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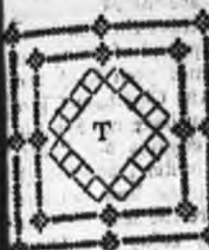
T H B

[No. 1326.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1771.

LEGHORN, October 4.



Two of the English Frigates which were in our Port, have sailed from thence for Smyrna, with a Design to get together all the Ships of their Nation. The rest of the British Ships are also sailed, so that none remains here but the Pembroke, commanded by Commodore Proby.

MADRID, Oct. 15. Our Court having resolved to reinforce the Garrison in America, has just given Orders for 11 Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthage, Porto Rico, the Havana, Corraoa, and Campechy.

PARIS, Oct. 29. We learn by Letters from Constantinople, dated the 3d of September, that the Russians have possessed themselves of the Isle of Thaso, which will be very useful for their Subsistence, as it is very fertile, abounding with Corn, Wine and Oil.

Nov. 2. Our Ministers are at present employed entirely on some Affairs of State, which become more and more intricate. War, which we continue to consider as near, must necessarily have an Influence on the Projects for raising the Finances. We are assured, that the Intendants of the Finances have been sent for to Fontainebleau to be consulted. It is pretended, that the King every Evening on returning from the Chace, after Dressing, shuts himself up for an Hour or an Hour and a Half with the Comptroller General and the Duke of Vaillere, and is indefatigably employed with those Two Ministers on some very secret Affairs.

L O N D O N.

The House of Burgesses in Virginia having transmitted to Mr. Montagu, their Agent, the following Petition; the same has been presented by him to his Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Petition of the House of Burgesses of VIRGINIA.

May it please your Most Excellent Majesty,

GRACIOUSLY to permit your ever dutiful and loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in general Assembly, to approach your Royal Presence, and with all Humility to renew their most earnest Intreaties, that your Majesty in your great Goodness would be pleased to extend your fatherly Protection to them and all their Fellow Subjects in America.

Having, Sir, upon former and recent Occasions humbly submitted to your Royal Wisdom our just Claims to be free and exempt from all Taxes imposed on us without our own Consent, for the Purpose of raising and establishing a Revenue in America, we should not now presume to recal your Majesty's Gracious Attention to the same Subject, had we not the most convincing Testimony that the Sentiments and Dispositions of your Majesty's Ministry, confirmed by the Voice of Parliament, still continue extremely unfavourable and alarming to your Majesty's American Subjects; a Reflection to us at this Time the more irksome and Grievous, as we had from the late agreeable Prospect flattered ourselves that a broad and permanent Foundation would soon have been laid for restoring and perpetuating that pleasing Harmony, which once so happily united the Interest and Affections of all your Majesty's Subjects, both British and American.

Words, Most Gracious Sovereign, cannot sufficiently express the exceeding great Concern and deep Affliction with which our Minds have been agitated and tortured upon finding almost a fixed and determined Resolution in the Parliament in Great-Britain to continue the several Acts imposing Duties for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, exposing the Persons and Estates of your Majesty's affectionate Subjects to the arbitrary Decisions of distant Courts of Admiralty, and thereby depriving them of the inestimable Right and Privilege of being tried by their Peers alone, according to the long established and well known Laws of the Land. From these baneful Sources have already been derived much Disquietude and Unhappiness, which are not likely to abate under the Continuance of Measures apparently tending to deprive the Colonists of every Thing dear and valuable to them.

A partial Suspension of Duties, and these such only as were imposed on British Manufactures, cannot, Great Sir, remove the too well grounded Fears and Apprehensions of your Majesty's loyal Subjects, whilst Impositions are continued on the same Articles of Foreign Fabric, and entirely retained upon Tea for the avowed Purpose of establishing a Precedent against us.

We therefore, judging it at all Times an indispensable Duty we owe to your Majesty, to our Country, ourselves, and Posterity, humbly to lay our Grievances before the Common Father of all his People, do now, impressed with the highest Sense of Duty and Affection,

prostrate Ourselves at the Foot of your Throne, most humbly beseeching and imploring your Majesty graciously to interpose your Royal Influence and Authority to procure a total Repeal of those disagreeable Acts of Parliament, and to secure to us the free and uninterrupted Enjoyment of all those Rights and Privileges which from the Laws of Nature, of Community in general, and in a most especial Manner from the Principles of the British Constitution particularly recognized, and confirmed to the Colony by repeated and express Stipulation, we presume not to claim but in common with all the rest of your Majesty's Subjects under the same, or like Circumstances.

That your Majesty, and your Royal Descendants, may long and gloriously reign in the Hearts of a free and happy People, is the constant and fervent Prayer of your Majesty's truly devoted, most dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects,

The Burgesses and Representatives of the People of Virginia.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Speaker.

Oct. 30. A Gentleman who landed from the Continent last Wednesday, says, that the French King, so far from saying (as mentioned in the Papers) "Let me have no War; let me have no War;" gave these Orders Fourteen Days ago; "Let all my Fleets be ready, and every Regiment that can be spared, be within Four Miles of my Shores." He adds, that the French are possessed of plenty of Money without any new Tax.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, October 23.

"At a General Assembly held at the Tholof of this City, on the 19th Instant, the following Resolution was agreed to, and made an Act of said Assembly:

"Resolved, That it would be a very salutary and constitutional Proceeding in the Corporation of the City of Dublin, to present a Petition to the King, expressive, in the most grateful Terms, of that Zeal and Loyalty which warms the Breasts of his Majesty's faithful Citizens of Dublin; and at the same Time, in the most humble and dutiful Manner, to present to the Throne the many Grievances sustained by this Kingdom in general, and City in particular, by the late Prorogations of Parliament."

Nov. 1. Col. Boyd, Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has informed the Ministry, that a very large Body of Spanish Troops have drawn fresh Lines behind Gibraltar. The Regiments now embarking in Ireland are supposed to be destined for that Station, though others imagine they are intended for the Defence of Jamaica.

All the Troops in Scotland have received Orders to begin their March towards Plymouth.

According to private Advices from Paris we learn, that the Court had given Orders for the utmost Diligence to be used in fitting out for Sea every Ship of War in the Royal Navy of France.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards had lately landed Ten Regiments of Infantry from on board some Men of War and Transports, at the Havana.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester will be shortly nominated to the Post of Master General of the Ordnance.

Among other Regulations which the Emperor of Germany has introduced for the Good of his People, One is, that he has set apart One Day in every Week, for the receiving Petitions, and hearing Grievances; at which Time he has strictly commanded, that no Subject, however mean, shall be refused Admittance to his Presence.—An Example this, well worthy the Imitation of every Sovereign Prince in Europe.

The following Extract from a private Letter, lately written by his Excellency, Mr. Murray, at present our Ambassador at the Porte, to One of his Friends in London, seems to countenance the Report now circulating in Holland, that the grand Signior has been deposed, and his Brother Mustapha raised to the Throne. "I never in my Life knew, (speaking of the grand Signior) a more gentlemanlike and sensible Man; and, to all Appearance, he is One of the most humane. Since the Absence of the grand Visir, I have generally the Honour of seeing him Once or Twice a Week. The Day before Yesterday I conversed with him above Half an Hour without a Druggoman, which, though he speaks Italian perfectly well, is an Instance of great Affability. I was amazed at the Ease with which he talked of his present Situation; he called the Empress of Russia a Female Alexander. He told me he had thoughts of putting Sultan Mustapha, his Brother, at the Head of One of his Armies. This I thought very extraordinary, as he has been often pressed to put the Prince to death, who is a Sort of a Favourite with the Janissaries."

Nov. 2. The manufacturing Part of the Inhabitants of Paris is so much distressed by the enhanced Price of every necessary of Life, that the Bourgeois, or Citizens, are under the greatest Apprehensions of an Insurrection.

Bread in France is risen to Five Sous in the Pound, which is double the Price to what it is in this City, notwithstanding they have had a very plentiful Harvest.

A private Letter from Dublin says, "It is certain the disgraceful List of Pensions on our Establishment will be strenuously exposed in the Remonstrance, which is preparing to be sent from hence."

Nov. 10. Yesterday a Court of Aldermen met at Guildhall, and swore in Brass Crosby, Esq. the Lord Mayor Elect. After the Business of the Court was over, Mr. Trecothick addressed himself to the Hall to explain the Motives of his Conduct during his Mayoralty. He observed that many ill-natured Reflections had been thrown out against him for backing Pref-warrants in the City, in which he remarked that he was justified in this Act by all former Lord Mayors upon every emergent Occasion; that at a Time when the whole Nation was alarmed with the great Preparations making for War, he should have thought himself very inexcusable, as Chief Magistrate of the City of London, if he had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might retard the speedy manning of the Fleet; that though he had his Doubts with Respect to the Legality of Pref-warrants, yet, as an Individual, though in so high a Station, he thought it too weighty a Matter for him singly to determine upon, and the more particularly as the Parliament was so near upon Meeting, under whose Consideration only such Business could with Propriety come. Mr. Trecothick said further, that he despised the low and illiberal Means that had been made use of to prejudice him in the Minds of the Publick, and as he had in every Respect executed the Business of Chief Magistrate, to the best of his Judgment and Abilities, as became a faithful Citizen and Guardian; his Conscience was perfectly easy, and he did not doubt but he should meet with the Approbation of all his impartial Fellow Citizens.

This Speech was received with loud Applause.

Just after the last Peace the Manilla Ranom was strongly agitated in the H— of C— by the Opposition, and Lord B—'s Ministry gave up the right England pretended to; the Spanish Ambassador was then in the Gallery of the H— of C— Sir W— D— owns the Fact in his Letters to Junius.

A Letter, signed by a great Number of Aldermen and Common Councilmen, was on Thursday sent to Barlow Trecothick, Esq. expressing their entire Approbation of, and returning their unfeigned Thanks for, the Integrity of his Conduct during the Time of his Mayoralty.

## LETTER OF JUNIUS.

To the Right Honourable Lord M—

MY LORD,

THE Appearance of this Letter will attract the Curiosity of the Public, and command even your Lordship's Attention. I am considerably in your Debt, and shall endeavour, once for all, to balance the Account. Accept of this Address, my Lord, as a Prologue to more important Scenes, in which you will probably be chilled upon to act or suffer.

You will not question my Veracity, when I assure you, that it has not been owing to any particular Respect for your Person that I have abstained from you so long. Besides the Distress and Danger with which the Press is threatened, when your Lordship is Party, and the Party is to be Judge, I confess I have been deterred by the Difficulty of the Task. Our Language has no Term of Reproach, the Mind has no Idea of Detestation, which has not already been happily applied to you, and exhausted.—Ample Justice has been done by abler Pens than mine; to the separate Merits of your Life and Character. Let it be my humble Office to collect the scattered Sweets, till their united Virtue tortures the Sense.

Permit me to begin with paying a just Tribute to Scotch Sincerity, whatever I find it. I own I am not apt to confide in the Professions of Gentlemen of that Country, and when they smile, I feel an involuntary Emotion to guard myself against mischief. With this general Opinion of an ancient Nation, I always thought it much to your Lordship's Honour, that, in your earlier Days, you were but little infected with the Prudence of your Country. You had some original Attachments, which you took every proper Opportunity to acknowledge. The liberal Spirit of Youth prevailed over your native Discretion. Your Zeal in the Cause of an unhappy Prince, was expressed with the Sincerity of Wine; and some of the Solemnities of Religion. This, I conceive, is the most amiable Point of View, in which your Character has appeared. Like an honest Man, you took that Part in Politics which might have been expected from your Birth, Education, Country, and Connections. There was something generous in your Attachment to the banished House of Stuart. We lament the Mistakes of a good Man, and do not begin to detect him until he affects to renounce his Principles. Why did you not adhere to that Loyalty you once professed? Why did you not follow the Example of your worthy Brother? With him you might have shared in the Honour of the Pretender's Confidence—with him you might have preserved the Integrity of your Character, and England, I think, might have spared you without Regret.—Your Friends

January 2, 1771.  
to London in March  
those who are in-  
charge their Balances  
those whose Ac-  
will be please to  
to settle every Ac-  
Z. 300 First Col  
very low Advance  
on short  
JOHNSON.  
November 22, 1770.  
ERED.  
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For Terms apply  
or Thomas William  
(if)  
September 10, 1770  
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ed Persons, unknown to  
the said George Pufey: His  
discovering and bringing  
rson or Persons, who, a-  
pulled down and destroyed  
omise his Lordship's Par-  
One of them, (the Prin-  
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urned in the said Fact, to  
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U. SCOTT, Cl. Cor-  
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eir proper BONDS  
WORK performed



will say, perhaps, that although you deserted the Fortune of your liege Lord, you have adhered firmly to the Principles which drove his Father from the Throne;—that without openly supporting the Person, you have done essential Service to the Cause, and consoled yourself for the Loss of a favourite Family, by reviving and establishing the Maxims of their Government. This is the Way, in which a Scotchman's Understanding corrects the Error of his Heart.—My Lord, I acknowledge the Truth of the Defence, and can trace it through all your Conduct. I see through your whole Life, one uniform Plan to enlarge the Power of the Crown, at the Expence of the Liberty of the Subject. To this Object, your Thoughts, Words, and Actions have been constantly directed. In Contempt or Ignorance of the Common Law of England, you have made it your Study to introduce into the Court, where you pursue Maxims of Jurisprudence unknown to Englishmen. The Roman Code, the Law of Nations, and the Opinion of foreign Civilians, are your perpetual Theme;—but who ever Heard you mention Magna Charta, or the Bill of Rights, with Approbation or Respect? By such treacherous Arts the noble Simplicity and free Spirit of our Saxon Laws were first corrupted. The Norman Conquest was not complete, until Norman Lawyers had introduced their Laws, and reduced Slavery to a System.—This One leading Principle directs your Interpretation of the Laws, and accounts for our Treatment of Juries. It is not in-political Questions only (for there the Courtier might be forgiven) but let the Cause be what it may, your Understanding is equally on the Rack, either to contract the Power of the Jury, or to mislead their Judgment. For the Truth of this Assertion, I appeal to the Doctrine you delivered in Lord Grosvenor's Cause. An Action for criminal Conversation being brought by a Peer against a Prince of the Blood, you were daring enough to tell the Jury that, in fixing the Damages, they were to pay no Regard to the Quality or Fortune of the Parties;—that it was a Trial between A. and B. that they were to consider the Offence in a moral Light only, and give no greater Damages to a Peer of the Realm than to the meanest Mechanic. I shall not attempt to refute a Doctrine, which, if it was meant for Law, carries Falshood and Absurdity upon the Face of it; but, if it was meant for a Declaration of your political Creed, is clear and consistent. Under an arbitrary Government, all Ranks and Distinctions are confounded. The Honour of a Nobleman is no more considered than the Reputation of a Peasant, for, with different Liveries, they are equally Slaves.

Even in Matters of Private Property, we see the same Bias and Inclination to depart from the Decisions of your Predecessors, which you certainly ought to receive as Evidence of the Common Law. Instead of those certain, positive Rules, by which the Judgment of a Court of Law should invariably be determined, you have fondly introduced your own unsettled Notions of Equity and substantial Justice. Decisions given upon such Principles do not alarm the Public so much as they ought, because the Consequence and Tendency of each particular Instance is not observed or regarded. In the mean Time the Practice gains Ground; the Court of King's Bench becomes a Court of Equity, and the Judge, instead of consulting strictly the Law of the Land, refers only to the Wisdom of the Court, and to the Purity of his own Conscience. The Name of Mr. Justice Yates will naturally revive in your Mind some of those Emotions of Fear and Detestation, with which you always beheld him. That great Lawyer, that honest Man, saw your whole Conduct in the Light that I do. After Years of ineffectual Resistance to the pernicious Principles introduced by your Lordship, and uniformly supported by your humble Friends upon the Bench, he determined to quit a Court whose Proceedings and Decisions he could neither assent to with Honour, nor oppose with Success.

The Injustice done to an Individual is sometimes of Service to the Public. Facts are apt to alarm us more than the most dangerous Principles. The Sufferings and Firmness of a Printer have roused the Public Attention. You knew and felt that your Conduct would not bear a Parliamentary Inquiry, and you hoped to escape it by the meanest, the basest Sacrifice of Dignity and Consistency, that ever was made by a great Magistrate. Where was your Firmness, where was that vindictive Spirit, of which we have seen so many Examples, when a Man, so inconsiderable as Bingley, could force you to confess, in the Face of this Country, that, for Two Years together, you had illegally deprived an English Subject of his Liberty, and that he had triumphed over you at last? Yet I own, my Lord, that your's is not an uncommon Character. Women, and Men like Women, are timid, vindictive, and irresolute. Their Passions counteract each other, and make the same Creature at one Moment hateful, at another contemptible, I fancy, my Lord, some Time will elapse before you venture to commit another Englishman for refusing to answer Interrogatories.

The Doctrines you have constantly delivered in Cases of a Libel, is another powerful Evidence of a settled Plan to contract the legal Power of Juries, and to draw Questions, inseparable from Fact, within the arbitrament of the Court. Here, my Lord, you have Fortune of your Side. When you invade the Province of the Jury, in Matter of Libel, you, in Effect, attack the Liberty of the Press, and, with a single Stroke, wound Two of your greatest Enemies at once.—In some Instances you have succeeded, because Jurymen are too often ignorant of their own Rights, and too apt to be awed by the Authority of a Chief Justice. In other criminal Prosecutions, the Malice of the Design is confessedly as much the Subject of Consideration to a Jury as the Certainty of the Fact. If a different Doctrine prevails in the Case of Libels, why should it not extend to all criminal Cases?—Why not to Capital Offences? I see no Reason (and I dare say you will agree with me that there is no good One) why the Life of the Subject should be better protected against

you, than his Liberty or Property. Why should you enjoy the full Power of Pillory, Fine, and Imprisonment, and not be indulged with Hanging or Transportation? With your Lordship's fertile Genius, and merciful Disposition, I can conceive such an Exercise of the Power you have, as could hardly be aggravated by that which you have not.

But, my Lord, since you have laboured (and not unsuccessfully) to destroy the Substance of the Trial, Why should you suffer the Form of the Verdict to remain? Why force Twelve honest Men, in palpable Violation of their Oaths, to pronounce their Fellow Subject a guilty Man, when, almost at the same Moment, you forbid their inquiring into the only Circumstance, which in the Eye of Law and Reason constitutes Guilt—the Malignity or Innocence of his Intentions?—But I understand your Lordship.—If you could succeed in making the Trial by Jury useless and ridiculous, you might then with greater Safety introduce a Bill into Parliament for enlarging the Jurisdiction of the Court, and extending your favourite Trial by Interrogatories to every Question, in which the Life or Liberty of an Englishman is concerned.

Your Charge to the Jury, in the Prosecution against Almon and Woodfall, contradicts the highest legal Authorities, as well as the plainest Dictates of Reason. In Miller's Cause, and still more expressly in that of Baldwin, you have proceeded a Step farther, and grossly contradicted yourself.—You may know perhaps, though I do not mean to insult you by an Appeal to your Experience, that the Language of Truth is uniform and consistent. To depart from it safely requires Memory and Discretion. In the Two last Trials your Charge to the Jury began, as usual, with assuring them that they had nothing to do with the Law,—that they were to find the bare Fact, and not concern themselves about the legal Inferences drawn from it, or the Degree of the Defendant's Guilt.—Thus far you were consistent with your former Practice.—But how will you account for the Conclusion? You told the Jury that, "if after all, they would take upon themselves to determine the Law, they might do it, but they must be very sure that they determined according to Law, for it touched their Consciences, and they acted at their Peril." If I understand your first Proposition, you meant to affirm, that the Jury were not competent Judges of the Law in the criminal Case of a Libel;—that it did not fall within their Jurisdiction; and that, with respect to them, the Malice or Innocence of the Defendant's Intentions would be a Question *coram non judice*.—But the second Proposition clears away your own Difficulties, and restores the Jury to all their judicial Capacities. You make the Competence of the Court to depend upon the Legality of the Decision. In the first Instance you delay the Power absolutely. In the Second, you admit the Power, provided it be legally exercised.—Now my Lord, without pretending to reconcile the Distinctions of Westminster-Hall with the simple Information of common Sense, or the Integrity of fair Argument, I shall be understood by your Lordship, when I assert that, if a Jury, or any other Court of Judicature (for Jurors are Judges) have no Right to entertain a Cause, or Question of Law, it signifies Nothing whether their Decision be or be not according to Law. Their Decision is in itself a mere Nullity;—the Parties are not bound to submit to it; and, if the Jury run any Risk of Punishment, it is not for pronouncing a corrupt or illegal Verdict, but for the Illegality of meddling with a Point, on which they have no legal Authority to decide.

I cannot quit this Subject without reminding your Lordship of the Name of Mr. Benson. Without offering any legal Objection, you ordered a Special Jurymen to be set aside in a Cause, where the King was Protector. The Novelty of the Fact required Explanation. Will you condescend to tell the World by what Law or Custom you were authorised to make a peremptory Challenge of a Jurymen? The Parties indeed have this Power, and perhaps your Lordship, having accustomed yourself to unite the Characters of Judge and Party, may claim it in virtue of the new Capacity you have assumed, and Profit by your own Wrong. The Time, within which you might have been punished for this daring Attempt to pack a Jury, is, I fear, elapsed; but no Length of Time shall erase the Record of it.

The Mischiefs you have done this Country are not confined to your Interpretation of the Laws, you are a Minister, my Lord, and, as such, have long been consulted. Let us candidly examine what Use you have made of your Ministerial Influence. I will not descend to little Matters, but come at once to those important Points, on which your Resolution was waited for, on which the Expectation of your Opinion kept a great Part of the Nation in Suspence.—A constitutional Question arises upon a Declaration of the Law of Parliament, by which the Freedom of Election, and the Birthright of the Subject were supposed to have been invaded.—The King's Servants are accused of violating the Constitution.—The Nation is in a Ferment.—The ablest Men of all Parties engage in the Question, and exert their utmost Abilities in the Discussion of it.—What Part has the honest Lord M— acted? As an eminent Judge of the Law, his Opinion would have been respected.—As a Peer, he had a Right to demand an Audience of his Sovereign, and inform him that his Ministers were pursuing unconstitutional Measures.—Upon other Occasions, my Lord, you have no Difficulty in finding your Way into the Closet. The pretended Neutrality of belonging to no Party will not save your Reputation. In Questions merely political, an honest Man may stand neuter. But the Laws and Constitution are the general Property of the Subject;—not to defend is to relinquish;—and who is there so senseless as to renounce his Share in a common Benefit, unless he hopes to profit by a new Division of the Spoil. As a Lord of Parliament you were repeatedly called upon to condemn or defend the new Law declared by the House of Commons. You affected to have Scruples, and every Expedient was at-

tempted to remove them.—The Question was proposed and urged to you in a Thousand different Shapes.—Your Prudence still supplied you with Evasion.—Your Resolution was invincible. For my own Part, I am not anxious to penetrate this solemn Secret. I care not to whose Wisdom it is intrusted, nor how soon you carry it with you to your Grave. You have betrayed your Opinion by the very Care you have taken to conceal it. It is not from Lord M— that we expect any Reserve in declaring his real Sentiments in favour of Government, or in Opposition to the People; nor is it difficult to account for the Motions of a timid, dishonest Heart, which neither has Virtue enough to acknowledge Truth, nor Courage to contradict it.—Yet you continue to support an Administration which you know is universally odious, and which, on some Occasions, you yourself speak of with Contempt.

You would fain be thought to take no Share in Government, while, in reality, you are the Main Spring of the Machine.—Here too we trace the little, prudent Policy of a Scotchman. Instead of acting that open, generous Part which becomes your Rank and Station, you meanly skulk into the Closet, and give your Sovereign such Advice, as you have not Spirit to avow or defend. You secretly engross the Power, while you decline the Title of Minister; and though you dare not be Chancellor, you know how to secure the Emoluments of the Office.—Are the Seals to be forever in Commission, that you may enjoy Five Thousand Pounds a Year? I beg Pardon, my Lord; your Fears have interposed at last, and forced you to resign.—The Oidium of continuing Speaker of the House of Lords, upon such Terms, was too formidable to be resisted. What a Multitude of bad Passions are forced to submit to a constitutional Infirmary! But, though you have relinquished the Salary, you still assume the Rights of a Minister.—Your Conduct, it seems, must be defended in Parliament.—For what other Purpose is your wretched Friend, that miserable Serjeant, posted to the House of Commons? Is it in the Abilities of Mr. Leigh to defend the great Lord M—?—Or is he only the Punch of the Puppet-Show, to speak as he is prompted by the Chief Juggler behind the Curtain?

In Public Affairs, my Lord, Cunning, let it be ever so well wrought, will not conduct a Man honourably through Life. Like bad Money, it may be Current for a Time, but it will soon be cried down. It cannot consist with a liberal Spirit, though it be sometimes united with extraordinary Qualifications. When I acknowledge your Abilities, you may believe I am sincere. I feel for human Nature when I see a Man, so gifted as you are, descend to such vile Practice.—I do not suffer your Vanity to console you soon. Believe me, my good Lord, you are not admired in the same Degree, in which you are detested. It is only the Partiality of your Friends that balances the Defects of your Heart with the Superiority of your Understanding. No learned Man, even among your own Tribe, thinks you qualified to preside in a Court of Common Law. Yet it is confessed that, under *Jufinian*, you might have made an incomparable *Prætor*.—It is remarkable enough, but I hope not ominous, that the Law you understand best, and the Judges you affect to admire most, flourished in the Decline of a great Empire, and are supposed to have contributed to its Fall.

Here, my Lord, it may be proper for us to pause together. It is not for my own Sake that I wish you to consider the Delicacy of your Situation. Beware how you indulge first Emotions of your Remorsement. This Paper is delivered to the World, and cannot be recalled. The Persecution of an innocent Printer cannot alter Facts, nor refute Arguments.—Do not furnish me with farther Materials against yourself.—An honest Man, like the true Religion, appeals to the Understanding, or modestly confines in the internal Evidence of his Conscience. The Impostor, employs Force instead of Argument, imposes Silence where he cannot convince, and propagates his Character by the Sword.

JUN 10.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 7.

Since our last we are informed that Messrs. Thomas Ringgold, Robert Buchanan, Stephen Berdy, and Richard Greham, are returned Delegates to serve in the next General Assembly, for Kent County.

\* This Gazette ends the Year with all good old Customers, and to which Time all our Accounts will be charged; we therefore shall take it particularly kind in all those who will make Payments, that we may be thereby enabled to carry on, with Credit, so extensive a Business.

TO THE PRINTER.

Be pleased to insert the following QUERIES in your next Paper.

Yrs. A. B.

2. WHAT Motives could have occasioned the Prorogation of the Assembly to the first of October next?

If done with a View to extort a Petition from the People for an earlier Call of the Assembly, 2. Whether such a Petition would not imply an unreasonable Fondness in the People for an Inspection Laws, or a groundless Fear of a Power in the Officers to oppress the People on Account of Fees?

If a Petition would justify such an Inference, 2. Whether the Officers would not probably avail themselves of it to secure an Establishment of their Fees, contrary to the Sentiments of the late Lower House, which seem to be approved in the new Choices of the old Members at the late Election?

2. Should not the Merchants and Planters, generally form a private Inspection, by Agreement, as nearly similar as may be to the late Law, upon the Plan already adopted in several Parts of the Province?



Question was proposed  
different Shapes.  
with Evasion, your  
own Part, I am  
solemn Secret. I am  
not, nor how soon you  
e. You have betrayed  
you have taken to con-  
M—that we expect  
al Sentiments in favo-  
to the People; nor  
ne Motions of a timid,  
has Virtue enough to  
ge to contradict it.  
Administration which  
and which, on some  
of with Contempt.  
to take no Share in Go-  
ou are the Main Spring  
we trace the little, pro-  
Instead of acting that  
comes your Rank and  
to the Closet, and give  
s you have not Spirit to  
ly engross the Power,  
Minister; and though  
ou know how to secure  
—Are the Seals to be for-  
may enjoy Five Thou-  
ardon; my Lord, your  
nd forced you to resign.  
speaker of the House of  
too formidable to be  
bad Passions are forced  
Infirmity; But, though  
ry, you still assume the  
Conduct, it seems, me-  
For what other Purpose  
inferable Serjeant, pos-  
s it in the Abilities of  
at Lord M——? Or is  
er-Show, to speak as he  
GLER behind the Cu-  
Cunning, let it be ef-  
duct a Man honourably  
ey, it may be Current  
be cried down. It can-  
though it be sometimes  
Qualifications. When I  
ou may believe I am sa-  
re when I see a Man, &  
such vile Practice—It  
onsole you soon. Believe  
not admired in the time  
fested. It is only the Pe-  
balances the Defects of  
of your Understanding,  
your own Tribe, thins  
Court of Common Law  
er Jusinian, you might  
ector—It is remarkable  
ous, that the Law you  
ges you affect to admire  
of a great Empire, and  
ed to its Fall.  
proper for us to pause  
ake that I wish you  
our Situation. Beware  
ns of your Reformation  
e World, and cannot be  
an innocent Printer can-  
gements.—Do not fur-  
against yourself.—An  
eligion, appeals to the  
onides in the internal  
The Impostor, employ  
imposes Silence where he  
tes his Character by the  
JUN 10  
FEBRUARY 7.  
ned that Messrs. Thomas  
Stephen Berdly, and  
ed Delegates to leave  
for Kent County.  
with all good old Cal-  
all our Accounts will be  
take it particularly kind  
payment, that we may be  
with Credit, so express  
NTER.  
wing: QUERIES in  
Yrs. A. B.  
ld have occasioned the  
Assembly to the first of  
ort a Petition from the  
the Assembly, & Whe-  
not imply an unreason-  
for an Inspection Law  
er in the Officers to op-  
er of Fees?  
fy such an Inference,  
uld not probably avail  
Establishment of their  
ents of the late Lower  
approved in the new  
at the late Election?  
nants and Planters, ge-  
tion, by Agreement, at  
the late Law, upon the  
al Parts of the Province!

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.  
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having  
(for the better facilitating of Correspondence  
between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to  
send a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Fal-  
mouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that  
the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-  
office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at  
Eight, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and  
dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.  
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.  
(12) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

THE Constables of the several Hundreds in Anne-  
Arundel County, are desired to attend the  
County Court the Second Wednesday in March,  
April, and November.

Signed per Order,  
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

be sold by the Subscriber, on Saturday the 23d  
Instant, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, at Four  
o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Cash,

TWO LIKELY  
NEGRO WOMEN.  
CHARLES WALLACE.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
and to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,  
THE  
LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS  
of ASSEMBLY.

T O B E S O L D.  
A Shoemaker, who is a very good Workman,  
and his Wife, a skilful Seamstress. They  
have about Two Years to serve. Enquire of the  
Owner.

January 3, 1771.  
THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and  
John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having  
expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and  
the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully  
empowered to settle and finish the Business of that  
concern. It is requested of those who have Claims  
against it, to bring them in, that they may be ad-  
justed and paid, and those who are indebted to that  
copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their  
respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with  
security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas  
Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to

(w6) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber  
has empowered Mr. Joseph Howard, junr. to  
adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open  
account, for or against her deceased Husband; for  
which Purpose Attendance will be given at her  
house, every Friday from the Date hereof, until  
the Whole are settled.—Such Persons as are in-  
debted, are requested to make immediate Payment,  
and those who have Claims, to bring them in le-  
gally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of  
CALEB DORSEY, deceased.  
Do hereby declare unto all People whatsoever  
that she doth trust my Wife FANEY GREEN,  
that I will not pay any of her Debts whatsoever, as  
against my Hand, this 6th Day of February, 1771.  
SAMUEL GREEN.

Annapolis, February 4, 1771.  
RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, a  
Convict Servant Lad, named JOHN BAKER,  
about 19 Years of Age, a Tailor by Trade, born  
in the West of England, but may easily pass for an  
Englishman, and a Sailor, having, as I am informed,  
a forged Discharge from a Captain of a Ship. He  
is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, has a down Look,  
short straight brown Hair, with Features that denote  
the Villain: Had on, a short red Pea Jacket, Cloth  
Breeches, Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, and plated  
Buckles.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him,  
so that his Master may have him again, shall have  
Four Dollars if taken in this County, if out of the  
County, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province,  
Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought  
home.  
ROBERT PINENEY.

Baltimore County, near Northampton-Works, January  
31, 1771.

RAN from his Bail, a thick well set Man, nam-  
ed SAMUEL AMBLER, about 25 Years of  
Age, lightish Hair, tied behind, swarthy Complex-  
ion: Had on, a dark brown Coat, with Mohair  
Buttons, but perhaps may change his Cloaths: He  
is a Shoemaker by Trade, and is hurt in his right  
Hip, which makes him walk much upon his Toes.  
Whoever secures the said Man, so that his Bail  
shall have him again, shall have, if taken in the  
County, Three Pounds, and if out of the County,  
Five Pounds, and all reasonable Charges, paid by  
(w2) RICHARD GOTT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Adam Crawford,  
living in Prince-George's County, taken up as  
a Stray, a chefnut Mare, about 12 Hands high,  
6 or 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and  
Buttock with an O paces, trots, and gallops.  
The Owner may have her again, proving Pro-  
perty and paying Charges.

Anne-Arundel County, January 3, 1771.  
To be sold at public Vendue, on Monday the 28th Inst.  
at the late Dwelling-House of Edward Dorsey, on  
Elk-Ridge,

SEVERAL likely Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Plan-  
station Utensils, and Household Furniture, for  
ready Bills of Exchange, or current Cash, by  
JOHN and BLY DORSEY.

Dorchester County, January 14, 1771.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man,  
named William Henry Barnden, he is a slim  
made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has follow-  
ed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on,  
when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made  
Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches,  
and wears his own Hair, which is black and  
straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare a-  
way with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and  
her Mane hangs on the rising Side; there was a  
good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Hou-  
sing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the  
Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures  
them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall  
have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the  
County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for  
their Trouble, paid by the Subscribers

WINLOCK RUPUM,  
JEREMIAH CARTER.  
(w6) N. B. The above Servant was born in England,  
he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

July 20, 1770.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Fre-  
derick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland, on  
Monockafay, an indentured Servant Man, passing for  
an Englishman, named ADAM STANTON, a short  
thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very  
dark Complexion, so that some People think he is  
a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap  
and his Head shaved, aged about 50 Years, a little  
pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with  
him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge  
Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the  
same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Osnabrig  
Trousers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of  
old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him, so that the Subscriber may get him again,  
shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable  
Charges if brought home, paid by

(8w) WILLIAM HARBETT.  
The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed  
is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and com-  
monly wears, a green Stuff Gown, with red and white  
Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailorist.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jeremiah Belt, in  
Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray,  
a small bay Horse, branded on the near Thigh  
something like R c about 13 Hands high, trots and  
gallops, appears to have been worked, and is about  
9 or 10 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Aquila Randall,  
junr. of Baltimore County, a dark brown  
Horse, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high,  
ball Face, blind of his left Eye, shod before, long  
switch Tail, a natural pacer, has no perceivable Brand,  
about 5 or 6 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Chisholm,  
near the Mouth of Monockafay, taken up as a  
Stray, a black Mare, about 13 Years old, and a-  
bout 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Fore-  
head, branded on the near Buttock, but cannot be  
made out what it is. The Owner may have her a-  
gain, proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)  
N. B. The above Stray would have been adver-  
tised before, had not the Copy been mislaid.

THERE is at the Plantation of Absalom Staling,  
near Major Joseph Sims, in Prince George's  
County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, a-  
bout Thirteen Hands and an Half high, has no per-  
ceivable Brand, a small Star in her Forehead, is a  
natural Pacer, hath a switch Tail, and a running  
Sore above her Nostrils, between Three and Four  
Years old.

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

TAKEN up last Wednesday, near Maggoty  
Creek, and is in the Possession of Joseph Mer-  
rison, a large Wood Flat, will carry about Fifteen  
Hogsheads: Had on her an old Blue Coat.  
The Owner may have it again, on proving Pro-  
perty and paying Charges.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, at the  
Time of the Races, a small bay Horse, about  
Thirteen Hands high, with a Blaze on his Face,  
short hanging Mane and long tapered Tail, the  
Brand unknown, and is remarkably dull.  
Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber in  
Calvert County, or to Richard Thompson in Annapolis,  
shall have a Reward of Ten Shillings, paid by  
(3w) JOHN WOOLF.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Saturday the 16th of  
February, at the Maryland Coffee-House in Anna-  
polis, precisely at 12 o'Clock, for Cash, or good Bills  
of Exchange,

THE good Brigantine, called the NELLY,  
JAMES HODGKINSON, Master, Burthen a-  
bout 120 Tuns, more or less, Boston built, and  
sheathed about Three Years ago, double decked,  
the Hull completely repaired and fitted for Sea, by  
Mr. Stephen Stewart, near whose Yard in West-River  
she now lies, Masts and Yards standing, and Rigging  
compleat. Inventory to be seen on Board, and at  
the Place of Sale.

Annapolis, January 25, 1771.

For S. A. L. E. at prime Cost and Charges,  
THE Whole, or One Half of about One Hun-  
dred Pounds Sterling worth of Ironmongery  
and Cutlery; consisting of various Kinds of Locks,  
Hinges, and Buttons. These Articles were bought  
some Months ago for ready Money, at Birmingham,  
and imported directly from thence, consequently the  
Purchaser here will be sure to get them on much  
lower Terms, than they are usually had from Lon-  
don. Good Bills of Exchange, or inspected Tobac-  
co, at a convenient Landing, will be received in Pay-  
ment. For further Particulars enquire of  
(2w) THO. B. HODGKIN.

January 15, 1771.  
BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, a Man who  
was committed by the Name of William John-  
son, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised  
in the last Maryland Gazette, since which he has  
owned his Name to be Samuel Dale, and said he was  
a Servant to Mr. Mark Alexander, of Baltimore-Town.  
—The same Day was committed to my Custody, a  
Man who calls himself Philip Laughley, about 5 Feet  
6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes:  
Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen  
Trousers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes  
and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal  
carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his  
Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again,  
shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reason-  
able Charges, and the Master (if any) of Philip  
Laughley, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take  
him away.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

January 16, 1771.  
To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the  
21st Day of March next, at the House of Mr. Samuel  
Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick  
County, for ready Money, or good London Bills of  
Exchange,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick  
County, situated on Little Monockafay, called  
The Addition to Happy Choice, containing 834 Acres,  
it being Part of the real Estate of Mr. Jacob Sprigg,  
late of Prince George's County, deceased; and which  
by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be  
sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned.  
The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole to-  
gether, as it may appear best for the Advantage of  
the Estate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.  
N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the  
said Mr. Jacob Sprigg, are desired to make immediate  
Payment; and those who have just Claims against  
said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or  
before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.  
(ts) W. T. WOOTTON.

December 10, 1770.  
To be sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday the Second  
Day of March next, (if not sold before by pri-  
vate Sale) at the House of Arthur Charlton, in  
Frederick-Town.

PART of a Tract of Land situate in Frederick  
County, and adjacent to Chaplin's Town, called  
Addition to Piles Delight, containing One Thousand  
Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots,  
as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and  
Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr.  
JOSEPH GRAYTH, at Elk Ridge Landing.

(ts) FREDERICK SPRIGG.  
N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHARLIN will shew the Land  
if called on.

Elk-Ridge, January 8, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, about a Month ago  
from the Subscriber, a sorrel Mare, 3 Years  
old next Spring, a Blaze in her Face, docked, and  
branded HH joined together on the near Shoulder.  
Whoever gives Intelligence of the said Mare, so that  
the Subscriber may get her again, shall receive a  
Reward of Two Dollars, paid by

(3w) HENRY HOWARD.  
N. B. It's probable she has followed some Tra-  
veller, as she was gentle.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in  
Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, about  
the Fifteenth of November last, an iron gray Mare,  
about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded  
on the near Buttock thus 2 has a black Spot on the  
off fore Leg, below her Foot-Lock, paces slow, trots  
and gallops.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her  
to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Four  
Dollars, paid by  
JEREMIAH BELT, 3d.



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Berry, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old last Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cattle Four Years and upwards.

The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**S**TOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Instant, in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice.

(w6) WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

**T**HERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

**JOHN WILLIAMS**, about 66 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

**WILLIAM LANGLEY**, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

**NEGRO MOSES**, a lusty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

**NEGRO JOAS**, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Tobacco.

**NEGRO HARRY**, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hanning, of St. Mary's County.

**NEGRO JEM**, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

**JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY**, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

December 5, 1770.

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**S**TOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8) JAMES FRANKLIN.

**N. B.** It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin furtout Coat, German Serge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patuxco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.  
On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

**A**LL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

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

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham,

**THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany;** and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By **WILLIAM ROBERTSON**, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

**AMERICA:** Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beib's in Baltimore Town.

**N. B.** Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

**T**HE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladensburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladensburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

**N. B.** Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladensburg and Baltimore.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward; if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf) JOHN DORSEY.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £300 First Quality of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit. (tf) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

#### T O B E S O L D.

**O**NE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Land, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Coking-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Quality, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coal, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLL, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark Brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and floops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

**W**HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Poffy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown to the great Damage of him the said George Poffy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COL.



XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

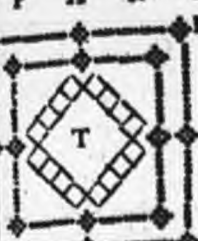
T H E

[No. 1327.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 14, 1771.

P A R I S, November 12.



THE great Desire, which the People of this Kingdom have for Peace, makes them eager to catch at every Glimmering that gives them the least Hopes of it. Besides, we have great Confidence in the Capacity and good Intentions of the Duke de Choiseul. However, our Politicians are of Opinion, that the Success of the Russians will make it more difficult to bring the English to Terms; and it is said they have already refused several Millions, which have been offered them to stop the Preparations they are making for War, which, on the contrary, they carry on with great Vigour. In short, we are to look for the Decision of the Parliament of Great-Britain in this Affair, and therefore impatiently wait for their Determination.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 27. Yesterday Sir William Draper arrived at his House in Pall-Mall, from North-America.

A Letter from Portsmouth, dated November 25, says, "Last Night put back in a very leaky and shattered Condition, his Majesty's Ships Arrogant, Capt. Moore; Achilles, Capt. Whelock; and the Rippon, Capt. Breton, having met with a very heavy Gale of Wind off the Start, which had very near drove them ashore; they pursued their Passage as far as the Islands of Scilly, when the Gale still continuing, and against them, they were obliged to put back to this Port. The Ships are so disabled, that they must be docked. The Achilles has lost her Fore and Main Yards, and Mizen Top-Mast, and the other Two are equally damaged. They parted with the Ajax, Capt. Allen, soon after they left St. Helens, and have not heard of her since, but it is hoped she has made good Weather, and got safe to Ireland. Other Ships will be sent in their stead, to carry the Troops from Ireland for the Reinforcement of Gibraltar, that little Time may be lost."

On Friday Night a Council was held at Lord Rockingham's House, at the breaking up of which a Letter was dispatched to the Secretary at War, with Orders, that all Officers immediately repair to their respective Posts; in Consequence of which, Col. Luttrell set out for Ireland on Saturday.

Mr. Potter, the Messenger, we understand, is once more to depart, in the Course of this Week, for Madrid, with what is called the final Requisition, which if it fails of procuring Satisfaction for the Injury lately sustained by the Crown of Great-Britain, the Preparations already made will be immediately employed to obtain the required Redress.

A Letter of the first Authority from Madrid says, "Our Court, we are well assured, does not intend to declare War against England; but leave that Nation to declare against us, by which Means we shall be entitled to the Assistance of France."

It is said that a great Personage has coincided in the Opinion of a noble Earl, that the Spaniards are certainly preparing to strike a capital Blow in the West-Indies.

The chief Business of the Upper House being nearly ended for the present, we hear that after the House of Commons have gone through some Matters relative to Massachusetts Bay, which are likely to be finished in a few Days, both Houses will adjourn next Week for the Holidays.

Orders are sent to Chatham to get ready the Barfleur Man of War of 90 Guns, with all Expedition, for the Reception of an Admiral; she is to sail round to Spithead as soon as fitted up.

The following animated Sentiments were delivered by a great and noble Orator, in a large Company, on Thursday last.

His Lordship began with telling his Hearers, "That he thought the present Situation of his Country was so truly critical and alarming, that he would not sit still, but would drag the Ministers from their Concealments, and expose them to the Reformation of an injured, insulted, and he was afraid, undone Country."

"A noble Lord (Lord Weymouth) continued he, has told us, that it is necessary to cultivate Peace, and has enlarged much upon the Inhumanity of War, and the Desire he has to prevent the Effusion of human Blood. I have as little Desire to plunge this Nation into an unnecessary War, as the noble Lord can have; but Hostilities have been commenced against a Kingdom, not used to suffer any Insults to pass unrevenged. I wish the noble Lord had always entertained these Sentiments of Humanity; the People would then have had no Reason to lament the spilling of innocent Blood in St. George's Fields, by the Violence of his Lordship's Politics."

"It has been insinuated, that the publick Credit of the Nation may be affected, if this Motion should be complied with. Let us consider who are the People that suffer most by the Fluctuation of your Funds. Your little dirty Moneyjobbers, Bloodsuckers, Muckworms, Commissaries, and Contractors. These are

the Men that have thrown down all Distinctions of Men in this Country. I equally despise them all, from the Jobber in the Alley, to Asiatic Plunderers in Leadenhall-Street.

"I am concerned, that in these Times, when Unity is so much wanted, that any Doubts should have been thrown out respecting the Legality of impressing; a Measure which has the Sanction of the common Law. I consider the Three Aldermen who discharged the impressed Men as Parricides of their Country, and would be the First to move for an Inquiry into their Conduct."

"A noble Lord has cautioned us against starting any Difficulties, that may impede the Negotiation with a Court so jealous of its Honour as the Court of Madrid. However highly that Lord may think of the lofty Idioms of Spanish Pride, I ever found them, in all my Negotiations, a crafty, shifting, dissingenuous, and designing People, possessing not half the Integrity and good Faith of the English Nation."

"The noble Lord talks of negotiating when we should be striking a Blow. Hostilities have been already commenced. I wish the Officer of the Tamar was at this Bar, I wish Captain Farmer, who came Passenger, was here; they would give us an Account of the Conduct of the Governor of Buenos Ayres. They would tell you, that the Island was demanded in the Name of the King of Spain; those, therefore, who advised his Majesty to call it the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, advised him to an Imposition on this Company. If it was the Act of that Governor, why does the King of Spain (to use a very intelligible English Phrase) still keep Possession of the stolen Goods? In the Reign of James I. that great Man, Sir Walter Raleigh, for an Infringement on the Spanish Territories, fell a Sacrifice to the cruel, insolent, and vindictive Spirit of the haughty Spaniards."

"I am for defending the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the People; but I must confess, that I think the Situation of this Kingdom is truly deplorable, whilst the Reigns of Government are in the Hands of Men, not one of whom ever knew Half an Hour's Business in their Lives."

"I call upon the Gentlemen in administration to tell us what Steps they have taken to defend this Country. Have they sent a Squadron to the Western Ocean, which I will pronounce to be essentially necessary? In the last War, that great Officer, Lord Anson, to whose Knowledge and Experience in Naval Affairs, the Successes of that War are in a great Degree to be attributed, advised this Measure to be adopted. It was adopted, and we all know the good Effects that followed. Have you a Fleet in North-America? Have you another in the East-Indies? Have you One in the Mediterranean? No; sorry am I to say, that wherever I turn my Eyes, I see the Marks of Inattention and Inexperience.—You cannot at this Time fit out Twelve Ships of the Line, in such Condition for an Officer to stake his Reputation on.—You have now only 10,000 Seamen to defend this great Empire; and in my Administration I found full Employment for 85,000."

"But remember, Gentlemen, that if Gibraltar, Mahon, or Jamaica, should fall, that you shall answer it at the Tribunal of the Publick. Upon the Whole, I am of Opinion, that we must either have a War, or an ignominious Compromise. I beseech the Gentlemen in Administration to prepare for the former, and not submit to the latter, I desire them to restore to the People their violated Rights, that they may save their own Heads, and walk the publick Streets free from Insult."

Besides the Motion made by the Duke of Richmond, on Thursday, in the Upper Room of the Society, as given in this Paper on Saturday, and the true Numbers on which were, for 26, against 82, there were Two other Motions, both of which were carried in the Negative. The First of those was in Substance, to know what Claims have been set up by the Spaniards to Falkland Island. The Second was to have Copies and Extracts of all Letters or Papers respecting the Spanish Land and Sea Forces in the West-Indies, on or since June 1763; as also respecting the Departure of any Naval Armaments or Land Forces from Old Spain, during the same Period.

Lord Chatham, the other Day, disclaimed what has been generally attributed to him, the involving this Nation in the late German War; and declared, that when he was at that Time appointed Minister, he came into Office with that Measure strapped about his Neck.

Nov. 29. This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Bill for prohibiting, for a further limited Time, the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuits, and Starch; and to such other Bills as were ready.

Additions to Part of a great and noble Orator's Speech on Thursday last in a large Company.

After censuring the Three doubting Aldermen who discharged the impressed Men, his Lordship took Occasion to pass the following Encomium on the late Lord Mayor: "I ought not to omit doing Justice to a Character, which has suffered upon this Occasion the united Attacks of the insolent, the envious, and

the malicious. I have always considered the late Lord Mayor as an able and upright Magistrate, an amiable Gentleman, an honest Man, and an Honour to the City."

After having thrown out several Animadversions on the Conduct of the present Ministry, he added,

"It has been insinuated, that Men, and not Measures, have ever, lately, been the Objects of my Resentment. I do assure the Gentlemen in Administration, that I do not envy them their Places, that I have no Wishes of my own to dispossess them, nor do I know that any of my Friends aspire to such dangerous Honours. I leave them in the full Enjoyment of their Places, satisfied that the loud Voice of publick Justice cannot always sue in vain."

On the Subject of the late German War, he expressed himself to the following Effect:

"I found the last German War, for which I have so often been made the Object of Abuse in the publick Prints, and which has been repeatedly, both in and out of this House, called my German War; I say when I came into Office, I found your German War, and your Connections with Prussia, strapped round my Neck by Treaties and Resolutions of Parliament; and though I disapproved of that War, yet, being always of Opinion, that every Consideration should yield to the publick Faith of the Nation, I thought it absolutely necessary, at that Time, to abide by, and support those Treaties which plunged us into that War: But I will now tell your Master, it is my Opinion, that this Kingdom do not, on any Occasion, waste her Blood and Treasure in defending Hanover."

In Answer to the Sentiments of this great Patriot, another Orator, well known under the Title of a remarkable impeaching Character in the Beggar's Opera, remarked, "That though he never remembered to have heard the noble Earl's Sentiments coincide so nearly with him in some Points, as they did on the present Occasion; yet he could not help considering his Assertions in general to be mere *ipse dixit*, or Matters of Opinion; for," continued he, "We have been told, this Day, that the present Administration is a very unpopular one; that the People are quite dissatisfied; that we are not in a Situation to defend ourselves from foreign Attacks; nay, that we have not even Twelve Ships of the Line ready for Service. Now, as I have not the Honour to be of the Administration, I cannot speak precisely as to the Truth of these Declarations; but I have a Right to give my Opinion as well as the noble Earl; and my Opinion is, we are in a Situation to defend ourselves against all our Enemies; that the present Administration is not an unpopular one; and that the People are not dissatisfied. I think the present Opposition are Ten Thousand Times more unpopular. I see it every Day—I see it in the last Westminster Remonstrance—see it in the Common Council—see it in every Part of the Kingdom—In short, it is nothing but Remonstrance, Insultations, and Impeachment, or in other Words, it is all Wilkes and Edridge, Noise, Nonsense, and Confusion."

"It has been mentioned, that the present Ministers are favoured with the Smiles of Court. Upon my Word, I think that the Smiles of a Court are desirable Things; there are many Advantages to be found in them; but I remember an Administration in this Country (meaning the Rockingham) and in my Opinion the worst this Country ever had, that was never even once smiled upon by the Court, during the whole Time they were in Office."

In reply, the Marquis of Rockingham asked, "whether the Administration that preceded his (meaning Lord S—) went out of Office with the Smiles of the Court." To this no Answer was given.

The Duke of Richmond asserted in a certain Assembly, that upwards of Two Thousand of the best English Sailors are at this Time rotting in the Jails of Spain, having been seized on frivolous Pretences; many of them on no other Charge than that of having a single Dollar in their Pockets.

Lord Chatham, in a certain Assembly lately said, "This Day Month we may perhaps be no longer a Nation; for if the French make themselves Masters of the Channel, we cannot oppose them. We ought at this Time to have 40 Ships of the Line, yet have not Twelve completely manned. I have now a complete Detail of the above Particulars in my Pocket, and I defy any one to contradict me."

Lord Chatham, in a certain Place, having asserted, that the monied Interest of the City of London were Bloodsuckers, the Muckworms of the Constitution; that all their Aim was to get Loans and Commissary Ships; but that at the same Time, he regarded the middling Citizens, who preferred Laws and Liberty to Loans and Contracts—the Duke of Richmond observed, on what Lord Chatham had said; and that he joined him Hand and Heart, on the violated Right of Election, and all other great constitutional Points; that his Conscience obliged him to be knowing the Rectitude of Lord Chatham's Intentions; but that his Conscience would not suffer him to be silent at the indiscriminate Censure which the noble Lord, in the warmth of Debate, had thrown on some of the worthiest Men in this Kingdom: If, by the monied

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WILLIAM NEVIN.  
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JOSHUA JOHNSON

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JOHN RIDGELY.

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WILLIAM HORN.

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interest, the noble Lord means those adulating Wretches, those miserable Aldermen, who opposed Petitions and Remonstrances, merely to gain Loans and Contests for themselves, who bartered their Bays and Liberties for Gold, I do not heartily concur with him; but I must, at the same Time, assert, that there is a Majority of the minded Interest of very different Principles. One Instance will be sufficient: The late Lord Mayor, who is one of the first Merchants, and one of the honestest Men in the Kingdom; a Man who opposed Government in their Invasion of our Laws, and who supported Government by backing Press Warrants, when he perceived his Country was in Danger. I concur with my noble Friend in his merited Commendation on those who prefer Liberty to Gold. The Common-Councilmen of London I respect for their Firmness; and for their Honour and Integrity, I shall stand up for and honour them.

The Motion made in the Upper Assembly, by the Earl of Chatham Yesterday, was, that Captain Hunt, late Captain of the Tamar Sloop, be ordered to attend this House on Monday next. The previous Question was then put, and carried 55 for, 21 against.

We can from undoubted Authority assure the Publick, that at a Council held Yesterday, War was determined on.

A few Days since, Lord Weymouth told the Spanish Ambassador, that if he did not give a satisfactory Answer before the End of this Week, he should be asked no more Questions, but that immediate Resource would be had to the *ultima Ratio Regum*.

Yesterday 40,000 Seamen were voted for the Service of the Year 1771, 30,000 of whom to be registered. The Expence for one Year will be Two Millions.

It having been represented by a great Body of Officers, how easily they can join their Regiments on any Emergency, the late Order for the immediate raising to their several Quarters in England, is for the present suspended.

This Day the Insurance of Merchant Ships outward bound to the West-Indies, was advanced at Lloyd's from 4 to 10 per Cent.

Extract of a Letter from Dartmouth.

Capt. Pitts, who left Spain the 15th Inst. (Now) gives an Account, that our Ships are stopped there. War is now ardently desired by all real Lovers of their Country of every Rank, as it will inevitably have some good Effects, which nothing else is so likely to produce, viz: The Dissolution of the present selfish and despotic Administration.

The Account of our Ships being stopped in Spain, is confirmed by a Letter sent from Cadix, to a Merchant in Lime Street, which brings Advice that all the English Ships in that Port have been stopped. And that Captain Choisy, of the *True-Briton*, arrived at Cadix from Cadix, confirms the same; and adds, that the Spaniards are pulling down all the Houses near the Front of the Mole, where they are very numerous, and fortifying the Place. A Resolution has passed, that 40 per Month per Man shall be allowed for maintaining 40,000 Seamen, including 10,000 Marines, and also including the Ordnance for the same Service for the Year 1771.

Thursday Motion was made by Mr. Dowdell, in the Lower Room of the Robins Hood, to lay before the House Copies of all Intelligence received of the State of the Spanish Land and Sea Forces in the Spanish West-Indies, since the 1st of June, 1769, to September last inclusive, which passed in the Negative, 194 a.

Wednesday a Motion was made in the same Place, for examining at the Bar the Captain who first brought the Intelligence relating to the Capture of Falkland Island, which passed in the Negative, 194 a.

Col. Barré, in an interesting Debate on Thursday last, he collected to have formerly read an Address, in which a Patriot Nobleman told the Spanish Monarch, that they had but Two Enemies. Who were they? God and King. To the World in One, (replied the British Ambassador) and your Majesty's Minister the other. I cannot help thinking, continued the Colonel, that our good King (God bless him!) is somewhat in the same Situation. This humorous Remark elicited a very useful Proposal of Applause; and the Colonel was some Time before he could proceed in his Argument.

Dr. J. The new Ambassador from France, we hear, has brought with him a Pair of his Credentials, a Letter from his Country which he has in Charge to deliver only into the Hands of a great Personage, who we are told, has refused to receive it, signifying that it must come in Person through the Channel of the Secretary of State.

Wed. Yesterday Lord Weymouth declared in a great Assembly, that at present there would be no War with Spain, as every Thing would be settled in an amicable Manner; and to the Satisfaction of all Parties, he declared that he would give no Credit to his Assertion; for that he was well assured the Spaniards had no Intention at present of accommodating Matters with the British Court upon honourable Terms.

The House at 10, and the Drummers of the Household, have been ordered to be in Readiness at 11 o'clock, which makes it reasonable to conclude, War is intended to be immediately declared.

Orders are issued to augment the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Dragoons to complete their Quota Troops to the full Complement of Sixty Men each Troop, and additional Troops of Sixty Men each (besides Officers) are to be added to each Regiment, and Officers to be taken from the Half Pay List. Two more Regiments are to be augmented to Sixty Men each, and an additional Company to each Regiment.

All Conferences with the Spanish Ambassador are now at an End since Monday last, in consequence of some Dispatches which he received from his Court the Night before, when he gave Lord Weymouth a categorical Answer, so that a War entirely depends upon what Construction the Ministry may put upon it.

The following may be depended on.—A few Days after the Arrival of the Messenger from Madrid, the Spanish Ambassador acquainted our Ministry, that he had full Power to treat with them on the Subject of our Demands on the Court of Spain, and appointed a Time and Place for a private Conference with the Premier for that Purpose. But when the Hour arrived, he gave Lord North to understand that it was as much as his Life and Character was worth, to give him a satisfactory Answer in less than a Month, till he had received further Dispatches from his Court.

We are well informed, that Lord Weymouth was for sailing 30,000 Seamen for the ensuing Year, but the Premier assured him, that, 40,000 would sufficiently answer the Purpose.

Several Days this Week Pollsters have been opened at Old and New Lloyd's, and several Coffee-Houses about Change, to give 9 Guineas to receive 100 If War is declared in Seven Days, and 40 Guineas to receive 100 if declared before the 1st of December.

Upwards of Fifty Merchant Ships are now waiting in the River, outward-bound, to receive Letters of Marque, in case of War being declared, having on board Guns and other sufficient both for Offence and Defence.

Orders are sent to Ireland to take an immediate and close Survey of the Fortifications in that Kingdom.

The East-India Company have raised the Seamen's Wages from 25s. to 45s. per Month, Hands being very scarce at present on account of such Numbers being impressed.

On Thursday a Gentleman at Batson's Coffee-House, gave a Melancholy Cornhill 100 Guineas to receive a Guinea a Day till War is declared. The Payment to expire if War is not declared in a Year and a Half.

Some Letters from Minorca inform, that the People there impatiently expect the Arrival of Men of War and Troops from England, as a Rumour prevails that some hostile Designs are meditating against the Island.

It is said, on the Arrival of Potter the Messenger, his Dispatches were found to contain nothing more than a Reference to the Spanish Ambassador, who was instructed by his Orders how to negotiate with us; and it was given out that these Instructions breathed only the Spirit of Peace, and Stocks rose considerably on the News. But alas! when these peaceable Instructions were made known, they contained no positive Answer to any of our Demands, and only mentioned the giving up Falkland's Islands (debaring us of the Liberty of erecting Forts there) and that our Ships on entering the Spanish Ports, should be subject to be visited by the Spanish Officers.

Last Night the Press was so strong both on the River and ashore, that Sailors were taken from all Protections, and hurried on board the Tenders and Guard Ships.

It is said Lord Chatham's Speech in Favour of Press Warrants, will be likely to introduce him into Power.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 14.

A Report is just come to this City, that a Vessel is arrived at Marblehead, which left the Downs on the 25th of December, and that just before she sailed an Account came there, that the Spaniards had besieged Gibraltar with a large Fleet. A little Time will show how far the above Paragraph deserves Credit.

On the 14th Day of March next will be exposed to public Sale to the highest Bidder, at Nottingham, in Palace George's County.

A Tract of Land, called *Rancher's Adventure*, lying in the County aforesaid; heretofore mortgaged by Thomas Hodgkin, deceased, to Bartholomew Paneroy, for 1000 Acres more or less, and now subject to the equitable Right of Redemption, of the Heir at Law, of the said Thomas Hodgkin, deceased; by

FRANK LEEKE, Attorney in Fact, for Bartholomew Paneroy.

Patentee of Charles County, February 7, 1771. W A N T E D.

A Woman that is qualified for managing Household Affairs, and bringing up Girls, in a genteel Way, such a one (being well recommended) will meet with the best Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below Philadelphia.

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

Annapolis, January 29, 1771. RAWLINGS and BARNES, Plasterers and Stucco-workers, late from London.

TAKE the Method of informing the Gentlemen, that they intend carrying on with Care and Diligence the said Business. Those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on their Work being done as near as in Possibility.

JOHN RAWLINGS, and JAMES BARNES.

A Gentleman may be waited on with Design for Calling, and for a place on the fourth of March, by directing to the above at Mr. CASH, Dyers and Drapers in the City.

Annapolis, February 7, 1771. To be sold at public Auction, on Monday the 12th Inst. at the late Dr. Thomas Mather's, late of Dorchester, in Elk-Ridge.

SEVERAL likely Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Plantation Utensils, and Household Furniture, for ready Bills of Exchange, on current Cash, by

JOHN MANNING DORSEY.

Charles County, Feb. 9, 1771.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health rendering him frequently incapable of taking Care of his Effects, which of Course must be waiting, being desirous to pay and settle with his Creditors, requests them to attend in Person, or appoint Deputies, with each of their Claims, at the House of Mr. Joseph Courts, at Piles Fresh, on Wednesday the 20th of this Instant, at which Time he will give up all his real and personal Estate to such Trustees as his Creditors and himself shall choose, to be sold to discharge the Claims that may justly come against him.

(W3) ROBERT HORNER. The Power and Efficacy of Medicines, demonstrated in the following Cases.

FEVER and Ague and dumb Ague, anaphila.

Tooth Ache, from whatever Cause, in its utmost Fury, Rage, and Madness, cured in a few Minutes; old Stumps of Teeth made fit for Malliciation and Ornament; the whole preserved to extreme old Age; Scurvy in the Gums cured; old Aches and rheumatic Pains eased. All Kinds of Worms, and their Eggs, in the Bodies of Men, Women, and Children, are utterly thrown out and destroyed.

Piles conquered, and the Patients raised to a State of Health and Delight, by the following Original, fully experienced and specific Medicines; which are sold by THOMAS ANDERSON, Bookseller, at his Store, called by Name, the London Book-Store, opposite the lower End of the Jersey Market Philadelphia.

1. The celebrated Doctor Tiffani's Tincture, effectually cures the Ague and Fever, and dumb Ague; by taking Three Doses only, without the least Pain or Sickness.

2. Doctor SYDNEY'S Tincture, is infallible in the Cure of the Tooth Ache; preserving the Teeth and old Stumps of Teeth; fit them for Malliciation and Ornament of Speech; Scurvy in the Gums cured, &c.

3. Baron VAN SWETEN'S universal, new killing, Worm destroying Sugar Plum: A Boy of Mr. Frederick Drury, in Water-Street, Philadelphia, cured of the Worms by the Use of this Medicine, One of which measured 27 Inches long.

4. PRO BONO PUBLICO, A Medicine particularly adapted to and calculated for many Years Experience and Practice, for the Cure of those who are afflicted with the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

5. The Prussian Ladies Patent Balm, which completely clears the Skin of Sunburn, Freckles, Morpew, Tetter, Pimples, Grubs, and every Deformity of the Skin whatever: It gives to the Skin a delicate Smoothness; an exquisite fine, lively clear Colour, and in fact renders external Beauty an Object of Admiration.

6. An excellent Eye Water for sore and inflamed Eyes.

7. Ointment for the Itch.

To be had of William Dibley, Post from Annapolis to Philadelphia. (6w)

Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the white Horse in Annapolis, will be daily executed.

FOR SALE ABOUT the 25th of December last, from Fort-Fredrick Furnace, a Country-born Negro Man named JACOB, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of Annapolis, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a good Head; His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' 'tis likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oshabrig Shirts, a common Country made Negro Shoes, and milled Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Butticks, switch Tail, and probably then, as usual, stood all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or Annapolis, shall have, if taken in the Province FIFTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the Province FIVE POUNDS *Præsentum* Outcurrency, on or out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse Twenty delivered at the Works, or Annapolis.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

JACQUES & JOHNSON.

To be sold by the Subscriber, on Saturday the 21st Inst. at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, a Pair of Clock in the City for Cash.

NEGRO WOMEN.

JUST PUBLISHED BY D. B. PRINTING OFFICE.

LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

A Shoemaker, who is a very good Workman, and his Wife, both of them, have about Two and a half Acres of Land, and a

Shoemaker, who is a very good Workman, and his Wife, both of them, have about Two and a half Acres of Land, and a



Chesler-Town, January 29, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named **THOMAS WOOD**, 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and may be taken for a Mulatto, has short dark curled Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Country Kersey Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shirts, and a white Shirt, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, white Fustian Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Country made Shoes and Stockings, with other Things unknown. Also a Negro Man, called **JIM**, a very black Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 25 Years of Age: Had on, and took with him, a Country Kersey Jacket and Breeches, white Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a white Fustian Coat.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Runaway, so that they may be had again, shall have for the Convict Three Pounds Reward, and for the Negro what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought home to

**EMORY SUDLER.**

January 20, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County, on the 2d of November last, a Mulatto Man-Slave, who calls himself **Stephen Butler**, and says he is a Relation of **Will and Moll Butler**, who were cleared at the Provincial Court: he says he will not serve, nor has any Mulatto a Right; and he has played several Villainous Tricks both before and since he ran away: He is about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin visaged, and has a small Scar on his right Cheek; he plays on the Fiddle, and is a Wheelwright, Sawyer, tight Cooper, and House Carpenter by Trade: Had on, when he went away, a gray Jacket, with a blue Duffel one over it.

Whoever will bring him to his Master, shall have, if taken in this County, Five Dollars; if out of the County Eight, and if out of the Province Twenty, paid by

**LEONARD BOARMAN.**

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.  
**H**IS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Philadelphia and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Philadelphia.

By Command of the D<sup>y</sup> Post-Master General.

(12) **ALEXANDER COLDEN**, Secretary.

**T**HE Constables of the several Hundreds in Anne Arundel County, are desired to attend the County Court this Second Wednesday in March, August, and November next, at the usual time and place.

Signed per Order

**JOHN BRICE**, Clerk.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered **Mr. Joseph Howard**, his Attorney at Law, to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at her House, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled. Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

**MARY DORSEY**, Administratrix of

**CAREB DORSEY**, deceased.

**R**AN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Lad, named **JOHN BAKER**, about 19 Years of Age, a Tailor by Trade, born in the West of England, but may easily pass for an Irishman, and a Sailor; having, at the time he was discharged from a Captain of a Ship. He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a down Look, short straight brown Hair, with Features that denote the Villain: Had on, a short red Plaid Jacket, Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, and plated Buckles.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Four Dollars if taken in this County, and out of the County, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

**ROBERT PINKNEY.**

**STRAYED OR STOLEN**, about a Month ago, from the Subscriber, a four-year-old black Mare, and next Spring, a black Mare, and a black Horse, and a black Horse joined together on the near Shoulder. Whoever gives Intelligence of the said Mare, so that the Subscriber may get her again, shall have a Reward of Two Dollars, paid by

**HENRY HOWARD.**

N. B. It is probable he has followed the Trade of a Seller, as he was gentle.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of **Adam Crawford**, living in Prince George's County, a black Mare, a black Horse, and a black Horse joined together on the near Shoulder, and a black Horse joined together on the near Shoulder. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore County, near Northampton, 1771.

**R**AN from his Bail, a thick well-set Man, named **SAMUEL AMBLER**, about 25 Years of Age, lightish Hair, tied behind, swarthy Complexion: Had on, a dark brown Coat, with Mohair Buttons; but perhaps may change his Cloaths: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and is hard in his right Hip, which makes him walk much upon his Toes. Whoever secures the said Man, so that his Bail shall have him again, shall have, if taken in the County, Three Pounds; and if out of the County, Five Pounds, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

**RICHARD GOTT.**

Dorchester County, January 14, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named **William Henry**, a white Man, about 24 Years of Age, and a well-made Man, the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black, and straight: It is supposed he took a small Bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the right Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Houfing Bands, with Leather and Sursicle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscriber.

**WINLOCK RUFUM.**

**FERMIAN CARTER.**

N. B. The above Servant was born in England, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

July 20, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Frederick County, Maryland, on Monday last, an indentured Servant Man, passing for an Englishman, named **ADAM STANTON**, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Hair shaved, aged about 30 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, a new light blue cloth Coat or German Serge Coat, one Jacket of a kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted; Two Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

**WILLIAM HARBETT.**

The said Servant has a Wife, which is supposed to be gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailor.

**N**EAR the Mouth of **Maryland**, taken up as a Slave, a black Man, about 15 Years old, and about 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock, but cannot be made out what it is. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of **Abraham Stalling**, near Major **Yappa** Simi, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Slave, a dark bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, has no perceivable Brand, a small Star in her Forehead, is a natural Pacer, hath a switch Tail, and a running Sore above her Nostrils: Between Three and Four Years old.

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

**T**HE good, Brandy, called the **NELLY**, about 120 Gallons, more or less, has been bottled and sealed about Three Years ago, double headed, the Cork completely secured, and fitted for Seal, by Mr. **Stanton**, near the Yard in **West-River**, he now lies, Mints and a standing, and begging complete. Inventory to be seen on Board, and at the **PARADE** Sale, to be called at **PARADE** Sale.

**Y22ROD** Allen's Frogs, January 6, 1771.

**W**HEREAS the Business here, lately under my Management, is intrusted to Mr. **Hayden** Garret, and being about closing and settling all the Transactions with the Store Customers, during said Management, I take this Method to inform all such Customers as have not settled, that I intend daily at the Store for that Purpose, and have none who have been and will be Dealers, will be backward in coming to settle, as my duty may require, and to prevent any Disputes with my Successor, all those who have Claims against the Store are desired to lodge them in the Store, before the 10th of January.

**ARCHIBALD CLARK.**

(w3) (3w)

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, a Negro Woman, named **Kate**, who formerly lived with me, when I lived with **Thomas Sparrow**, Carpenter, in Prince George's County, near to Mr. **Clement Hill's** Plantation: Had on, and took with her, a Cotton Jacket and Petticoat, Osnabrig Shift, blue Yarn Stockings, Two odd Shoes, and a Negro Child about Three Months old.

January 29, 1771.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, or secures her so as she may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, I likewise forewarn all Persons whatever from entertaining of her at their Peril. **Thomas Sparrow** Carpenter claims a Right to her. I likewise forewarn all Persons to purchase her or her Child from the said Sparrow, or any one else, for he has not the least Property or Right to her.

**CHERRY SUEMAN.**

January 17, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent Island, in 2<sup>d</sup> Anne's County, on Wednesday the 9th of this Instant, a Mulatto Lad, named **Pick**, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, slender made: Had on, a light coloured Cloth Coat, with red lining, old green Cloth Jacket, Country Kersey Breeches, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes with the Soles nailed with small Nails.

Whoever will take up said Mulatto Lad, and bring him to his Master, or secure him so as he may get him, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings Currency, if taken in this County, or taken out of it, Five Pounds, paid by

**THOMAS RINGOLD.**

Baltimore Town, February 15, 1771.

**DAVID STEWART** has for Sale, **Jamaica** Spirit, **West-India** Rum, **Muscovado**, **Blaf**, and **Lump Sugars**, **Tea**, **Coffee**, **Chocolate**, **Molasses**, **Cotton**, &c. All which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, or Country Produce, and those who favour him with their Custom, may depend on having any of the above Articles at better Terms than they can bring them from **Abil**.

N. B. Said Stewart is a constant Purchaser of

Wheat, Flour, Indian Corn, Bees Wax, Lumber, &c. For all which he gives the highest Prices.

January 16, 1771.

**T**o be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of March next, at the House of **Mr. Samuel Swearingham**, in Frederick Town, a Parcel of Land, for ready Money, or good London Bills, Exchange.

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, situated on Little **Maryland** River, The Addition to **Happy Choice**, containing 18 1/2 Acres, being Part of the real Estate of **Mr. John Sprigg**, late of Prince George's County, deceased, and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or otherwise, as may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

**W. T. WOOLTON**, Auctioneer.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said **Mr. Jacob Sprigg**, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know the same before the Day of Sale, that they may be satisfied.

(2a) **W. T. WOOLTON**.

To be sold by public Auction, on Wednesday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of March next, at the House of **Mr. Samuel Swearingham**, in Frederick Town, a Parcel of Land, for ready Money, or good London Bills, Exchange.

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, and adjacent to **Chesler's** Tract, called Addition to **Pile's** Tract, containing 10 1/2 Acres, It will be sold up either together or in parcels, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Sale and Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to **Mr. JOSEPH GRISWOLD**, who is the Landlord of the same.

**B**ROKE out of **Chesler's** County, Jan. 11, 1771, was committed by the Name of **William (John)**, and the Time of his Commitment was ordered to be in the Jail of **Maryland** County, which he will continue his Name to be **William (John)**, and he will be a Servant to **Mr. William (John)**, of **Baltimore** Town.

The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself **William (John)**, about 25 or 30 Years of Age, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trowsers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person, shall have his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the said (if any) shall be taken away.

**RICHARD THOMAS**, Sheriff.



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Berry, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old last Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cat le Four Years and upwards. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges (w3)

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**

**S**TOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Inst. in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about 15 in Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice. (w6) **WILLIAM GILCHRIST.**

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

**T**HERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

**JOHN WILLIAMS**, about 56 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

**WILLIAM LANGLEY**, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

**NEGRO MOSES**, a luffy well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

**NEGRO JOAS**, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Tobacco.

**NEGRO HARRY**, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hamming, of St. Mary's County.

**NEGRO JEM**, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to **JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY**, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

December 5, 1770.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**

**S**TOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. P. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8) **JAMES FRANKLIN.**

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin fur-trimmed Coat, German serge Jacket and Breeches, of a reddish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.

On the 10th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

**A**LL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 280 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (w19)

**JOHN HEARD.**

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

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, **WILLIAM PITT**, now Earl of Chatham,

**THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany;** and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By **WILLIAM ROBERTSON**, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

**AMERICA:** Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M. Betts's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

**THE** Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brooke leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

**DANIEL CARROLL.**

August 1, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(15) **RICHARD THOMPSON,** N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named **JOHN SHIELDS**, alias **JOHN WILSON**, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any jail, that it may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province. (16)

**JOHN DORSEY.**

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment.

**WILLIAM NEVIN.**

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit. (17) **IOSHUA JOHNSON.**

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

**T O B E S O L D,**

**O**NE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casing-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coal, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(18) **JOHN RIDGELY.**

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen's County, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named **GEORGE BOWLES**, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(19) **WILLIAM HORN.**

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

**W**HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Poffy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown to the great Damage of him the said George Poffy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

**U. SCOTT, Cl. Col.** And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

**WILLIAM COX.**



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 21, 1771.

## V E N I C E, O c t o b e r 19.

ACCORDING to some Advices sent by Moldavangi Pacha, to the grand Signior, the Castles of the Dardanelles are in the best State of Defence possible, and that the N. Winds, which had set in, had driven the Russian Squadron from before that Strait.

WARSAW, O c t o b e r 31. A Courier is just arrived here from the Army of the Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, with the News of the taking of Bialogorod by General Igeltroom, who had only 6000 Men under his Command. This Town, situated on the Black Sea, at the Mouth of the Nicker, surrendered by Capitulation. The Garrison, consisting of 2800 Men, passed the Danube on the 4th Instant.

## L O N D O N, N o v e m b e r 17.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Portsmouth, November 10. "The Dutch Man of War, arrived at Spithead from Cadix, with Money for the Merchants in Lond<sup>n</sup>, brings an Account, that TWO Days before she left Cadix, there were then in the Bay, the Alarm Frigate, Captain Jarvis, and the Pearl Frigate, Captain Bower, who were waiting to bring home the above Money; that the Night before she left that Place, the said Frigates slipped their Cables, and went directly to sea, expecting to have been stopped, if they failed until the next Morning, and that in Consequence the Merchants sent their Money by the Dutch Man of War."

Nov. 10. They write from Gibraltar, that the Garrison is supplied with a great Quantity of Provisions in Case of a Siege, which, from the Disposition of the Spaniards on the Land Side, seems actually meditating.

Yesterday at One o'Clock, the Right Hon. Bragg Croft, Esq. Lord Mayor of this City, attended by Aldermen Trecothick, Stephenson, Townsend, and Oliver, the Two Sheriffs, and about a Hundred of the Common Council, proceeded from Guildhall to St. James's, to present to his Majesty the City Remonstrance, &c. They arrived about Two o'Clock, and were introduced to his Majesty by the Lords in waiting, when the Remonstrance was read by Sir James Hedges, Town Clerk (the Recorder not attending.) His Majesty was pleased to give them an Answer to the following Purport: "That he had communicated his Sentiments to them on the same Subject before, and could by no Means comply with the Prayer of their Petition."

Nov. 16. A Correspondent asserts, that the French and Spaniards have Eighty Ships of the Line maimed, and ready for sailing Orders at a Moment's Notice; and if the Duke of Choiseul's Proposal had not been overruled in the last French Council at Versailles, our Port of Plymouth and Portsmouth would have had a joint Naval Visit from the Courts of Spain and France one Day this Week; and remarks, what a delightful State of Security have our wise Ministers brought us into, when we depend upon a Negative Voice in the French Councils, not to have our Two Capital Ports destroyed, and all our Shipping in them!

It was said to a Minister, the other Day, "My Lord, your Enemies will certainly never cease, till they have forced you headlong out of Power;" and it was replied, "and that will certainly never be, my Lord Duke, till they have forced me headlong to the Tower." "I suppose your Lordship means by Intemperance?" "Your Grace may be assured I do not mean by Remonstrance."—The Conversation is a Fact; it was before Half a Score Witnesses.

There is not the least Doubt but the French are making every Preparation to strike a formidable Blow in the East Indies, with a large Fleet, and 6000 Troops. And Thanks to the Supremacy of our Ministry, we have at present but Three Frigates in that Part of the World.

Nov. 27. It was Yesterday reported that Lord B—n was shot in a Duel.

Another Account says, a Duel was (Sunday) intended to be fought between Lord B—n, and General R—d, but was prevented by a Message sent to the Parties expressly from the King's; the Grounds of the Quarrel arose from a Speech in the House on Wednesday last, when the G—l charged the noble Lord with having some very illiberal Reflections on the Military, by declaring there was no Man living capable of executing the Office of Commander in Chief.

Much having been said with Respect to an Affection thrown out by a distinguished Gentleman, in a respectable Assembly, as if we had no one among our List of Officers fit for commanding our Armies at this Time, when they seem to be wanting; the following is given as nearly the Truth, of any that has appeared:

"The Hon. Member, says he, Col. B. lamenting the Loss of our late Commander in Chief, I join in his Lamentation; for I always esteemed and loved that great Man, and I have the best Reason to believe that he had the same Attachment to me. However much

divided in our political Sentiments, we preserved private Friendship inviolable: A Circumstance, which I think no small Honour to myself.—But, exclaims the honourable Gentleman, "where shall we find his like again?" I protest I do not know. If any one can point out a worthy Successor, I will do all in my Power to have him appointed. For though the Business may be tolerably managed without such an Officer, yet it will be better and more easily managed with him, at least the S—y at War will find his Account in the Nomination. Judging this Step, therefore, eligible, I call upon any Gentleman that is in the Secret, to point out a proper Commander in Chief. However industriously the last Speaker thrust himself forward, I cannot persuade myself that he is the Man. I have got a good enough Opinion of his Abilities. Accordingly I will not give my Advice that he should be appointed Successor to Granby."

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Bedford arrived in Town from Bath.

Letters from the North, Yesterday, give most disagreeable Accounts of the Floods; they mention, that the Corps of the late Duke of Argyll, was driven down by the Strength of the Current, and the Coachmen, Horses, and several Persons attending the Corps were drowned.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Norfolk, November 14. "Last Sunday Norwich was quite deluged, the People were obliged to be carried in Boats through the Streets at a Penny a Head; the Water reached the Fifth Floor, and there appeared no Difference between the River and the Fields, all being one continued Piece of Water; Two Boats were lost here the same Day, and fourteen Men perished. The Loss to the Farmers, by having all Sorts of Cattle drowned, is almost incalculable."

In a certain Place, on Tuesday last, Lord H—k and the Duke of R—m—d, had very hot Words, in Consequence of an Assertion of the latter respecting the former; no less than the Eye indeed passed between them; However, the Affair was adjusted before they left the Room, by the Interposition of some Friends.

It is said Notice is given to the Merchants trading to the West-Indies, not to proceed thither without a Convoy, which will be ready to sail the latter End of next Month.

We are assured, that a noble Duke, of independent Spirit and Fortune, has positively declared, that he will have nothing to do with the present weak Administration.

Yesterday War was declared against Spain, by the Heralds in Change-Alley.

Dec. 1. Mr. Edmund Burke, in his Speech in the Robins Hood Society, the other Day, says, "To me he seems to tread close in the Foot-Steps of his Fellow-Labourers in the Ministerial Vineyard, and to crow over us with the same Reason, that they triumph over the Americans. As the injured Colonists have begun to import, they conclude that their Point is gained, and they cry out Victory! But what Ground have they for this Exultation? The Colonists have all along continued true to their grand original Principle. As the Ministers were not satisfied with the declaratory Act, but reduced to practice a Right which should have been deemed only speculative; as they imposed Taxes upon certain Articles of Commerce, the Colonists discontinued the Importation of these Articles. As the Ministers, in their great Wisdom, chose to repeal every new Tax but that on Tea, the Colonists chose to keep Pace with them in their Scheme of Reconciliation, and to commence the Importation of the Articles which were again freed of Taxes. But as the Ministers thought proper, for the sake of preserving the Right of Taxation, to continue the Duty on Tea, the Colonists, in order to deny this Right, thought proper to continue their Association for the Non-Importation of Tea. In short, they have invariably regulated their Conduct by that of the Ministers. As Administration rose in its Pretensions, America rose. As Administration relaxed, America relaxed. Nor has yet any Advantage been gained over them. Though the Loss of their Trade, the Loss of their Affections and Allegiance, has been hazarded, the Quarrel is as far as ever from a Determination. They have in some Measure copied the Prudence of the King of Prussia, One of the most politic Princes in Europe. When any Foreign State lays a Tax upon any Goods exported out of his Territories, what does he do? He immediately lays an equivalent Tax upon some Commodity out of their Country. The Americans could not directly take this Step, but they did what was tantamount; they entered into solemn Agreement, to import no taxed Goods."

"Thus it appears from this Deduction, that the Ministers have no Reason to plume themselves upon the Termination of the Quarrel, which they have revived in America; or upon any Alliance which they are likely to derive from that Quarter. Before the Americans can heartily concur in any Measure, which it may be necessary for Britain to embrace at this juncture, their Grievances must be redressed. The same inextinguishable Arguments which were applied by

my honourable Friend to Baitina, are equally applicable to them, and to the Irish. Their Support must be purchased by the Removal of every Cause of Discontent. This is the only Magic; the only Charm, which can draw their Affection, which can cement and unite the different Members of the Empire, and make it act as if inspired by one Soul. Instead, therefore, of charging the Americans with very unwarrantable Practices, and thus threatening them with coercive Measures, the Minister ought immediately to have proposed the Repeal of the Tea Act, and to have adopted every other Scheme of Reconciliation. Thus formed by mutual Confidence and Attachment into one firm and compact Body, we may look our Enemies in the Face. He who gives any other Advice, can hardly be an honest Man, much less a wise Counsellor; and the Minister, who could not see and embrace this Truth, is not by his Abilities entitled to the Station which he occupies. For, if the Bourbon Confederacy be an Object of Terror, it is certainly no just Object of Contempt. He, therefore, who will not strive to avert it, is the whole undivided Strength of our Empire, must either be a Fool or a Driftier."

Dec. 6. We hear that on Monday, 13 more Men of War and Sloops were put in Commission.

It is said that some New Regulations, no less salutary for the Colonies, than satisfactory to the Mother Country, are now agitating; the Hint of which was suggested by a Nobleman, who has on several Occasions distinguished himself in a great Assembly.

We hear that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will soon be required to attend the House of Peers on very important Business.

A Marriage is talked of between Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Empress of all the Russias.

It is said that an universal Change will shortly take Place in his Majesty's several Governments in America, and the West-Indies.

The last Time Lord C—n went to the Upper Room of the Robins Hood Society, a Person put a Paper into his Hand, with a Request, that he should speak upon the Contents immediately in the Room. His Lordship prepared the Circumstances, with observing, the writing was very familiar to him, having received in the Course of last War many of his Intelligences in the same Hand. He further observed, that it intimated, that the very French Engineer, who had planned the taking of St. Philips, had given a Second Plan for the taking of Gibraltar, which was agreed to by the Courts of France and Spain; and according to the immediate Preparations made in Consequence of this Scheme, he did not doubt that the Garrison of that Fortress was already besieged. Lord N—th, it is said, has openly declared himself in C—n for War.

By a Gentleman who arrived on Friday Night from France we have undoubted Intelligence, that the French have 26 Men of War maimed, and ready to sail, in the Harbour of Brest; and also that the French Soldiery were marching in great Numbers towards the Sea-Coast.

A Courier is expected from Spain, we hear, the latter End of this Week.

It is said that the House of Lords will adjourn for the Holidays on Thursday; and the Commons on the Day following.

It is a certain Piece of Information, that the joint Efforts of the Courts of France and Spain have not been able to procure as yet a sufficient Number of Sailors to Man Half the Number of Ships that we have now ready for Service.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 8. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Dunmore, new Governor of New-York, to be his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. William Tryon, Esq. now Governor of North-Carolina, to be Governor of New York, in the Room of the Earl of Dunmore; And Henry Martin, Esq. to be Governor of North-Carolina, in the Room of Mr. Tryon.

## S P E E C H of Lord C—n—M.

THE Duke of Richmond having on the 22<sup>d</sup> of last Month moved that an Address might be presented to the King, that his Majesty might give Orders for laying before the House, all Letters and Papers received by the Ministry, between the 12<sup>th</sup> of September 1769, and the 12<sup>th</sup> of September 1770, and this being opposed by the Ministry, upon the Ground of the Impropriety of it, while the Matter in Question was the Subject of a Negotiation with the Spanish Ambassador; and that infinite Regard and Tenderness ought to be shown to the Delicacy of the Spanish Honour, and the Functions of that Court. And Lord B—n having spoken in a very exalted Tone on this Occasion, the Earl of C—n rose up and spoke as follows.

## M R L O R D S,

I rise to give my hearty Assent to the Motion made by the noble Duke; by his Grace's Favour, I have been permitted to see it before it was offered to the House. I have fully considered the Necessity of ob-

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LIAM NEVIN.  
January 2, 1771.  
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HUA JOHNSON.  
October 10, 1770  
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Subscriber near Ad-  
JOHN RIDGELY.  
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WILLIAM HORN.  
November 16, 1770.  
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WILLIAM COX.  
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**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Berry, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old last Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cat le Four Years and upwards.

The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges (w3)

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

**S**TOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Inst. in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about 15 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice.

(w6)

WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

**T**HERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a lusty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Tobacco.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hanning, of St. Mary's County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,  
Sheriff of Baltimore County.

December 5, 1770.

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**S**TOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. P. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8)

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin fur coat, German Berge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow-Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Potomac, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.  
On the 10th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Public Vendue, on the Premises,

**A**LL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w9)

JOHN HEARD.

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

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham,

**THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany;** and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M. Betts's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetic, &c.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

**T**HE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brooke leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, High Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of these Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON,

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worked Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that he may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on Cash Credit. (tf.)

JOSHUA JOHNSON.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

#### T O B E S O L D,

**O**NE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Land, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Calling-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Quality, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as will support the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

JOHN RIGELY.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLES, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

**W**HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Puffy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown to the great Damage of him the said George Puffy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Col.

\* \* And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COL.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 21, 1771.

V E N I C E, O c t o b e r 19.



ACCORDING to some Advices sent by Moldavangi Pacha, to the grand Signior, the Castles of the Dardanelles are in the best State of Defence possible, and that the N. Winds, which had set in, had driven the Russian Squadron from before that Strait.

WARSAW, O c t o b e r 31. A Courier is just arrived here from the Army of the Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, with the News of the taking of Biologorod by General Igeltroom, who had only 6000 Men under his Command. This town, situated on the Black Sea, at the Mouth of the Dnieper, surrendered by Capitulation. The Garrison, consisting of 2800 Men, passed the Danube on the 4th instant.

L O N D O N, N o v e m b e r 17.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, November 16.

"The Dutch Man of War, arrived at Spithead from Cadix, with Money for the Merchants in London, brings an Account, that Two Days before the taking of the Castle, there were then in the Bay, the Alarm Frigate, Captain Jarvis, and the Pearl Frigate, Captain Bower, who were waiting to bring home the above Money; that the Night before the last that Place, the said Frigates slipped their Cables, and went directly to sea, expecting to have been stopped, if they staid until the next Morning, and that in consequence the Merchants sent their Money by the Dutch Man of War."

Nov. 26. They write from Gibraltar, that the Garrison is supplied with a great Quantity of Provisions in case of a Siege, which, from the Disposition of the Spaniards on the Land Side, seems actually meditating.

Yesterday at One o'Clock, the Right Hon. Brasse, Esq. Lord Mayor of this City, attended by Aldermen Trecothick, Stephenson, Townsend, and Oliver, the Two Sheriffs, and about a Hundred of the Common Council, proceeded from Guildhall to St. James's, to present to his Majesty the City Remonstrance, &c. They arrived about Two o'Clock, and were introduced to his Majesty by the Lords in waiting, when the Remonstrance was read by Sir James Hedges, Town Clerk (the Recorder not attending.) His Majesty was pleased to give them an Answer to the following Purport: "That he had communicated his Sentiments to them on the same Subject before, and could by no Means comply with the Prayer of their Petition."

Nov. 24. A Correspondent asserts, that the French and Spaniards have Eighty Ships of the Line manned, and ready for sailing Orders at a Moment's Notice; and if the Duke of Choiseul's Proposal had not been overruled in the last French Council at Versailles, our Port of Plymouth and Portsmouth would have had a joint Naval Visit from the Courts of Spain and France one Day this Week; and remarks, what a delightful State of Security have our wise Ministers brought us into, when we depend upon a Negative Voice in the French Councils, not to have our Two Capital Ports destroyed, and all our Shipping in them!

It was said to a Minister, the other Day, "My Lord, your Enemies will certainly never cease, till they have forced you headlong out of Power;" and it was replied; "and that will certainly never be, my Lord Duke, till they have forced me headlong to the Tower." "I suppose your Lordship means by Intestment?" "Your Grace may be assured I do not mean by Remonstrance."—The Conversation is a Fact; it was before Half a Score Witnesses.

There is not the least Doubt but the French are making every Preparation to strike a formidable Blow in the East Indies, with a large Fleet, and 6000 Troops. And Thanks to the Supineness of our Ministry, we have at present but Three Frigates in that Part of the World.

Nov. 27. It was Yesterday reported that Lord B. was shot in a Duel.

Another Account says, a Duel was (Sunday) intended to be fought between Lord B. and General H. but was prevented by a Message sent to the Parties expressly from the King; the Grounds of the Quarrel arose from a Speech in the House on Wednesday last, when the G. charged the noble Lord with Heaving some very illiberal Reflections on the Ministry, by declaring there was no Man living capable of executing the Office of Commander in Chief.

Much having been said with Respect to an Affertion thrown out by a distinguished Gentleman, in a respectable Assembly, as if we had no one among our List of Officers fit for commanding our Armies at this Time, when they seem to be wanting; the following is given as near the Truth, of any that has appeared.

"The Hon. Member, says he, Col. B. lamenting the Loss of our late Commander in Chief, I join in the Lamentation; for I always esteemed and loved that great Man; and I have the best Reason to believe that he had the same Attachment to me. However much

divided in our political Sentiments, we preserved private Friendship inviolable: A Circumstance, which I think no small Honour to myself.—But, exclaims the honourable Gentleman, "where shall we find his like again?" I protest I do not know. If any one can point out a worthy Successor, I will do all in my Power to have him appointed. For though the Business may be tolerably managed without such an Officer, yet it will be better and more easily managed with him, at least the S. at War will find his Account in the Nomination. Judging this Step, therefore, eligible, I call upon any Gentleman that is in the Secret, to point out a proper Commander in Chief. However indolently the last Speaker thrust himself forward, I cannot persuade myself that he is the Man. I have got a good enough Opinion of his Abilities. Accordingly, I will not give my Advice that he should be appointed Successor to Granby."

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Bedford arrived in Town from Bath.

Letters from the North, Yesterday, give most disagreeable Accounts of the Floods; they mention, that the Corps of the late Duke of Argyll, was driven down by the Strength of the Current, and the Coachman, Horses, and several Persons attending the Corps were drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, November 24.

"Last Sunday Norwich was quite deluged, the People were obliged to be carried in Boats through the Streets at a Penny a Head; the Water reached the Fifth Floor, and there appeared no Difference between the River and the Fields, all being one continued Piece of Water; Two Boats were lost here the same Day, and Fourteen Men perished. The Loss to the Farmers, by having all Sorts of Cattle drowned, is almost incalculable."

In a certain Place, on Tuesday last, Lord H. and the Duke of R. had very hot Words, in consequence of an Assertion of the latter respecting the former; no less than the Lye indirect passed between them: However, the Affair was adjusted before they left the Room, by the Interposition of some Friends.

It is said Notice is given to the Merchants trading to the West-Indies, not to proceed thither without a Convoy, which will be ready to sail the latter End of next Month.

We are assured, that a noble Duke, of independent Spirit and Fortune, has positively declared, that he will have nothing to do with the present weak Administration.

Yesterday War was declared against Spain, by the Heralds in Change-Alley.

Dec. 1. Mr. Edmund Burke, in his Speech in the Robins Hood Society, the other Day, says, "To me he seems to tread close in the Foot-Steps of his Fellow-Labourers in the Ministerial Vineyard, and to crow over us with the same Reason, that they triumph over the Americans. As the injured Colonists have begun to import, they conclude that their Point is gained, and they cry out Victory! But what Ground have they for this Exultation? The Colonists have all along continued true to their grand original Principle. As the Ministers were not satisfied with the declaratory Act, but reduced to practice a Right which should have been deemed only speculative; as they imposed Taxes upon certain Articles of Commerce, the Colonists discontinued the Importation of these Articles. As the Ministers, in their great Wisdom, chose to repeal every new Tax but that on Tea, the Colonists chose to keep Pace with them in their Scheme of Reconciliation, and to commence the Importation of the Articles which were again freed of Taxes. But as the Ministers thought proper, for the sake of preserving the Right of Taxation, to continue the Duty on Tea, the Colonists, in order to deny this Right, thought proper to continue their Association for the Non-importation of Tea. In short, they have invariably regulated their Conduct by that of the Ministers. As Administration rose in its Pretensions, America rose. As Administration relaxed, America relaxed. Nor has yet any Advantage been gained over them. Though the Loss of their Trade, the Loss of their Affections and Allegiance, has been hazarded, the Quarrel is as far as ever from a Determination. They have in some Measure copied the Prudence of the King of Prussia, One of the most politic Princes in Europe. When any Foreign State lays a Tax upon any Goods exported out of their Territories, what does he do? He immediately lays an equivalent Tax upon some Commodities out of their Country. The Americans could not directly take this Step, but they did what was tantamount; they entered into solemn Agreement, to import no taxed Goods."

"Thus it appears from this Deduction, that the Ministers have no Reason to plume themselves upon the Termination of the Quarrel, which they have revived in America; or upon any Assistance which they are likely to derive from that Quarter. Before the Americans can heartily concur in any Measure, which it may be necessary for Britain to embrace at this juncture, their Grievances must be redressed. The same irrefragable Arguments which were applied by

my honourable Friend to Britain, are equally applicable to them, and to the Irish. Their Support must be purchased by the Removal of every Cause of Discontent. This is the only Magic; the only Charm, which can draw their Affection, which can cement and unite the different Members of the Empire, and make it act as if inspired by one Soul. Instead, therefore, of charging the Americans with very unwarrantable Practices, and thus threatening them with coercive Measures, the Minister ought immediately to have proposed the Repeal of the Tea Act, and to have adopted every other Scheme of Reconciliation. Thus formed by mutual Confidence and Attachment into One firm and compact Body, we may look our Enemies in the Face. He who gives any other Advice, can hardly be an honest Man, much less a wise Counsellor; and the Minister, who should not see and embrace this Truth, is not by his Abilities entitled to the Station which he occupies. For, if the Bourbon Confederacy be an Object of Terror, it is certainly no just Object of Contempt. He, therefore, who will not strive to exert against it, the whole undivided Strength of our Empire, must either be a Foe or a Driveller."

Dec. 6. We hear that on Monday, 14 more Men of War and Sloops were put in Commission.

It is said that some New Regulations, no less salutary for the Colonies than satisfactory to the Mother Country, are now agitating; the Hint of which was suggested by a Nobleman, who has on several Occasions distinguished himself in a great Assembly.

We hear that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will soon be required to attend the House of Peers on very important Business.

A Marriage is talked of between Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Empress of all the Russias.

It is said that an universal Change will shortly take Place in his Majesty's several Governments in America, and the West-Indies.

The last Time Lord C. went to the Upper Room of the Robin-Hood Society, a Person put a Paper into his Hand, with a Request, that he should speak upon the Contents immediately in the Room. His L. prepared the Circumstances, with observing, the writing was very familiar to him, having received in the Course of last War many of his Intelligences in the same Hand. He further observed, that it intimated, that the very French Engineer, who had planned the taking of St. Philips, had given a Second Plan for the taking of Gibraltar, which was agreed to by the Courts of France and Spain; and according to the immediate Preparations made in consequence of this Scheme, he did not doubt that the Garrison of that Fortress was already besieged. Lord N. then, it is said, has openly declared himself in C. for War.

By a Gentleman who arrived on Friday Night from France we have undoubted Intelligence, that the French have 26 Men of War manned, and ready to sail, in the Harbour of Brest; and also that the French Soldiery were marching in great Numbers towards the Sea-Coast.

A Courier is expected from Spain, we hear, the latter End of this Week.

It is said that the House of Lords will adjourn for the Holidays on Thursday; and the Commons on the Day following.

It is a certain Piece of Information, that the joint Efforts of the Courts of France and Spain have not been able to procure as yet a sufficient Number of Sailors to Man Half the Number of Ships that we have now ready for Service.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 8. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Dunmore, now Governor of New-York, to be his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia. William Tryon, Esq. now Governor of North-Carolina, to be Governor of New York, in the Room of the Earl of Dunmore; and Henry Martin, Esq. to be Governor of North-Carolina, in the Room of Mr. Tryon.

S P E E C H of Lord C. M.

THE Duke of Richmond having on the 22<sup>d</sup> of last Month moved that an Address might be presented to the King, that his Majesty might give Orders for laying before the House, all Letters and Papers received by the Ministry, between the 14<sup>th</sup> of September 1769, and the 14<sup>th</sup> of September 1770, and this being opposed by the Ministry, upon the Ground of the Impropriety of it, while the Matter in Question was the Subject of a Negotiation with the Spanish Ambassador; and that infinite Regard and Tenderness ought to be shown to the Delicacy of the Spanish Honour, and the Punctilio of that Court. And Lord H. having spoken in a very exalted Tone on the Occasion, the Earl of C. rose up and spoke as follows.

M<sup>r</sup> LORDS,

I rise to give my hearty Assent to the Motion made by the noble Duke; by his Grace's Favour, I have been permitted to see it before it was offered to the House. I have fully considered the Necessity of ob-

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WILLIAM NEVIN

January 2, 1771

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WILLIAM HORN.

November 16, 1770

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WILLIAM COX

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aining from the King's Servants a Communication of the Papers delivered in the Motion, and I am persuaded that the alarming State of Facts, as well as the Strength of Reasoning, with which the noble Duke has urged and enforced that Necessity, must have been powerfully felt by your Lordships; what I mean to say, upon this Occasion, may seem perhaps to extend beyond the Limits of the Motion before us. But I flatter myself, my Lords, that if I am honoured with your Attention, it will appear that the Meaning and Object of this Question are naturally connected with Considerations of the most extensive national Importance. For entering into such Considerations, no Season is improper; no Occasion should be neglected. Something must be done, my Lords, and immediately, to save an injured, insulted, undone Country. If not to save the State, my Lords, at least to mark out, and drag to public Justice those Servants of the Crown, by whose Ignorance, Neglect, or Treachery, this once great, once flourishing People are reduced to a Condition as deplorable at home, as it is deplorable abroad. Examples are wanted, my Lords, and should be given to the World for the Instruction of future Times; even though they be useless to ourselves. I do not mean, my Lords, now, as it intimated by the Motion, to impede, or embarrass a Negotiation, which we have been told is now in a prosperous Train; and promises a happy Conclusion.

In the Distress and Weakness of this Country, my Lords, conscious as the Ministry ought to be how much they have contributed to that Distress and Weakness, I think a Tone of Modesty, of Submission, of Humility, would become them better; *quantum talia Modestia desiderant*. Before this Country they stand as the greatest Criminals. Such I shall prove them to be; for I do not doubt of proving to your Lordships Satisfaction, that since they have been entrusted with the Conduct of the King's Affairs, they have done every Thing they ought not to have done, and hardly any Thing they ought to have done. The noble Lord takes of Spanish Punctilios in the lofty Style and Idiom of a Spaniard. We are to be wonderfully tender of the Spanish Point of Honour, as if they had been the Complainers, as if they had received the Injury. I think he would have done better to have told us, what Care had been taken of the English Honour. My Lords, I am well acquainted with the Character of that Nation, at least as far as it is represented by their Court and Ministry, and should think this Country dishonoured by a Comparison of the English good Faith with the Punctilios of a Spaniard. My Lords, the English are a candid, and ingenuous People; the Spaniards are as mean, and crafty, as they are proud and insolent. The Integrity of the English Merchant, the generous Spirit of our naval and military Officers, would be degraded by a Comparison with their Merchants, or Officers. With their Ministers I have often been obliged to negotiate, and never met with an Instance of Candour, or Dignity, in their Proceedings; nothing but low Cunning, Trick, and Artifice; after a long Experience of their want of Candour, and good Faith, I found myself compelled to talk to them in a peremptory, decisive Language. On this Principle I submitted any Advice to a trembling Council for an immediate Declaration of a War with Spain. Your Lordships well know what were the Consequences of not following that Advice. Since, however, for Reasons unknown to me, it has been thought advisable to negotiate with the Court of Spain, I should have conceived that the great and single Object of such a Negotiation, would have been, to have obtained complete Satisfaction for the Injury done to the Crown, and People of England. But, if I understand the noble Lord, the only Object of the present Negotiation is to find a Salvo for the punctilious Honour of the Spaniards. The Absurdity of such an Idea, is of itself insupportable. But, my Lords, I object to our negotiating at all, in our present Circumstances. We are not in that Situation, in which a great, and powerful Nation is permitted to negotiate. A foreign Power has forcibly robbed his Majesty of a Part of his Dominions. Is the Island restored? Are you replaced in statu quo? If that had been done, it might then perhaps have been justifiable to treat with the Aggressor upon the Satisfaction he ought to make for the Insult offered to the Crown of England. But will you descend so low, will you so shamefully betray the King's Honour, as to make it Matter of Negotiation whether his Majesty's Possessions shall be restored to him or not? I doubt not, my Lords, that there are some important Mysteries in the Conduct of this Affair, which, whenever they are explained, will account for the profound Silence now observed by the King's Servants. The Time will come, my Lords, when they shall be dragged from their Concealments. There are some Questions which, sooner or later, must be answered. The Ministry, I find, without declaring themselves explicitly, have taken Pains to possess the Public with an Opinion, that the Spanish Court have constantly disavowed the Proceedings of their Governor; and some Persons, I fear, have been shameless and daring enough to advise his Majesty to support and countenance this Opinion in his Speeches from the Throne. Certainly, my Lords, there never was a more odious, a more infamous Falshood imposed on a great Nation. It degrades the King's Honour. It is an Insult to Parliament. His Majesty has been advised to confirm, and give Currency to an absolute Falshood. I beg your Lordships Attention, and I hope I shall be understood, when I repeat, that the Court of Spain's having disavowed the Act of their Governor is an absolute, a palpable Falshood. Let me ask, my Lords, when the first Communication was made by the Court of Madrid, of their being apprized of the taking of Falkland Islands, was it accompanied with an offer of instant Restitution, of immediate Satisfaction, and the Punishment of the Spanish Governor? If it was not, they have adopted the Act as their own, and the very Mention of a Disavowal is an impudent Insult offered to the King's Dignity. The King of Spain owns the Thief, while he leaves him unpunished, and profits by the

Theft; in vulgar English, he is the Receiver of stolen Goods, and ought to be treated accordingly.

If your Lordships will look back to a Period of the English History, in which the Circumstances are reversed, in which the Spaniards were the Complainers, you will see how differently they succeeded. You will see one of the ablest Men, one of the bravest Officers this, or any other Country ever produced (it is hardly necessary to mention the Name of Sir Walter Raleigh) sacrificed by the meanest Prince that ever sat upon the Throne, to the vindictive Jealousy of that haughty Court. James the First was base enough, at the Instance of Gondomar, to suffer a Sentence against Sir Walter Raleigh, for another supposed Offence, to be carried into Execution almost Twelve Years after it had been passed. This was the Pretence. His real Crime was, that he had mortally offended the Spaniards, while he acted by the King's express Orders, and under his Commission.

My Lords, the pretended Disavowal by the Court of Spain is as ridiculous as it is false. If your Lordships want any other Proof, call for your own Officers who were stationed at Falkland Island. Ask the Officer who commanded the Garrison, whether, when he was summoned to surrender, the Demand was made in the Name of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, or of his Catholic Majesty? Was the Island said to belong to Don Francisco Bucarelli, or to the King of Spain? If I am not mistaken, we have been in Possession of these Islands since the Year 1764, or 1765. Will the Ministry assert, that in all that Time the Spanish Court have never once claimed them? That their Right to them has never been urged, or mentioned to our Ministry? If so, has the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres is plainly the Consequence of our Refusal to acknowledge and submit to the Spanish Claims. For Five Years they negotiate. When that fails, they take the Island by Force. If that Measure had arisen out of the general Instructions, constantly given to the Governor of Buenos Ayres, should the Execution of it have been deferred so long?

My Lords, if the Falshood of this pretended Disavowal had been confined to the Court of Spain, I should have admitted it without Concern. I should have been content, that they themselves had left a Door open for Excuse, and Accommodation. The King of England's Honour is not touched till he adopts the Falshood, delivers it to his Parliament, and makes it his own. I cannot quit this Subject without comparing the Conduct of the present Ministry with that of a Gentleman (Mr. George Grenville) who is now no more. The Occasions were similar. The French had a little Island from us, called by us Turks, Islands. The Minister, then at the Head of the Treasury, took the Business upon himself; but he did not negotiate;—he sent for the French Ambassador, and made a peremptory Demand. A Courier was dispatched to Paris, and returned, in a few Days, with Orders for instant Restitution, not only of the Island, but of every Thing that the English Subjects had lost.

Such then, my Lords, are the Circumstances of our Difference with Spain; and in this Situation, we are told that a Negotiation has been entered into; that this Negotiation, which must have commenced near Three Months ago, is still depending, and that any Insight into the actual State of it will impede the Conclusion. My Lords, I am not, for my own Part, very anxious to draw from the Ministry the Information, which they take so much Care to conceal from us. I very well know where this honourable Negotiation will end, where it must end. We may perhaps be able to patch up an Accommodation for the present, but we shall have a Spanish War in Six Months.

From what I have said, my Lords, I do not doubt but it will be understood by many Lords, and given out to the Publick, that I am for hurrying the Nation, at all Events, into a War with Spain. My Lords, I disclaim such Counsels, and I beg that this Declaration may be remembered; let us have Peace, my Lords, but let it be honourable, be secure. A patched up Peace will not do. It will not satisfy the Nation, tho' it may be approved of by Parliament. I distinguish widely between a solid Peace, and disgraceful Expedients, by which a War may be deferred, but cannot be avoided. I am as tender of the Effusion of human Blood, as the noble Lord who dwelt so long upon the Miseries of War. If the bloody Politics of some noble Lords had been followed, England, and every Quarter of his Majesty's Dominions, would have been glutted with Blood; the Blood of our own Countrymen.

My Lords, I have better Reasons perhaps than many of your Lordships for desiring Peace upon the Terms I have described. I know the Strength and Preparation of the House of Bourbon. I know the defenceless, unprepared Condition of this Country. I know by what Mismanagement we are reduced to this Situation; and when I consider, who are the Men by whom a War, in the Outset at least, must be conducted, can I but wish for Peace? I think it would be Treachery to the Nation to conceal from them their real Circumstances; and, with respect to a foreign Enemy, I know that all Concealments are vain and useless. They are as well acquainted with the actual Force, and Weakness of this Country, as any of the King's Servants. This is no Time for Silence or Reserve. I charge the Ministry with the highest Crimes that Men in their Stations can be guilty of. I charge them with having destroyed all Content and Unanimity at home, by a Series of oppressive, unconstitutional Measures, and with having betrayed, and delivered up the Nation defenceless to a Foreign Enemy.

Their utmost Vigour has reached no farther than to a fruitless, protracted Negotiation. When they should have acted, they have contented themselves with talking about it, *Godless and about it*. If we do not stand forth, and do our Duty in the present Crisis, the Nation is irretrievably undone. I despise the little Policy of Concealments. You ought to know the whole of your Situation. If the Information be new to the Ministry, let them take Care to profit by it.

mean to rouse, to alarm the whole Nation—to rouse the Ministry, if possible, who seem awake to nothing but the Preservation of their Places; to awaken the King.

[After taking Notice, that though the Ministry daily in June, had received Advice of a Commencement of Hostilities by a Spanish Armament, warning the King's Garrison to quit an Island belonging to the King, yet they lay dormant as if nothing had happened, till the 10th of September, when they heard of the Blow being actually struck. And that since this Time, after all their Boats, in a Period of considerably more than Two Months, they had not raised Ten Thousand Men at the utmost; for in his own Breast he was convinced the Number did not exceed Eight Thousand. And that Forty Ships of the Line, with their necessary attendant Frigates, required Forty Thousand Seamen; and that in the last War there were 55,000 Seamen actually employed. That the Number newly raised, added to the Peace Establishment, did not now much exceed Twenty Thousand. He then proceeded to state the Extent and Variety of the Services which must be provided for, in the following Words.]

The First great and acknowledged Object of National Defence, my Lords, in this Country, is to maintain such a superior naval Force at home, as even the united Fleets of France and Spain may never be Masters of the Channel.

The Second naval Object with an English Ministry, should be to maintain at all Times a powerful well equipped Squadron.

The Third Object, indispensable, at I conceive, to the Distribution of our Navy, is to maintain such a Force in the Bay of Gibraltar, as may be sufficient to cover the Garrison, to watch the Motions of the Spaniards, and to keep open the Communication with Minorca. The Ministry will not betray such Want of Information as to dispute the Truth of any of these Propositions. But how will your Lordships be astonished, when I inform you, in what Manner they have provided for these great, these essential Objects? As to the first, I mean the Defence of the Channel, I lay upon myself to affirm to your Lordships, that, at this Hour (and I beg, that the Date may be taken down, and observed) we cannot send out eleven Ships of the Line so manned and equipped, that any Officer of Rank and Credit in the Service, shall accept of the Command, and stake his Reputation upon it. We have One Ship of the Line at Jamaica, One at the Leeward Islands, and One at Gibraltar,—yet, at this very Moment, for aught the Ministry know, both Jamaica and Gibraltar may be attacked, and, if they are attacked (which God forbid) they must fall. Nothing can prevent it, but the Appearance of a superior Squadron. It is true, that, some Two Months ago, Four Ships of the Line were ordered from Portsmouth, and One from Plymouth, to carry a Relief from Ireland to Gibraltar. These Ships, my Lords, a Week ago were still in Port. If, upon their Arrival at Gibraltar, they should find the Bay possessed by a superior Squadron, the Relief cannot be landed; and, if it could be landed, of what Force do your Lordships think it consists? Two Regiments of Four Hundred Men each, at a Time like this, are sent to secure a Place of such Importance as Gibraltar! A Place which, it is universally agreed, cannot hold against a vigorous Attack from the Sea, if once the Enemy should be a far Masters of the Bay, as to make good a Landing, even with a moderate Force.—The indispensable Service of the Lines requires at least Four Thousand Men. The present Garrison consists of about Two Thousand Three Hundred; so that, if the Relief should be fortunate enough to get on shore, they will want Eight Hundred Men of their necessary Complement.

Let us now, my Lords, turn our Eyes homewards. When the Defence of Great-Britain or Ireland is in Question, it is no longer a Point of Honour; it is not the Security of Foreign Commerce, or Foreign Possessions; we are to contend for the very Being of the State; I have good Authority to assure your Lordships that the Spaniards have now a Fleet at Ferrol, completely manned and ready to sail, which we are in no Condition to meet. We could not this Day send out Eleven Ships of the Line properly equipped, and tomorrow the Enemy may be Masters of the Channel. It is unnecessary to press the Consequences of these Facts upon your Lordships Minds; if the Enemy were to land in full Force either upon this Coast, or in Ireland, where is your Army? Where is your Defence? My Lords, if the House of Bourbon make a wife and vigorous Use of the actual Advantages they have over us, it is more than possible, on this Day Month, we may not be a Nation. What military Force can the Ministry shew to answer any sudden Demand? I do not speak of Foreign Expeditions, or offensive Operations. I speak of the interior Defence of Ireland and of this Country. This Subject, my Lords, leads me to Considerations of Policy, and Foreign Alliance. It is more connected with them than your Lordships may at first imagine.—When I compare the Numbers of our People, estimated highly at Seven Millions, with the Population of France, and Spain, usually computed at Twenty-five Millions, I see a clear, self-evident Impossibility for this Country to contend with the united Power of the House of Bourbon, merely upon the Strength of its own Resources.—They, who talk of confining a great War to naval Operations only, speak without Knowledge, or Experience. We can no more command the Disposition, than the Events of a War. Wherever we are attacked, there we must defend.

I have been much abused, my Lords, for supporting a War, which it has been the Fashion to call my German War. But I can affirm, with a clear Conscience, that that Abuse has been thrown upon me by Men, who were either unacquainted with Facts, or had an Interest in misrepresenting them. I shall speak plainly and frankly to your Lordships upon this; as I do upon every Occasion. That I did in Parliament oppose, to the utmost of my Power, our engaging in a German War, it must be true; and if the same Circumstances were to recur, I would act the same Part, and oppose

it again. But, I am in the Act of deciding. Before the first Treaty, and not only I, but confirmed, I am. By that Treaty, Honour of the could I recall, I recall the Crown of those Disgrace, good Faith of him, as a Queen, have exercised our Assistance, that touches a human Mind, reported that, which we have never foreign ship? What of as an Alliance, I have taken, I fear, I cannot at home your T interesting to mean the int may look abro but England, sort of the wh of Policy, wh by after. Hav to unite the long complai only unredre Election reli myself am or and Independ an Englishm splended, wh self am by the Freehold Believe me, at such our Miss of the I will unite h which they lose them make them commendat and Harma annual Opi has lost its effectual m

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But, when I was called upon to take a share in the Administration, that Measure was already decided. Before I was appointed Secretary of State, the Treaty with the King of Prussia was signed, and not only ratified by the Crown but approved of, and confirmed by a Resolution of both Houses of Parliament. It was a Weight fastened upon my Neck. By that Treaty the Honour of the Crown, and the Honour of the Nation were equally engaged. How could I recede from such an Engagement? How I could advise the Crown to desert a great Prince, in the midst of those Difficulties, in which a Reliance upon the good Faith of this Country had contributed to involve him, and a Question I willingly submit to your Lordships. He is a wonderful Man, might perhaps have extricated himself from his Difficulties without our Assistance. He has Talents which, in every Thing that touches the human Capacity, do Honour to the human Mind. But how would England have supported that Reputation of Credit, and good Faith, which we have been distinguished in Europe? What other foreign Power would have sought our Friendship? What other foreign Power would have accepted of an Alliance with us?

I have taken a wide Circuit, my Lords, and travelled, I fear, too long upon your Lordships' Patience. Yet I cannot conclude without endeavouring to bring home your Thoughts to an Object more immediately interesting to us than any I have yet considered. I mean the internal Condition of this Country. We may look abroad for Wealth, or Triumph, or Luxury, but England, my Lords, is the main Stay, the last Resort of the whole Empire. To this Point every Scheme of Policy, whether foreign or domestic, should ultimately refer. Have any Measures been taken to satisfy, or to unite the People? Are the Grievances they have so long complained of removed? Or do they stand not only unredressed, but aggravated? Is the free Right of Election restored to the elective Body? My Lords, I myself am one of the People. I esteem that Security and Independence, which is the original Birthright of an Englishman, far beyond the Privileges, however splendid, which are annexed to the Peerage. I myself am by Birth an English Elector, and join with the Freeholders of England, as in a common Cause. Believe me, my Lords, we mistake our real Interest as much as our Duty, when we separate ourselves from the Mass of the People. Can it be expected that Englishmen will unite heartily in Defence of a Government, by which they feel themselves insulted and oppressed? Restore them to their Rights? That is the true Way to make them unanimous. It is not a ceremonious Recommendation from the Throne can bring back Peace and Harmony to discontented People! That insipid, annual Opiate has been administered so long, that it has lost its Effect—Something substantial, something effectual must be done.

My Lords, if the general Representation, which I have had the Honour to lay before you, of the Situation of public Affairs, has, in any Measure engaged your Attention, your Lordships, I am sure, will agree with me, that the Season calls for more than common Prudence and Vigour in the Direction of our Councils. The Ministry are now balancing between a War, which they ought to have foreseen, but for which they have made no Provision, and an ignominious Compromise. Let me warn them of their Danger. If they are forced into a War, they stand it at the Hazard of their Heads. If, by an ignominious Compromise, they should stain the Honour of the Crown, or sacrifice the Rights of the People, let them look to their Consciences, and consider whether they will be able to walk the Streets in safety.

#### ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 21.

We are informed that a few Days ago, one of the Prisoners in *Baltimore* County Jail, inhumanly murdered his Companion, by cutting his Throat, of which Wound he instantly died.

We have had the most favourable Winter ever known in this Province, until Saturday last, when there fell a deep Snow, since which the Weather has been so extremely severe, that all Communication with the Eastern Shore has been for several Days shut up by the Ice.

#### Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's County.

WHEREAS it is apprehended that a private Inspection of Tobacco, as nearly similar as may be to the Mode prescribed under the late Inspection Law, is the most likely Method which can now be fallen upon to prevent the Inconvenience to the Merchants and Planters, which would otherwise follow from the Loss of that Law.

It is therefore agreed, that Mr. Benjamin Brookes be Inspector at Upper Marlborough Warehouse, who hath taken a voluntary Oath before Mr. David Craufurd, One of the Justices of Prince-George's County Court, for his carefully and faithfully receiving, examining, inspecting, and reviewing Tobacco at Upper Marlborough Warehouse, similar to the Oath prescribed by the late Inspection Law, to be taken by the Inspectors; and that he be and continue till the First Day of December next, a Viewer and Receiver of all Tobaccos (except herein after excepted), which shall be carried to the said Warehouse, on or before the Twentieth Day of August next, and shall give the like Attendance, and shall in like Manner view, break, examine, reject or pass, and receive, weigh, mark and brand, and give such Notes for, and deliver out such Tobacco for Exportation, in like Manner, as he would have been obliged to do, if he had been appointed and qualified an Inspector at Upper Marlborough Warehouse, under a Continuation of the late Inspection Law; and shall be entitled to receive the Sum of

Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency per Hoghead, viz. One Shilling and Six Pence of which to be as a sufficient Reward for his Salary, and the remaining One Shilling to be paid by the said Inspector, to the Proprietor of the said Warehouse, by Way of Rent; and for securing the Payment of all such Dues, we agree that the Inspector may detain in said Warehouse every Hoghead of Tobacco he shall from Time to Time so inspect (and which are not paid for) until the above Payments are duly made.

That we will not buy or ship any Tobacco which shall not be so viewed, examined, received, passed and branded, by the said Viewer or Receiver at Upper Marlborough Warehouse, or which shall not be received or passed as good merchantable Tobacco, at some other Warehouse, according to the Agreement which prevails at such Warehouse.

That it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Association, and the Inspector hereby appointed is strictly charged and required, not to make use of, or any Way employ, or suffer to be made use of, or employed, the Prizes or Warehouse, for the receiving or repriming any Tobacco that shall be brought to said Warehouse, by or for any Officer or Clergyman, as such.

And we do, for and on the Part of each of us respectively, engage ourselves to keep this Agreement, and adhere to the Spirit of it honestly and faithfully.

Witness our Hands this

23<sup>rd</sup> Day of February, 1771.

#### F O R S A L E,

A Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer.

WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner, TAKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from Annapolis to London-Town, at the Sign of the Spinning-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in Annapolis, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of Mr. William Slicer, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.

N. B. He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 2<sup>d</sup> Tuesday of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, will be set up to the lowest Bidder, a Brick Presbyterian Church to be built 48 by 26 Feet. Any Person disposed to undertake the same, are desired to meet the Persons appointed to let the Building on that Day, at the present Meeting House near *Bladenburg*, Prince-George's County.

Signed per Order,

ANDREW BEALL, Clerk.

February 10, 1771.

THE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 22<sup>d</sup> Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco* Court, for 12 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole per Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes. H. JERNINGHAM.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*, in *Charles* County, on the 23<sup>d</sup> of January last, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus . . . has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occasioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Also, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, shall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by

ANNAPOIS, January 30, 1771.

RAWLINGS and BARNES, Plasterers and

Stucco-workers, late from London,

TAKE this Method of informing the Gentlemen, that they intend carrying on with Care and Diligence in said Business. Those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on their Work being done as neat as in London.

By their humble Servants,

JOHN RAWLINGS, & JAMES BARNES.

N. B. Gentlemen may be waited on with Designs for Cielings and Cornices on the shortest Notice, by directing for the above, at Mr. Charles Bryan's, Shoe maker in Annapolis.

(w4)

Patowmack, Charles County, February 7, 1771.

W A N T E D,

A Woman that is qualified for managing Household Affairs, and bringing up Girls, in a genteel Way, such a one (being well recommended) will meet with the best Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below *Piscataway*.

(4w)

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> Day of March next will be disposed to public Sale to the highest Bidder, at Nottingham, in Prince-George's County,

A Tract of Land, called *Rancher's Adventure*, lying in the County aforesaid, heretofore mortgaged by *Thomas Hodgkin*, deceased, to *Bartholomew Pomeroy*, for 1000 Acres more or less, and now subject to the equitable Right of Redemption, of the Heir at Law, of the said *Thomas Hodgkin*, deceased, by

FRANK LEEKE, Attorney in East,

(ts)

*Bartholomew Pomeroy*.

*Charles County, Feb. 9, 1771.*

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health rendering him frequently incapable of taking Care of his Effects, which of Course must be waiting, being desirous to pay and settle with his Creditors, requests them to attend in Person, or appoint Deputies, with each of their Claims, at the House of Mr. Joseph Courts, at *Piles Fresh*, on Wednesday the 30<sup>th</sup> of this Instant, at which Time he will give up all his real and personal Estate to such Trustees as his Creditors and himself shall chuse, to be sold to discharge the Claims that may justly come against him.

(w3)

ROBERT HURNER.

AN away about the 23<sup>rd</sup> of December last, from *Fort-Frederick* Furnace, a Country born Negro Man named J. A. C. O. B., about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a scald Head: His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' 'tis likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, *Osnabrig* Shirt, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, switch Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province FIFTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the Province FIVE POUNDS *Pennsylvania* Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

JACQUES & JOHNSON.

To be sold by the Subscriber, on Saturday the 23<sup>rd</sup> Instant, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Cash,

#### TWO LIKELY NEGRO WOMEN.

CHARLES WALLACE.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

#### T O B E S O L D,

A Shoemaker, who is a very good Workman, and his Wife, a skilful Sempstress. They have about Two Years to serve. Enquire of the Printer

(3w)

January 20, 1771.

AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, on the 2<sup>d</sup> of November last, a Mulatto Man Slave, who calls himself *Stephen Butler*, and says he is a Relation of *Will* and *Moll Butler*, who were cleared at the Provincial Court; he says he will not serve, nor has any Mulatto a Right; and he has played several Villainous Tricks both before and since he ran away: He is about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin visaged, and has a small Scar on his right Cheek; he plays on the Fiddle, and is a Wheelwright, Sawyer, tight Cooper, and House Carpenter by Trade: Had on, when he went away, a gray Jacket, with a blue Duffel one over it.

Whoever will bring him to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Five Dollars, if out of the County Eight, and if out of the Province Twenty. paid by

LEONARD BOARMAN.

General Post-Office, New-York: Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Post-Master General.

(12) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

THE Constables of the several Hundreds in *Anne-Arundel* County, are desired to attend the County Court the Second Wednesday in March, August, and November.

Signed per Order,

JOHN BRICE, Clerk.



January 3, 1771.  
**T**HE Copartnership of *James Christie, Junr.* and *John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County*, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond with Security, if desired, for that, either to *Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to*

(w) **JAMES CHRISTIE, Junr.**

Dorchester County, January 14, 1771.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *William Henry Rowden*, he is a thin made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the rising Side: there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Housing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscriber.

(w6) **WINLOCK RUPUM, JEREMIAH CARTER.**

N. B. The above Servant was born in England, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

July 20, 1770.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near *Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Maryland*, on *Monmouth*, an indented Servant Man, passing for an Englishman, named *ADAM STANTON*, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 50 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trowsers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(8w) **WILLIAM HARBETT.**

The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed to be gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailorist.

**H**ERE is at the Plantation of *John Chisholm*, near the Mouth of *Monmouth*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 13 Years old, and about 13 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock, but cannot be made out what it is. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

N. B. The above Stray would have been advertised before, had not the Copy been mislaid.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Abolom Stalings*, near *Major Joseph Sims*, in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, has no perceivable Brand, a small Star in her Forehead, is a natural Pacer, hath a switch Tail, and a running Sore above her Nostrils, between Three and Four Years old.

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

Baltimore Town, February 1, 1771.  
**D**AVID STEWART has for Sale, *Jamaica Spirit, West-India Rum, Muscovado, Loaf, and Lump Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Molasses, Cotton, &c.* All which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, or Country Produce, and those who favour him with their Custom, may depend on having any of the above Articles on better Term than they can bring them from *Philadelphia*.

(w4) N. B. Said Stewart is a constant Purchaser of Wheat, Flour, Indian Corn, Bees Wax, Lumber, &c. For all which he gives the highest Prices.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE GREEN**, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones, 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.

January 19, 1771.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at *John Tyding's*, in *Anne Arundel County*, a Negro Woman, named *Kate*, who formerly lived with me, when I lived with *Thomas Sparrow*, Carpenter, in *Prince George's County*, hear to *Mr. Clement Hill's* Plantation: Had on, and took with her, a Cotton Jacket and Petticoat, Osnabrig Shift, blue Yarn Stockings, Two odd Shoes, and a Negro Child about Three Months old.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, or secures her so as she may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, besides what the Law allows. I likewise forewarn all Persons whatever from entertaining her at their Peril. *Thomas Sparrow* Carpenter claims a Right to her. I likewise forewarn all Persons to purchase her or her Child from the said *Sparrow*, or any one else, for he has not the least Property or Right to her.

(w3) **CHERITY SELMAN.**

January 16, 1771.  
**T**o be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thursday the 21st Day of March next, at the House of *Mr. Samuel Swearingham*, in *Frederick-Town, Frederick County*, for ready Money, or good London Bills of Exchange.

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick County*, situated on *Little Monockys*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's County*, deceased, and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

**W. T. WOOTTON**, Executor.  
 N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.

(ts) **W. T. WOOTTON**

December 10, 1770.  
**T**o be sold by publick Vendue, on Wednesday the Second Day of March Court next, (if not sold before by private Sale) at the House of *Arthur Charlton*, in *Frederick-Town*.

**P**ART of a Tract of Land situate in *Frederick County*, and adjacent to *Chaplin's Town*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*, containing One Thousand Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to *Mr. Joshua Griffith*, at *Elk Ridge Landing*.

(ts) **FREDERICK SPRIGG.**  
 N. B. *Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN* will shew the Land if called on.

January 15, 1771.  
**B**ROKE out of *Cecil County Jail*, a Man who was committed by the Name of *William Johnson*, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last *Maryland Gazette*, since which he has owned his Name to be *Samuel Dale*, and said he was a Servant to *Mr. Mark Alexander*, of *Baltimore-Town*. The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself *Philip Laugbley*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trowsers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges; and the Master (if any) of *Philip Laugbley*, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf) **RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.**

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

(tf) **JOSHUA JOHNSON.**

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

**WILLIAM NEVIN.**

Maryland, September 10, 1770.  
**T**HE O. B. E. S. L. D.  
**O**NE of the three Parts of the *Maryland Iron Furnace*, together with the Stock in Partnership therein belonging, consisting of Land, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Calling-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distant from *Baltimore-Town*; *Baltimore County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Land is well wooded, and about in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Quality, and yields such plenty that I believe, no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while it lasts. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Fuel, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Land, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(tf) **JOHN RIDGELY.**

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers; and to all who wish to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes. The First Volume, (bound in blue Boards). Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the *British House of Lords*, by the most illuminated and illustrious of all modern Patriots, *Wm. PITT*, now Earl of Chatham.

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N. B. *Mr. William Dick*, well recommended from *Philadelphia*, has now opened a Grammar School in *Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town*, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetic, &c.

*St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.*  
 On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

**A**LL the Real Estate of *Richard Heard*, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Richard Heard*; that is to say: One Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's* Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the *Cross Manor*, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Cross-Manor*, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot* formerly called the *Cross*, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) **JOHN HEARD.**



[XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

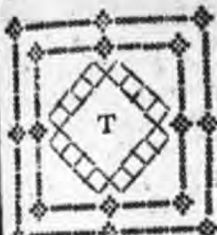
T H E

[No. 1329.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 28, 1771.

M A D R I D, October 22.



HE Motions made by our Troops appear to announce War as inevitable. They have actually formed Three Encampments; One in Andalusia, another in Galicia, and a Third in the Province of Murcia.

Confines of POLAND, Nov. 6.

A very rich Jew of Cracovia, having suddenly disappeared, his Absence caused the greatest Uneasiness in his Family, who after the minutest Inquiries, found that he had entered into a Convent, where the Monks had caused him to come with a large Sum of Money, under Pretence of making a Bargain with him; in Consequence of this Discovery, Searches were made in the Monastery, where the Body was found in the Sewer. This Affair makes a great Noise in the City, and a Prosecution is actually carrying on against them with the greatest Ardour and Activity.

L O N D O N,

Nov. 17. By the Death of the late Duke of Argyle, and his Son the Marquis of Lorn's coming to the Title, his Dukes, from being Miss Gunning, a private Lady, is, by Marriage, come to no less than 26 Peerages in Three Kingdoms, viz. Five Duchies, Six Marquises, Six Counties, Two Viscounties, and Nine Baronies, viz.

In France: Duchies of Chatel Herault.  
In Scotland: Duchies of Hamilton, Douglass, Cadzdale, Argyle, Kintyre, and Lorn. Countess of Arden, Angus, Lanark, Argyle, Campbell, Cowell. Baroness of Macanish, Polmont, Aberbrothick, Inverary, Mull, Morvern, and Tyre.  
In England: Duchies of Brandon. Baroness of Dutton, and Sundridge.

The same may not possibly be met with in any other Kingdom, that is not a Sovereign Princess, or crowned Head.

Nov. 20. The following is a Copy of the Letter sent by Mr. Serjeant Glynn to the Lord Mayor, and read at the last Court of Common Council:

"My Lord; Your Lordship will, I hope, excuse the Liberty I take in desiring your Lordship to communicate to the Common Council of the City, my most grateful acknowledgements of the Honour they have bestowed on me in their Resolution of the 12th of October.

"As I am conscious of no other Motive than a Desire to defend the constitutional Rights of my Fellow Subjects from Violation, I am happy in finding that my Conduct has met with a favourable Interpretation from them, and think my weak Endeavours most amply rewarded, by this honourable Testimony of the Confidence and Approbation of so respectable a Body. My Lord, I have the Honour to be your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN GLYNN."

A Correspondent says, "It is laughable, that the Recorder of the City of London had, on Thursday, at the Court of Common Council, by virtue of his Office, the Mortification of reading to the whole Court Mr. Serjeant Glynn's Letter, thanking them for the Honour they had conferred on him, by choosing him City Counsel in the room of himself."

The King's Order in Council, of the 16th Instant, in Saturday's Gazette, after expressing his Majesty's Desire to prevent all Obstructions to Trade, enjoins, that all Ships and Vessels already arrived, or that shall hereafter arrive from America or the West-Indies, with Rags or Cotton Wool on board, the Produce of those Places, be not laid under any Restraint whatsoever on Account of Quarantine.

Nov. 22. A Correspondent, just arrived from Yorkshire, informs us, that the rainy Weather in those Parts for a Fortnight past is astonishing. No Corn can be sowed in low Land; and moreover, dreadful Consequences are apprehended by the Banks of the Rivers breaking, and Inundations all over the Flat, from Ferry-Bridge to the Humber. At Newark the Water is so high that all Carriages, Horses, &c. have been boated a Mile or Two along the Road for a Week past. At Wansford, the Meadows and Fields are entirely under Water. The Country all around from Alconbury to Biggleswade is like a Sea.

Nov. 24. A Correspondent asserts, that the French and Spaniards have Eighty Ships of the Line, manned, and ready for sailing Orders at a Moment's Notice; and if the Duke of Choiseul's Proposal had not been overruled in the last French Council at Versailles, our Ports at Plymouth and Portsmouth would have had a joint naval Visit from the Courts of Spain and France, One Day in this Week; and remarks what a delightful State of Security have our wise Ministers brought us into, when we depend upon a negative Voice in the French Council; not to have our Two Capital Ports destroyed, and all our Shipping in them!

Nov. 25. There are now ready for Sea (Men only excepted) 22 Ships of the Line, 14 at Spithead, and 8 at Portsmouth.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Address, Remonstrance and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, most humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty, and most dutifully to lay again at the Foot of the Throne our aggravated Grievances, and earnest Supplications: Although, through Prevalence of evil Counsellors, our just Complaints have hitherto met with Repulse and Reprimand, nevertheless we will not forego the last Consolation of the unhappy, Hope that our Sufferings will at length find an End, from the innate Goodness of your Majesty: The gracious Effects of which have, to our unspeakable Grief, been intercepted from your injured People, by a fatal Conspiracy of malevolent Influences around the Throne.

We therefore, again implore your Majesty, in this sad Crisis, with Hearts big with Sorrow, and warm with Affection, not to be induced by false Suggestions, contrary to the Beneignty of your Royal Nature, to shut up your paternal Compassion and Justice against the Prayers of unhappy Subjects, claiming, as we now again presume to do, with equal Humility and freedom Plainness, our indisputable Birthrights, Freedom of Election, and Right of petitioning.

We have seen the known Law of the Land, the sure Guardian of Right, trodden down; and, by the Influence of daring Ministers arbitrary Discretion, the Law of Tyrants set up to overthrow the Choice of Electors, and nominate to a Seat in Parliament, a Person not chosen by the People.

Your Majesty's Throne is founded on the free Exercise of this great Right of Election; to preserve it inviolate, is true Loyalty; to undermine and destroy it, is the most compendious Treason against the whole Constitution.

Design then, Sir, amidst the complicated Dangers which surround us, to restore Satisfaction and Harmony to your faithful Subjects, by removing from your Majesty's Presence all evil Counsellors, and by recurring to the recent Sense of your People taken in Parliament.

By such an Exertion alone of your own royal Wisdom and Virtue, the various Wounds of the Constitution can be effectually healed; and by Representatives freely chosen, and acting independently, the salutary Awe of Parliament cannot fail to secure to us that sacred Bulwark of English Liberty, the Trial by Jury, against the dangerous Designs of those, who have dared openly to attempt to mutilate its Powers, and destroy its Efficacy.

So will Dissatisfaction, and natural Weakness, change at once into public Confidence, Order, Strength, and Dignity; and this boasted Constitution of England, so late the Envy of Nations, no longer held forth to the Derision of Europe, Electors not suffered to elect, Juries forbid to judge of the whole Matter in issue before them, and dutiful Petitioners, remonstrating the most flagrant Grievances, branded by the Ministers who oppress them, as seditious Infractions of that Constitution which we religiously revere, and, together with your Majesty's sacred Person, will unceasingly defend, against all Enemies and Betrayers.

His MAJESTY'S ANSWER.

"As I have seen no Reason to alter the Opinion expressed in my Answer to your Address upon this Subject, I cannot comply with the Prayer of your Petition."

C L U B N E W S.

Sir W——M——D——N's SPEECH.

THERE is something pleasant in the Language, as well as in the Train of Reasoning adopted by our Ministers. They persuade themselves that their Measures will be cordially supported by the People, while the People are at Variance with them and their Measures. They expect that there will be no Contest but that of displaying a Superiority of Zeal in Support of the common Cause, forgetting that the Nation can never make a common Cause with those, whom it has found to be common Enemies. It seems they are resolved to be consistent, and not to deviate on this Occasion from the same prudential Maxims which have hitherto directed their Conduct, and rendered their Plan of Politics so successful and satisfactory. The hearty Concurrence of the Kingdom they deem a just Reward for having violated its most essential Rights. Nor is this surprising in Men of their Principles and Talents. Their past Administration being only a Transcript of the Measures pursued by Charles the First, why should we wonder that they should preserve the same Character to the last, and complete the Tragedy?—*Servetur ad imum qualis ab Incepto processit, et sibi constat.* Charles, while openly invading the Franchises of his People, had the Temerity to engage in a War. What was the Consequence? The injured People would not fight, and thus brought Disgrace and Ruin upon the Head of the deluded and devoted Monarch. Men will never discover Spirit or Valour, when they have no Confidence in their

Leaders. Much more will this be the Case, when they dread greater Calamities from their Leaders, than from the very Enemies whom they oppose. Domestic Slavery is no less terrible than a foreign Yoke, even where that Yoke is certain. What then will it be, where a foreign Yoke is but barely possible? The Danger with which we are threatened, by France and Spain, is distant and uncertain; but the Blow aimed by our Ministers at the Vitals of Liberty, the most precious of all Possessions, is imminent and undoubted. Can it then be expected that Britons can sit forth, like Quixottes, in quest of distant Enemies, while Foes more formidable, because insidious Friends, remain behind in Possession of the City, of the Citadel, and every Palladium of the Constitution? Never believe it. They cannot exert their native Gallantry in Defence of that Liberty, which no longer exists. Being deprived of the Character of Citizens, they will not expose their Lives for a Master. Accustomed to fight for themselves, they will beware of increasing the Power of a Despot, and forging their own Chains.

Recollect the Fate of King John, abandoned by his English Subjects; because they spurned at Oppression, he lost his transmarine Dominions, and laid the Foundation of all his future Misfortunes. Call to Mind the Catastrophe of Edward the Second. In his War with the Scotch, Fortune did not turn her Back upon him, till he had first provoked his Subjects to Disaffection. A People of generous and free Spirit, discover in such Circumstances less Valour than confirmed Slaves. Their Souls, distracted between Hope and Fear, are unmanned by the Anxiety of Suspense. The Romans, oppressed by their Decemvirs, refused not only to fight but to conquer. They fled before those foreign Enemies, who durst not face them, when they had once quelled their domestic Foes. Such are the Effects produced by the Dread of losing Liberty.

Of these Truths all our great Princes were so fully convinced, that before they embarked on the perilous Ocean of War, they saw all the Storms of civil Commotion laid, and internal Peace and Union restored to all their Dominions. Thus supported by the Love and united Strength of his Subjects, Edward the First conquered Scotland. Thus supported Edward the Third victoriously traversed France, and annexed Calais to the Crown of England. Thus supported, Henry the Fifth quartered the Lilly with the Rose, and left the fair Possession to his Son.

But why should I expatiate farther on a Point so manifest in itself, that it hardly needs the Testimony of History, which is so explicit in its Behalf? Nothing but the perverse Obstinacy, and unenlightened Politics of our present Rulers, could stand in need of any Admonition on this Head. Had they not avowed it both in the Speech, and in the Address, no sober Man could have suspected that they would count upon the Concurrence of the Nation, till our Decision of the Middlesex Election was reversed. The Grievance is so enormous and intolerable, that none who deserve not a Cell in Bedlam, can reasonably hope for such an Event. Of this Truth I have so strong a Conviction, that, tho' I know what little Weight I have with the Ministers, I cannot help conjuring them to take away this evil Thing, this stumbling Block, from among the People. If they will be deaf to the Voice of Reason, to the Call of Justice, and the Request of the Nation, yet let them make this Sacrifice to their own Security, and to the Stability of the Throne. Though you should have no Compassion on the present Age, nor show any Regard to Posterity, at least consult the Safety of your own Heads; and once in your Lives do an Act, which may prove your Attachment to that Master, and that Family, of whose Interests you pretend to be so tender."

Dec. 8. It is said that a certain President is far from being easy at his Situation; the present Opposition to him and his D. Strines fills him with Apprehensions of a very alarming Nature and quickens all his native Timidity.

Yesterday the Augmentation of the Seamen was taken into Consideration, when 7000 Men extra were voted, besides the annual Number of 17,000.

It is now more than ever credited, that a certain C——f J——e will soon retire from all publick Business.

And it is said the above expected Retirement is in Consequence of a warm Attack he has lately met with from the Lords C——m and C——n.

We hear that Lord Weymouth has resigned in good Humour, and will continue to support Administration, unplaced and unpensioned.

Yesterday Lieut. Gen. Cornwallis set out to embark for his Government at Gibraltar.

The same Day, Col. Phillips, belonging to the Train of Artillery, set out for Minorca.

It is at length said to be acknowledged by those who must be supposed enabled to give the truest Information, that War is more than probable. We have then the word to expect that our Enemies can do against us.

The First Preparative for Defence, to be advised by able and honest Counsellors, should be Harmony at home and Agreement with our Colonies. Let all



Matters of Grievance, therefore, be immediately removed.

**Dec. 11.** The whole Army on the British Establishment, we are assured, is to be augmented, except the Foot Guards, and General Conway's Regiment of Blues.

**Dec. 13.** Yesterday several Officers of the Navy killed his Majesty's Hound at St. James's, on Account of their late Promotions.

At the Board of Admiralty held Yesterday, several Ships were commissioned, and the Officers who attended received their Commissions.

It is confidently said, that a popular Peer, and a great General, have declared, that they have certain Information, that the French are bent upon a War, as soon as ever they shall be in a Condition to commence Hostilities; and that their fixed Intention is to make England the Theatre of it, by carrying the Sword into the very Heart of the Kingdom. If these Alterations be true; it is hoped our Coasts will be well watched.

A new Bill, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, in the Army, is now under Consideration of a great Assembly.

On Tuesday no Members of the House of Commons were suffered to be in the House of Peers whilst they were sitting; the Door-Keepers not to go in but when called for.

Yesterday Earl Percy, and several military Officers, set out for Ireland, to join their Regiments in that Kingdom.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated December 9, says, "Orders are received at this Yard for fitting out for Sea the following Men of War, viz. the Queen, Dublin, Burford, Kent, and Bienfaitant, and another Ship of 80 or 90 Guns."

Advices are said to have been received here on Tuesday, that 24 Ships of War, with a Number of Troops, &c. had sailed from Spain for the West-Indies.

**Dec. 15.** On Wednesday last Sir E—d H—e, being called upon in the Lower Room, informed the Society, that our Navy is now in a much better Condition than it was in the Year 1755, when the late glorious War began; that we have at present 20 Ships of the Line, full manned, and fit for Action, and likewise 20 more in Commission, who have got 3000 Seamen towards their Complement, and will soon be ready for Service; that (without interrupting the outward-bound Trade) we have actually 33,000 Seamen in pay, which is only 7000 wanting of the full Number voted by Parliament.

Wednesday there was a grand Debate in the Lower Room of the Robin Hood Society, upon the Land Tax. Mr. S—m—r moved to put it off 'till after Christmas. —The M—n—try, contrary to the previous Declarations, were determined to bring it on, and to increase it to Four Shillings in the Pound. L—d N—th altered his Tone about War; he said, "a War was but too probable."—The French and Spaniards were making great Preparations upon all their Coasts; and that the Money wanted this Year would be at least 6 Millions, but perhaps it might be 9 Millions; he could not be certain. Sir E—d H—e said the Navy was in a very proper State, and that 18 Ships of the Line were ready for Sea. He was contradicted by the Admirals K—pp and S—nd—s; who said if 18 Ships were ready for Sea, it was unpardonable to leave Gibraltar and Jamaica wholly exposed to the Enemy, and that the Garrison of Gibraltar was lower now than in the peaceable Time of Sir Robert Walpole. Many very severe Things were said of the Ministry, and, in short, they were attacked from all Sides of the Room. When the Question was put, there appeared 211 for the Adjournment, and 199 against it.

The Debate in the other Room, the Day before, was very spirited. L—d C—n attacked L—d M—d. He said his L—d's Paper, given to the Clerk the Day before (Monday last) he considered as a Challenge to himself; that his L—d had thrown down the Glove, and he was determined to take it up. He then proposed to L—d M—d Three Questions, and demanded Answers to them. L—d M—d replied, it was again that he was taken by Surprise; and said, that he would not answer Interrogatories. Lord C—n pressed that a Day might be appointed, and said, he was ready to meet the noble L—d upon his Ground of Law; and L—d M—d, after some Time, was brought to pledge himself to the Room, that the Matter should be discussed. The D— of R—d then congratulated the Room upon the noble Lord's having pledged himself to the Point. This brought L—d M—d up again; he said, he did not pledge himself to the Room, he only said, that he should hereafter give his Opinion.

The D— of M—r then went on with his Motion, which had caused the Riot the Day before. He shewed the naked State of our Possessions abroad, and our defenceless State at home; and all this was owing, he said, to the Incapacity and Partiality of the K—n's M—ns who were abhorred at home; and despised abroad. L—d C—n, in a fine Speech, confirmed this melancholy State of our Affairs; and added, that he had received Intelligence, of a Plan being formed to attack Gibraltar.

The Minority in the Lower Room were joined on Wednesday Night by the L—ds H—y and G—le; the Two Mr. D—ks; Messrs. H—w—d, V—nt—rt, L—th—r, C—greve, O—gh—y, S—ntw—ll, Sir J—n R—s, &c.

All the Officers stationed in the West-India Islands, and on the Continent of America, are ordered to join their respective Regiments immediately.

**Dec. 18.** Orders, it is said, are issued for filling up the Regiments of Foot to their full Complement.

In a Speech of a Noble Lord published Yesterday, is the following Assertion of a noble Duke in a great Assembly, viz. that he had Intelligence not to be doubted, that at this Moment, there are in the several Spanish Prisons not less than 3000 British Seamen (particularly at Cadiz on the Coast of Africa) who had

been taken out of our Merchant Ships by Spanish Guarda Costas, and condemned to perpetual Slavery or Confinement.

Sir G—e S—e, upon a Complaint of there not being Men sufficient to carry on the War, assured a respectable Assembly a few Days since, that he could raise immediately 4000 able Fellows on his own Estates, and the Parts adjacent to them in Scotland, and that he did not doubt, but 40,000 Soldiers might be enlisted in the Space of a few Weeks.

The Bill for the better supply of Mariners and Seamen, to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other trading Vessels, lies ready for the royal Assent.

When the Augmentation of the Army was under Consideration in an august Assembly, a patriotic Member proposed (as the quickest Method to raise Recruits) that every Parish be obliged to furnish One Man. There are 10,000 Parishes in Great Britain; so that by this Method 10,000 Recruits might be raised immediately, without distressing any Branch of Manufacture, or draining any particular Part of the Country.

The Augmentation, when completed, for all the Regiments on the British Establishment, we hear, will amount to about 21,000 Men.

At Spithead, 24 Ships of War.

An English Ship, name unknown, bound to America, is burnt off Margate.

Orders are given for putting the Royal William of 90 Guns, at Portsmouth, into Commission.

#### INSTANCES OF SPANISH VANITY.

THE grave and phlegmatic Air of the Spaniard is taken by Strangers for Pride, but it is not so always. It must, however, be granted, that this Nation is remarkable for a certain Haughtiness which may be attributed to the extent of its Conquests, to the grand Ideas it entertains of its Origin, and, perhaps, to the Majesty of its Language. It is not only among People of Condition, that Spanish Pride is most apparent: A Tradesman, and even one of the lowest Class, a mean Beggar, retains, in the midst of Wretchedness, a Deportment and Tone of Confidence which seem to raise him above his Condition. Here may be remembered the Answer of the Beggar at Madrid, to a Passenger who reproached him with preferring Laziness to useful Labour:—"It is Money and not Advice that I ask you for," said the proud Beggar, turning his Back upon him with all the Gravity of a Castilian.

The French have endeavoured to ridicule the Spanish Gravity by this short Story: A certain Cavalier, as noble as the King, as catholic as the Pope, and as poor as Job, arrived in the Night-Time at a Village in France where there was only one Inn. As it was past Midnight, he knocked for a long Time at the Door without being able to awake the Landlord; but at last made him rise by louder and more frequent rapping. Who is there? Cried the Landlord from a Window—It is, says the Spaniard, Don Juan Pedro, Hernandez, Rodriguez de Villa-nova, Conde de Malafra, Cavallero de Santiago y d'Alcantara. The Landlord answered him immediately, shutting the Window: "Sir, I am very sorrow; but we have not Chambers enough for lodging all those Gentlemen."

It is usual to see, at Rome, a great Multitude of Poor, from all Countries, to whom Soup is distributed at a certain Hour at the Gate of the Monasteries. A Castilian newly arrived, and who was unacquainted of the Time of the Distribution, addressed himself to a French Ecclesiastic, to be informed of it. Spanish Vanity would not suffer him to ask in plain Terms after the House where the Soup was given.—This Way of Speaking seemed to him too mean; so that, after studying a more elevated Way of expressing himself, he found none so suitable to the Occasion, as asking the Frenchman, Whether he had taken his Chocolate? My Chocolate! answered the Ecclesiastic: And how would you have me pay for it? I live upon Alms, and I now wait till the Soup is distributed at the Franciscan Convent.—You have not then been there yet? said the Christian.—No, replied the Frenchman; but now the Clock strikes, I'll go there directly.—Pray conduct me thither, said the vain-glorious Spaniard; you shall see Don Antonio Perez de Valcabro de Redia, de Montalva, de Vega, &c. give there, to Poverty, an illustrious Specimen of his Humility.—Who are those People? said the Frenchman.—'Tis I, replied the Castilian.—If it be so, replied the Frenchman, say rather, an Example of a good Stomach.

**KILKENNY, Nov. 7.** Our Letters from the County of Tipperary inform us, that the White Boys have again made their Appearance in that County. On Wednesday Night last, a Party of Miscreants armed, supposed to amount to 300 or upwards, all mounted, went to the House of James Fannin, in the Suburbs of Carrick on Suir, whom they took out of his Bed, and being an old infirm Man, they threw him across an Horle naked as he was, and carried him to the Fair-Green of that Town, whipping him all the Way; they then with Savage Cruelty threw him into the River several Times, and hauled him out immediately. After which they perambulated the whole Town, fired several Shots as they went; and brought the unhappy Man Four Miles from the Town, repeating their Barbarity all the Way, of which cruel Treatment he died the next Day. We hear that the only Reason alleged for this inhuman Murder is, that the Deceased had agreed to give 3d. per Tail for the Tythe-Potatoes of the Deer-Park of Carrick more than the Welders.

#### BOSTON, January 21.

Friday last Captain Hill arrived at Marblehead from Lisbon, which he left the 24th of December, and a Gentleman there in a Letter of the 19th, writes, "That Mr. Potter, (the Messenger from the English Court) left Madrid the 9th of Nov. and that they impatiently waited an Answer from Britain to their Overtures, which was expected by the 4th of December."—There was no Account of a War when the above Vessel left Lisbon.

By a Schooner just arrived at Marblehead from Lisbon, we hear, that the Difference it made up between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, the latter agreeing to pay the former Six Millions of Dollars for their Expence in fitting out a Fleet, &c. to revenge the Injury given by the Spaniards in taking Possession of Falkland Islands. This News, however, gains but little Credit.

A Correspondent has sent us the following.—An odd and sad Accident lately happened to a Gentleman, who has a considerable Post in the—This Gentleman had the Misfortune to fall deeply in Love with another Man's Wife—he was averse to his Importunities for a long while—at length, tired of them, he informs the Husband—he advises her to make an Appointment with the Gentleman—this she does—the Wife is put out of the Way—the Husband equipped in the Wife's Cap, &c. at the Time appointed goes to Bed, the Gentleman gets in at a Window, and softly makes his Way into the Room where his supposed Mistress lay—he undresses for Bed—where, behold, just as he was entering, Madam with the Cap on, gave a Whistle, when Three or Four sturdy Rogues burst out from a neighbouring Closet, seized my Gentleman, who met with an irreparable Loss, and is now under the Care of skilful Surgeons.

#### NEW YORK, February 14.

A Letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated the 24th of January, from a Person lately from Port au Prince, to his Friend in this City, advises, that at Port au Prince there was the greatest Apprehension of War, a Frigate just arrived from France, reported that War was proclaimed both in France and Spain against England, where 40 Fenders were constantly employed in pressing Men, that the Spaniards made Prison of all the English Vessels they could take; and that in Consequence of these Advices, they were using the utmost Diligence to repair the Fortifications, mounting Guns in the Forts, and were loading Vessels, with Gun and other military Stores, to send to the outer Ports.

Captain Ask-y, from Eufatia, informs, it was reported there, that Fourteen or Fifteen Sail of French or Spanish Vessels, with Forces on board, were lying at Porto Rico, where they seemed to expect an Attack from the English, were preparing for Defence, and had taken Measures for evacuating the Town on the Approach of the English.

#### ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 23.

We can assure the Publick, that notwithstanding the late inclement Weather, his EXCEL. ENCY. Two younger Children have passed through the Small-Pox by Inoculation, under the Direction of Doctor Shuttleworth, which Disorder they have had in the most favourable Manner, and are now perfectly well.

February 20, 1776.

To be sold at publick Sale, at the Coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 9th March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE Ship HORATIO, as she now lies in the Dock, Burthen about 200 Tons, with all her Tackle and Furniture, &c. An Inventory whereof may be seen at James Dick and Stewart's Store in Annapolis, or with Patrick and John Hamilton, at Charles-Town.—The Ship is strong and well built, and not quite Two Years old.—Six Months Credit will be allowed to the Purchaser, on giving Bond and Security if required, to

ANTHONY STEWART

February 19, 1776.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, His Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, of the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of Church and Third-Street, Philadelphia. (3m)

#### T O B E S O L D,

A Compleat House Wench, about 25 Years old, that understands baking, brewing, cooking, washing, ironing, and is a good Sempstress. For further Particulars apply to the Printer. (3m)

MADE and SO D by the Subscriber in Annapolis, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence per Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their

Humble Servant,

ISAAC HARRIS

St. Mary's County, February 19, 1776.

WHEREAS my Wife Anastasia, hath left my Bed and Board; this is to desire, that any Person or Persons will trust the said Anastasia on my Account, for I am determined to pay none of my Debts, after the Date hereof.

GEORGE HOWARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of Moses Deane, on Captain John, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a ridge Mane, bob Tail, One hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock with a Fish Fork, and has been shod before, paces a little. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w)



Prince George's County, Feb. 24, 1771.

**ALL** Persons indebted to the Estate of *Baker Brooke*, late of *Charles County*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment. And those having Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, to  
**LEONARD BROOKER, Executor.**  
(w4)

Published according to Act of Parliament.

**T**HE great and learned Doctor *Sanxay*, of *London*, First Physician to the Nobility and Gentry, his Medicines, consisting of a Box of alexipharmic Pills, a Bottle of imperial Golden Drops, and a Pot of specific purging Electuary, which together radically cure, without Confinement, the Lues Venerea, in all Stages and Circumstances whatever, the Leprosy, Scurvy, Gleet, and Weaknesses of all Kinds, in the Reins and Loins.

Many Medicines, within this Century, have been made and offered the Publick on Sale, as Specifics for the Cure and Relief of Patients labouring under that loathsome Weight, the venereal Disease: Some Medicine, indeed, which possessed a very little insignificant Portion of Efficacy in them, that scarcely would relieve, not able to cure the least Complaint in the venereal Way, have been pushed into the World, ornamented with a respectable Crowd of Attestations, \* and others, † whose Direction Bills were decorated with all possible Flowers of Rhetoric and Language to enforce their Sale, are, with their boasted Virtues, universally condemned, and in perpetual Oblivion, by Men of Sense and Candour, for their Want of Power, Efficacy and Virtue. This Assertion is a well testified known Truth, and all Physicians upon Earth know it.

The Medicine, which is now generously laid before all impartial Judges, will be found exactly agreeable to the best improved and most refined Practice, not in this only, but in future Ages; and, on due Trial, will be confessed by the most able Physicians in *Europe* and *America*, to be completely possessed of every Power, Efficacy and Virtue (without Mercury) to subdue, expel the Poison, and effect a Cure in a very little Time, of every the worst and most obstinate Symptoms of the Lues Venerea; besides the Scurvy, Leprosy, Gleet, and all Weaknesses of the Reins and Loins whatever.

In private Practice for more than 30 Years past, no Medicine ever was administered with the same Success; its Superiority over every other known Medicine will astonish the Physician who chooses to make use of it in his Practice: An Alteration for the better will be greatly visible in a few Days Use; and it is peculiar to the Operation of this Medicine, that at the same Time it eradicates the Disease, it acts as a powerful Restorative.

In Operation it is perfectly innocent, safe and mild; very soon will it raise the Patient to Health and Strength, and enervate a decayed Constitution; so friendly to Nature is this grand Restorative, that every of those Feelings which attack young Men from their Debaucheries, and Persons who have lived regularly and advanced in Years, are removed, and the natural Powers of the vital System are preserved, comforted and prolonged.

A full printed plain Direction is given with the Medicine, that any Person, in his own House, or on a Journey, or at Sea, may cure himself, without the least Inconveniency, or imparting the Secret to a Bed-Fellow.

\* This is the First Medicine ever offered the Publick on Sale, that speedily, safely and perfectly performs a Cure in all the Stages and Symptoms of the venereal Malady, Gleet, and all Weaknesses in the Reins and Loins, &c. It is therefore hoped, the Gentlemen &c. who may become benefited from the exceeding great Power and Efficacy this Medicine is possessed of, will be a sufficient Inducement to recommend it to their Friends and Acquaintances.

Sold by *Thomas Auderton*, Bookseller, in *Market-Street*, opposite the lower End of the *Jessey Market*, of whom necessary Advice, in all Cases, may be had gratis, and Secrecy depended upon; Letters, Post paid, duly answered.

To be had of *William Dibley*, Post from *Annapolis* to *Philadelphia*. (3w)

Orders left with *Mr. Ball*, at the Sign of the white Horse in *Annapolis*, will be duly executed.

\* *Kersey's Pills*.  
† *Walker's Jesuits Drops*, and *Ryan's Drops*.

General Post-Office, *New-York*, Jan. 22, 1771.

**HIS MAJESTY'S** Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.  
(12) **ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.**

**JUST PUBLISHED**  
And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE;

**LAW** passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 20, 1771.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered *Mr. Joseph Howard*, Junr. to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriff's-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled.—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to  
**MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of**  
**CALEB DORSEY, deceased.**

**F O R S A L E,**

**A** Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer. (1m)

**WALTER OSBURN**, Wheel-maker and Turner, TAKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spining-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of *Mr. William Slicer*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.

*N. B.* He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts. (6w)

February 10, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 22d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco Court*, for 12 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole per Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes. **H. JERNINGHAM.**

**STRAYED** or **STOLEN** from the Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*, in *Charles County*, on the 23d of *January* last, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus: has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occasioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Also, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, shall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by (w4)

*Annapolis*, *January 30*, 1771.

**RAWLINGS** and **BARNES**, Plasterers and Stucco-workers, late from *London*,

**T**AKE this Method of informing the Gentlemen, that they intend carrying on with Care and Diligence the said Business. Those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on their Work being done as neat as in *London*, By their humble Servants,

**JOHN RAWLINGS, & JAMES BARNES.**

*N. B.* Gentlemen may be waited on with Designs for Cielings and Cornices on the shortest Notice, by directing for the above, at *Mr. Charles Bryan's*, Shoe-maker in *Annapolis*. (w4)

*Potomack*, *Charles County*, *February 7*, 1771.

**W A N T E D,**

**A** Woman that is qualified for managing Household Affairs, and bringing up Girls, in a genteel Way, such a one (being well recommended) will meet with the best Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below *Piscataway*. **THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.**

On the 4th Day of *March* next will be exposed to public Sale to the highest Bidder, at *Nottingham*, in *Prince George's County*,

A Tract of Land, called *Rencher's Adventure*, lying in the County aforesaid, heretofore mortgaged by *Thomas Hodgkin*, deceased, to *Bartholomew Pomeroy*, for 1000 Acres more or less, and now subject to the equitable Right of Redemption, of the Heir at Law, of the said *Thomas Hodgkin*, deceased, by **FRANK LEEKE**, Attorney in Fact, (1s) for *Bartholomew Pomeroy*.

**TO THE PUBLICK.**

**A**NY Person wanting to engage a Quantity of good common Bricks, Water Table and Stock Bricks, or Hearth Tiles, for the ensuing Season, may apply to the Subscriber, at *Mr. James Maccabbins* Plantation near *Annapolis*, who has been Foreman for several Years, at the Brick making Business at *Philadelphia*, and will engage them as good as any made in the Province. Or any Person applying to *Mr. William Coffin*, Merchant in *Annapolis*, opposite *Robert Combs's*, Esq. will be equally the same. (w2)

*N. B.* Said Coffin hath for Sale at his Store, *West-India-Rum*, and *Muscovado Sugar* by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity. Also *Loaf Sugar*, *Tea*, *Coffee*, *Chocolate*, *Mustard*, *Ginger*, *Soap*, dipped and Mould Candles, *Spermaceu Candles*, *Cotton*, *Wool*, *Whalebone* for Stay-makers, choice old *Maderia Wine*, by the Pipe, Gallon, or Quart, *Mens Shoes*, &c. &c.

*Charles County*, *Feb. 9*, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber's ill State of Health rendering him frequently incapable of taking Care of his Effects, which of Course must be waiting, being desirous to pay and settle with his Creditors, requests them to attend in Person, or appoint Deputies, with each of their Claims, at the House of *Mr. Joseph Courts*, at *Piles Fresh*, on Wednesday the 20th of this Instant; at which Time he will give up all his real and personal Estate to such Trustees as his Creditors and himself shall chuse, to be sold to discharge the Claims that may justly come against him.  
**ROBERT HORNER.**  
(w3)

**R**AN away about the 25th of *December* last, from *Port-Frederick Furnace*, a Country Born Negro Man named *J A C O B*, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a steady Head: His Cloathing is uncertain; tho' it is likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shifts, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, switch Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round. Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province Five POUNDS *Pennsylvania* Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

**JACQUES & JOHNSON.**

*January 20*, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles County*, on the 2d of *November* last, a Mulatto Man Slave, who calls himself *Stephen Butler*, and says he is a Relation of *Will and Moll Butler*, who were cleared at the Provincial Court; he says he will not serve, nor has any Mulatto a Right; and he has played several Villainous Tricks both before and since he ran away: He is about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin visaged, and has a small Scar on his right Cheek; he plays on the Fiddle, and is a Wheelwright, Sawyer, tight Cooper, and House Carpenter by Trade: Had on, when he went away, a gray Jacket, with a blue Duffel one over it.

Whoever will bring him to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Five Dollars, if out of the County Eight, and if out of the Province Twenty, paid by (w4)

**LEONARD BOARMAN.**

**T**HE Constables of the several Hundreds in *Anne-Arundel County*, are ordered to attend the County Court the Second Wednesday in *March*, *August*, and *November*.

Signed per Order.

**JOHN BRICE, Clerk.**

*St. Mary's County*, *Dec. 5*, 1770.

On the 20th Day of *February* next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

**A**LL the Real Estate of *Richard Heard*, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Richard Heard*; that is to say, One Tract called *Thompson's Purchase*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres, one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Cross-Manor*, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot*, formerly called the *Cross*, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (w10)

**JOHN HEARD.**

*January 29*, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at *John Tyling's*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, a Negro Woman, named *Kate*, who formerly lived with me, when I lived with *Thomas Sparrow*, Carpenter, in *Prince George's County*, near to *Mr. Clement Hill's* Plantation: Had on, and took with her, a Cotton Jacket and Petticoat, Osnabrig Shift, blue Yarn Stockings, Two odd Shoes, and a Negro Child about Three Months old.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, or secures her so as she may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, besides what the Law allows. I likewise forewarn all Persons whatever from entertaining of her at their Peril. *Thomas Sparrow* Capenter claims a Right to her. I likewise forewarn all Persons to purchase her or her Child from the said *Sparrow*, or any one else, for he has not the least Property or Right to her. (w3)

**CHERITY SELMAN.**



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Adam Crawford*, living in *Prince-George's County*, taken up as a stray, a cheitnut Mare, about 12 Hands high, 5 or 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with an O paces, trots, and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

**T**HE Copartnership of *James Christie*, junr. and *John Boyd of Joppa*, *Baltimore County*, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to *Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to

*JAMES CHRISTIE*, junr. (w6)

**R**AN away from the Subscribers, a Servant Man, named *William Henry Bawden*, he is a slim made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the rising Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Houfing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscribers

*WINLOCK RUPUM,*  
*JEREMIAH CARTER.*

*N. B.* The above Servant was born in *England*, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick County*, Maryland, on *Monockasay*, an indented Servant Man, passing for an *Englishman*, named *ADAM STANTON*, a short thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, so that some People think he is a Mulatto, a Brick-maker by Trade, wears a Cap and his Head shaved, aged about 50 Years, a little pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, one old light coloured Cloth or German Serge Coat, one Jacket of a Kind of Cloth, partly of the same colour, double breasted, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, Two Osnabrig Shirts, and one Pair of old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

*WILLIAM HARBETT.*

\* The said Servant has a Wife which is supposed is gone with him, she is Tall and slender, and commonly wears a green Stuff Gown, with red and white Flowers, by Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailorist.

**To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE**, on Thursday the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of March next, at the House of *Mr. Samuel Swearingham*, in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick County*, for ready Money, or good London Bills of Exchange,

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick County*, situated on *Little Monockasay*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's County*, deceased; and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

*W. T. WOOTTON*, Executor.

*N. B.* All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Mr. Jacob Sprigg*, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.

(ts)

*W. T. WOOTTON*

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by *ANNE CATHARINE GREEN*, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones 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.

*Baltimore-Town*, February 1, 1771.

**DAVID STEWART** has for Sale, *Jamaica Spirit*, *West-India Rum*, *Muscovado*, *Loaf*, and *Lump Sugars*, *Tea*, *Coffee*, *Chocolate*, *Molasses*, *Cotton*, &c. All which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, or Country Produce, and those who favour him with their Custom, may depend on having any of the above Articles on better Terms than they can bring them from *Philadelphia*.

(w4)

*N. B.* Said Stewart is a constant Purchaser of *Wheat*, *Flour*, *Indian Corn*, *Bees Wax*, *Lumber*, &c. For all which he gives the highest Prices.

December 10, 1770.

To be sold by publick Vendue, on Wednesday the Second Day of March Court next, (if not sold before by private Sale) at the House of *Arthur Charlton*, in *Frederick-Town*,

**P**ART of a Tract of Land situate in *Frederick County*, and adjacent to *Chaplin's Town*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*, containing One Thousand Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to *Mr. JOSHUA GRIFFITH*, at *Elk Ridge Landing*.

(ts)

*FREDERICK SPRIGG.*

*N. B.* *Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN* will shew the Land if called on.

January 15, 1771.

**B**ROKE out of *Cecil County Jail*, a Man who was committed by the Name of *William Johnson*, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last *Maryland Gazette*, since which he has owned his Name to be *Samuel Dale*, and said he was a Servant to *Mr. Mark Alexander*, of *Baltimore Town*.—The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself *Philip Laughley*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trousers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the Master (if any) of *Philip Laughley*, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(ts)

*RICHARD THOMAS*, Sheriff.

*Annapolis*, January 2, 1771.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to *London* in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

(ts)

*JOSHUA JOHNSON.*

*Maryland*, September 10, 1770.

**T O B E S O L D,**  
**O**NE undivided third Part of the *Northampton Iron Furnace*, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from *Baltimore-Town*, *Baltimore County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian Corn* as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(ts)

*JOHN RIDGELY.*

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

*WILLIAM NEVIN.*

The Power and Efficacy of Medicines, demonstrated in the following Cases.

**F**EVER and Ague and dumb Ague, annihilated.

Tooth Ache, from whatever Cause, in its utmost Fury, Rage, and Madness, cured in a few Minutes; old Stumps of Teeth made fit for Mastication and Ornament; the whole preserved to extreme old Age; Scurvy in the Gums cured; old Aches and rheumatic Pains eased. All Kinds of Worms, and their Eggs, in the Bodies of Men, Women, and Children, are utterly thrown out and destroyed.

Piles conquered, and the Patients raised to a State of Health and Delight, by the following Original, fully experienced and specific Medicines; which are sold by *THOMAS ANDERTON*, Bookseller, at his Store, called by Name, the *London Book Store*, opposite the lower End of the *Jersey Market Philadelphia*.

1. The celebrated Doctor *Tiffut's Tincture*, effectually cures the Ague and Fever, and dumb Ague, by taking Three Doses only; without the least Pain or Sickness.

2. Doctor *Stork's Tincture*, is infallible in the Cure of the Tooth Ache; preserving the Teeth and old Stumps of Teeth; fit them for Mastication and Ornament of Speech; Scurvy in the Gums cured, &c.

3. *Baron VAN SWEITEN's* universal, never failing, Worm destroying Sugar Plum: A Boy of *Mr. Frederick Deater*, in *Water-Street, Philadelphia*, cured of the Worms by the Use of this Medicine, One of which measured 27 Inches long.

4. *PRO BONO PUBLICO*, A Medicine particularly adapted to and calculated from many Years Experience and Practice, for the Cure of those who are afflicted with the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

5. The *Prussian Ladies Patent Balsam*, which compleatly clears the Skin of Sunburns, Freckles, Morpew, Tetters, Pimples, Grubs, and every Deformity of the Skin whatever: It gives to the Skin a delicate Smoothness; an exquisite fine, lively, clear Colour, and in Fact renders external Beauty, an Object of Admiration.

6. An excellent Eye Water for sore and inflamed Eyes.

7. Ointment for the Itch.

To be had of *William Dibley*, Post from *Annapolis* to *Philadelphia*.

(wv)

Orders left with *Mr. Ball*, at the Sign of the white Horse in *Annapolis*, will be duly executed.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (sewed in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the *British House of Lords*, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, *WILLIAM PITT*, now *Earl of Chatham*,

**THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany**; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century, Confirmed by historical Proofs, and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By *WILLIAM ROBERTSON*, D. D. Principal of the University of *Edinburgh*, and Historiographer to his Majesty for *Scotland*: Author of the late elegant History of *Scotland*.

**AMERICA:** Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of *Mr. Williams* in *Annapolis*, and at *Mr. James M. Bell's* in *Baltimore Town*.

*N. B.* *Mr. William Dick*, well recommended from *Philadelphia*, has now opened a Grammar School in *Gay-Street, Baltimore Town*, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the *English* and *Latin* Classics, *Arithmetick*, &c.