The Three large Tracts mentioned are situated only about 6 or 8 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, where is a ready Money Market twice a Week for all Sorts of Provisions. There are on the Premises One large Plantation, containing about 500 Acres; another of 200, with convenient Houses; and cleared Ground sufficient to make a Third Plantation of 400 Acres, Grubbing and Fencing only wanted; a large Quantity of Meadow Land; a Furnace, built about the Year 1760, with a Stone and Brick Bridge, and Casting Houle. A new Grist Mill fit for Country Work, standing on a fine Stream of Water; and also a Mill Seat on navigable Water, where has been a Mill formerly: Its Situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous for erecting a large Merchant Mill on as any in the Province, and lies convenient to all the Back Country of *Elk-Ridge* and *Frederick County*, for the Purchase of Wheat; the Water Carriage to *Baltimore-Town* being not more than 10 or 12 Miles.

There will likewise be exposed to Sale, provided the Lands are disposed of, a Number of valuable Servants and Negroes, several of which last have been employed in a Furnace, viz. One young Fellow a good Workman as Keeper, others as Fillers and Assistants to the Founder and Keeper below; and some used to raising Ore and cutting Wood; as also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. with Plantation Utensils of all Kinds, as well as a Crop of Corn and Wheat on the Ground.

The whole to be sold together or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers. Conditions of the Purchase to be agreed on the Day of Sale. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscribers at *Baltimore-Town*, or of *James Walker* near *Elk Ridge Landing*, who will shew the Lands and Improvements to any desirous of seeing them. There is in the Neighbourhood, adjacent to the Land, a very fine and valuable Range for Stock.

**THOMAS HARRISON** and Co.

*Baltimore, August 27, 1772.*

**THE** Subscriber intending for Europe, desires all those who have any Demands against him, to furnish their Accounts that they may be settled and paid, and those who are indebted to the Subscriber are requested to discharge the same immediately, otherwise the Bonds, Notes, and Accounts which are not discharged by the first of October next, will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer for the more speedy recovery.

**THOMAS EWING.**

Just imported, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in Gay-Street, Baltimore.

**GENUINE** old Barbadoes Spirit, West-India Rum, Muscovado Sugars, and Liverpool blownd Salt.

**EWING & HALL.**

N. B. They purpose keeping themselves well stocked with the very best Spirit, where their Friends may depend on being supplied, and at a moderate Rate.

W4

*June 8, 1772.*

**WHEREAS** a Commission issued from *Frederick County Court*, at the Instance of *John Fletcher*, all, empowering us the Subscribers to examine Evidences to prove and perpetuate the Bounds of a certain Tract of Land, lying in the County aforesaid, called *Poor Tom's last Shift*, or the Bounds of any other Land whereon the same may depend: We do therefore give this publick Notice, that, on Friday the 25th Day of September next, we intend to meet on the said Land, in Order to examine all such Evidences as shall be offered to us.

**NATH. MAGRUDER A.  
 ZACH. MAGRUDER,  
 NATH. MAGRUDER N.  
 HEZ. MAGRUDER.**

*Glasgow, 19th June, 1772.*

**WHEREAS** *Robert Scott*, late of Maryland, and now of the City of *Glasgow* in *North-Britain*, Merchant, did, by Contract of Copartnery, dated 27th March 1770, enter into a Trade and Partnership with Mr. *Hugh M'Bryde* and others of said Province, under the Name and Form of *Hugh M'Bryde* and Company: And whereas, by mutual Consent of his other Partners, the said *Robert Scott* withdrew his Share in said Trade and Business on the 20th Day of December last; These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons, who have any Claims against said Company prior to the Date abovementioned, to apply to the said *Hugh M'Bryde*, at *Vienna*, on *Nanticoke River* in *Maryland*, as the Subscriber will hold himself bound for no Debts contracted after that Time.

(3w)

**ROBERT SCOTT.**

*Baltimore, 10th August, 1772.*

**THE** Subscriber has lately imported and will sell for a very low Profit Drugs and Medicines of most Kinds; Apothecary Shop Furniture, such as Tincture Bottles of different Sizes with ground Stoppers, Species bottles of different Sizes with brass Caps, Pill Pots with brass Caps, Ointment Pots, Surgeons portable Instruments in Pouches; some Sets of amputating Instruments; Nipple Glasses; Urinals; cupping Glasses, and many other Articles suitable to Practitioners in Physick and Surgery: Also a Variety of Painters Colours, Oil and Brushes of all Sizes, &c. &c.

**ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.**

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**

*July 6, 1772.*

**RAN** away from the Subscribers, living near *Soldiers Delight*, in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, a dark Mulatto Slave, who goes by the Name of **CHARLES HARDING**, but formerly by the Name of **DICK**; about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, large Nose, hollow eyed, low Forehead, has upwards of Forty Scars on his Head of different Sizes, well made, has a small Scar on the upper Part of his Nose on the left Side, a small Scar on the right Side his under Lip, close kneed, his Shins bend forwards, some Scars on the small of his legs occasioned by wearing of Irons, a large Scar on the Outside of his left Leg occasioned by a Burn, a Scar on one of his Thumbs, he has been unmercifully whipped from his Neck to his Knees, which he says was by his former Master, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, and can paint, which he learned of *Lewis Allmorn*, of *Nanceman County* in *Virginia*, who sold him to *Edward Voss*, a Bricklayer by Trade, and worked in sundry Parts of *Virginia*, and when the said Slave ran away from him, lived in *King and Queen County* near *Rapahannab*, got by Water to *Philadelphia*, and from thence travelled through *Lawrence* and *York Counties* to *Hanover-Town*, and worked there about a Year, and from thence into *Baltimore County* near *Baltimore-Town*, where he continued, from about the Year 1765 to the Year 1772, as a free Man, and since he left his former Masters in *Virginia*, has learnt to read and write, and to play on the Violin; it is possible he may forge a Pass and change his Name, as he has done before: Took with him a Castor Hat, a Suit of white Russia Drab Cloaths, a blue Cloth Coat, red striped Jacket, a new reddish brown Broad-Cloth Jacket much too large for him, new darkish coloured Cotton-Velvet Breeches with large old fashioned Pocket Flaps, Shirts, Stockings and Shoes of different Sorts, and large plated Buckles. Whoever secures the above Slave in any Jail, so that his Masters get him again, shall receive Five Pounds, and if 50 Miles from Home Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and if 100 Miles the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

**SAMUEL OWINGS, jun.  
 ALEXANDER WELLS.**

*Piscataway, August 6, 1772.*

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of *George Hardey*, late of *Prince George's County*, deceased, are desired to pay off their Accounts before the First of October, and all those who have any Claim against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid off.

**LUCY HARDEY, & } Extra  
 THOMAS DENT. }**

N. B. Notice is also given to all Persons indebted to the late concern of *Hardey* and *Dent*, to pay off their Accounts or settle them, by giving Bond with Security if required, to the surviving Partner, before the First Day of October, otherwise they may depend on being warranted or sued.

**THOMAS DENT.**

*Fredericksburg, August 4, 1772.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, the 11th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named *James Buchanan*, by Trade a Tailor, he is a thick well set Fellow, about Five Feet Five Inches high, sandy Hair, and his Face much freckled: He had on, when he went away, a light coloured mixt Broadcloth Coat lapped, a Waistcoat nearly the same Colour, with welsted Pockets, a new furred Hat; the Rest of his wearing Apparel I cannot describe, he having different Changes. Whoever takes up the said Convict, and secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails in *Maryland*, so that I may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to me in *Fredericksburg*, shall have Three Pounds, paid on Delivery, by me

**WILLIAM PAUL.**

N. B. I am credibly informed he was carried from here, by one *William Williams*, a Waterman, to *Great Wicomico*.

**THE** Match between Mr. *Doldney's* Horse Lamb and Col. *Lloyd's* Mare *Nancy Bywell* is altered to the 26th of September.

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