.

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

MPRESSED with a grateful Senie of the Faror
he has received from the Gentlemen of thu, as
the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of a turning his fincere Thanks for the Countenance a Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with and, as he is follicitous to merit a Concinnance their Approbation, he has lately procured, at any ry confiderable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for the more effectual Execution of the different Branche in his Bufiness, without which it is impracticable a give that Satisfaction he is studious to gender, and he is determined, by unremitting Affiduity, and the m most Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secure the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himself reduced to the disagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against the continued Botcheries practifed by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevitably follow, to reclify the Errors of those Tinkering Performers, and the Mechanism of the Piece is often

destroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and
PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newer Construction, finished in the genteelest Taffe, some with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarum Clocks: The Oua-lities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himself those Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can testify, and fuch as shall please to honour him with their Commands, will agreeably experience: The commendable Ardour which has been happily manifested for the Premotion of American Manufactures, induces him to hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance focial Industry amongst us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot, where they can previously examine what they purchase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 31. 6d. Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete, with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and zreeable to any Fashion, and will allow, in Exchange, the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near the City, to repair their Clocks.

N. B. To be fold, just imported, Six PRINTS, elegantly framed and glazed, being Views of Leader, defigned and engraved by the most eminent Maker in England. They are very proper Furniture for a Parlour, or Study.

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 12, 1761. PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AREVISAL of all the LAWS now in Force is VIRGINIA,

From the first Settlement of the Colony, to the prefent Time. CONDITIONS.

1. They will be printed on a good Paper, and new Type. II. They will make a Volume in Folio, of about 600

III. The Book will be neatly bound and lettered.

IV. The Price to SUBSCRIBERS will be FORTY SHIL-LINGS, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book. Those Gentlemen who intend to subscribe, are requested to seave their Names at the MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE. WILLIAM RIND.

IMPORTED, JUST In the Sally, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and be fold, by the Subscriber, at his STORE, near the Market-Hobse, in Annapolis, very cheap, for Starling,

Cap, Current-Money, or foot Gredit,

N Affortment of European and East-India A N Affortment of EUROPEAN and EASY-1897-GOODS, fuitable to Summer and Winter Sea-fons. Alfo, to be fold, Coffee, Chocolate, Raifins, Loaf and Brown Sugars, &c. &c.

(3") PHILIP HAMMOND.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768. R AN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of De AN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Country-born Negro Man, naned WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inche high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Phatation, on Herring-Bay; where I do suppose he is larboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up faid Negro, and secures him Anne-Annael. Country Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten. Shillings. If brought borne to his Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near 2 men's Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (ti) FRANCIS HALL.

PERSON well acquainted with the Bufiness of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

IAM GREEN, at the PRINTINGt 125. 6 d. a Year . ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed most kinds of BLANKS, veral Sorts, with their proper Bonds anner of Painting-Work performed

Este a plane with a souther and a second

XXIII YEAR. ]

MARYLANDGAZETT

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1768.

D R I D, April 121 HE King out of Regard to his Subjects, has ordered Four per Cent. to
she paid this Year to the Creditors
of the late King his Father, upon
the Amount of their Demands. PARIS, April 29. The Ministry with Advice that the Pope refuses to

is, against the Court of Parma. This News engages the Attention of the Public very much.

L O N D O N. May 10. It is positively said, that the Parliament in any Shape, at their next Meeting, but that they will only go through the Corn-Bill, and Two or Three

will only go through the Corn-Bill, and Two or Three chers, and then be prorogued 'til the Winter.

This Day, at Ten o'Clock, came on at Westminster-bill, before all the Judges of the Court of King's-Bench, a Hearing respecting the Illegality of Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry. The Case was opened by Mr. Serient Glynn, in Favour of Mr. Wilkes, who was ansarted by Mr. Thurloe, and a Reply made by Mr. Glynn; on which the Judges were pleased to observe, that both the Gentlemen had made Use of very learned Arguments, and quoted many Precedents and Cases, which had at various. Times altered their Opinions, and, as they were desirous of maturely confidering and ferral Arguments made use of by the Two learned feveral Arguments made use of by the Two learned Council, their Lordships thought proper to appoint a further Hearing the Beginning of next Term.

Last Sunday there was no less than Forty Noblemens

Coaches at the King's-Bench, the Proprietors of which were Visitors to Mr. Wilkes.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, has affured his Friends, that though his Affairs should turn out to his most fanguine Expeditions, he never will accept of any Office under Covernment.

Government. On Sunday a numerous Mob affembled about the

On Sunday a numerous Mob affembled about the King's-Bench Prifon, in a riotous Manner, exclaiming against the Consinement of Mrs. Wilkes, and threatened to proof the Marshal's House; but Mr. Wilkes looking out of the Window, begged of them not to commit any Violence, and told them, that if they were his Friends, the best Way to shew it, would be to depart quietly to their respective Homes: Whereupon they remained tolerably peaceable: Soon after which, a Captain's Guard arrived, and they dispersed.

Liberty seems now to be risen to Liceutiousness, and riot become the Consequence. This day the Mob threw Stones at the Military, who were appointed to guard the King's-Bench Prison. In order to put a Stop to such Proceedings, the Riot-Act was read, but still the People kept pelting; on which the Commanding Officer bid the Soldiers defend themselves, and prepare to fire. Accordingly the first Line knelt down, but the Officers, still willing to make Use of gentle Means, sent some Gentlemen to dissuade the Mob from Violence, but without Effect. A daring young Man, the Son of a Stable-Keeper in the Beronuch, and who Means, lent some Gentlemen to diluade the Moo from Violence, but without Effect. A daring young Man, the Son of a Stable-Keeper in the Borough, and who was said to be one of the most forward in attacking the Military, was fired upon, and shot, on which the Populace thought proper to disperse:

The SPEECH of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday, the 11th Day of May, 1768.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In pursuance of the Authority given us, by his Majefty's Commission, under the Great-Seal, amongst
other Things, to declare the Causes of your present
Meeting, we are, by the King's Command, to acquaint
you, that his Majesty has not called you together at
this unusual Season of the Year, in order to lay before
you any Matters of general Business, but merely to
give you an Opportunity of dispatching certain Parliamentary Proceedings, which his Majesty's Desire of
providing, at all Events, for the Welfare and Security
of his good Subjects, makes him wish to see completed
as soon as possible, and with that Dispatch which the
public Convenience, as well as your own, require. His My Lords and Gentlemen, as ioon as polible, and with that Dispatch which the public Convenience, as well as your own, require. His Majefty, at the fame Time, has commanded us to affore you of his perfect Confidence in this Parliament; and that he has the strongest Reason to expect every. Thing from their Advice and Afficance, that Loyalty, Wisdom, and Zeal for the Public Good, can distate or thought.

Juggeff.

Mayor, Sir Robert, Ladbroke, Knt. William Beckford, and Barlow Treesthick, Efgrs. met at Guild-hall, and proceeded from thence, in their Scarlet Gowns, to the Hongs of Commons, according to the antient Custom on the first Day of the Meeting of a new Par-

liament.

A Report laving prevailed Yesterday, that his Lordship went among the Populace with his Sword drawn, we are defired to assure the Public, that such a Report is entirely fasse, but the contrairy, he went to them in the most complaint Manner, intreating them to defist from any Acts of Violence. More instrument to the most complaint to the contraint of the most complaint Manner, intreating them to defist from any Acts of Violence. More instrument of them, ow in Custody, three prevent and one of them, now in Custody, three a prece of Timber, sinck full of Nails, at his Lordship, but it happily miled him. A Gibber, with a Boot, and a green Petticon on it, entried before the Mob, was feized, and is a fast fundamental to the contraint of the contraint of the first description of Clock, several Bost filled with Coalheavers, Sailors, See appeared off Mills.

bank, Westminster; who having surveyed the several Wharfs, as they passed along, landed at the Horse-Ferry, and obliged all the Men employed at the Wharfs, to leave off and jointhem, and also others, who were in Alehouses, or at their Houses. All Carts loaded with Coals, Flour, or Wood, which they met with in the Streets, were turned back to the Wharfs they came from 5 to that Business in that Part of the Town is almost as a Straid. They then marched through the most at a Stand. They then marched through the Strand, with a Flag carried before them, calling at all the Wharfs in order to augment their Number, and proceeded in that Manner into Stepney-Fields, where they were joined by a prodigious Number of Coalheavers, Sailors, &c.

Yefferday the Middlesex Militia, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, marched from Tothill-Fields, Westminster, in Two Divisions; the Eastern Battalion to Hampstead and Highgate, and the Western for Hounslow; in order to be trained and ex-

Western for Hounslow; in order to be trained an ercised for 28 Days.

May 12. Yesterday Orders were given for a Party of Horse-Guards to patrole the Streets in the City of Westminster, to prevent Riots, &c.

Yesterday Burgoyne's and Elliot's Regiments of Light-Horse were quartered in the Borough, to be in Readiness to act in suppressing of future Riots in St. George's-Fields, &c.

Yesterday Morning many Publicans, and others, in Wapping and Rotherhithe, shut their Houses, to avoid ill Treatment from the Mob.

Yesterday Part of the Regiment of Horse, called the Oxford Blues, arrived at Barnet, Highgate, &c. and will be followed in a sew Days by the whole of that Corps, in order to be near the Town.

There are Two Reserves of Foot-Guards kept confinantly to he ready on the shortest Notice to

There are Two Referves of Foot-Guards kept con-flantly on Duty, to be ready on the shortest Notice; one is posted in Hyde-park, where all the Officers are obliged at present to give their constant Attendance. On Tuesday Night some of the Mob forcibly entered the Shop of a Gunsmith in the Borough, where they seized and carried off some Fire-Arms, which they charged, and fired at some of the Horse-Grenadiers, Two of whom were wounded, after the Fray was over. Two of whom were wounded; after the Fray was over, they returned the Arms to the Owner.

On Tuesday Evening last, Five Persons, viz. Three

Men, and Two Women, were unhappily killed in St. George's-Fields, and some others were wounded.

Tuesday Night, Two Women, big with Child, were thrown down by the Mob in St. George's-Fields, and

thrown down by the Mob in St. George's-Fields, and trampled to Death.

On Tuesday Night died, an unfortunate Woman, who was shot that Day in St. George's-Fields.

The Soldier who shot Mr. Allen's only Son, on Tuesday, quitted his Rank, crossed the Two high Roads, pursued the young Man down a Lane into a Cow-House, then levelled his Piece; took Aim, and shot him through the Heart, and another Soldier ran his Bayonet into his Shoulder. It is not yet certain by whose Order he quitted his Rank, or fired, or whether he did both without Order.

To the Marfbal of the King's-Bench Prifen.

Surry, to wit, R ECEIVE into your Custody, the Bodies of Peter MacCloughand, Donald Maclaure, and Donald Maclaury, herewith sent, they being concerned in shooting William Allen the younger, and giving him a mortal Wound, of which he died instantly: Them therefore safely keep, until sent for to be farther examined.

Given under our Hands and Scals, this Tenth Day of May, 1768.

DAN. PONTON.

Wednesday an Inquisition was taken by the Coroner Wednesday an Inquisition was taken by the Coroner for the County of Surry, on the Body of William Allen, one of the unhappy Persons that was shot near St. George's-Fields, by a Party of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, when the Verdick was given by the Jury, that Donald Maclane was gullty of wilful Murder; and Alexander Murray, Esq; and Donald Maclaury, were aiding and abetting such Murder.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION for Supressing Rints, Tumults, and unlawful Affemblies.

GEORGE R. represented unto Us, That divers diffolute and difforderly Persons have, of late, frequently affembled themselves together in a riotous and unlawful Manner, to the Diffurbance of late, frequently assembled themselves together in a riotous and unlawful Manner, to the Disturbance of the Public Peace; and, particularly, that large Bodies of Seamen, consisting of several Thousands, have assembled tumultuously upon the River Thames; and, under a Pretence of the Insufficiency of the Wages allowed by the Merchante, and others, have, in the most dairing Manner, taken Possession, by Vidence, of several outward-bound ships, ready to fail, and, by unbending the Sails, and striking the Yards and Togenalis, have stopped them in the Prosecution of their Voyages; and that these Acts of Violence have been accompanied with Threats of still greater Outrages; which have spread Terror and Alarm among those most likely to be immediately affected thereby; And is has been surther represented to Us, That some of the faild distiblute and disorderly Persons, have audactously attempted to deter and intimidate the civil Magistrated, from doing their Duty; We, having taken the fame info Our serious Consideration, and being stuly entitle

of the mischievous Consequences that may ensue, from of the mischievous Consequences that may ensue, from the Continuance, or Repetition of such Disorders, have thought sit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to liste this Our Royal Proclamation; hereby strictly requiring and commanding the Lord Mayor, and other the Justices of the Peace of Our City of London, and also the Justices of the Peace of Our City and Liberties of Westminster, and Bosough of Southwark, and of Our Counties of Middlesex, Surry, and Kent, and all other Our Peace-Officers, that they do severally use their utmost Endeavours, by every legal Means in their Power, effectually to prevent and suppress all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to that End, to put in due Execution, the Laws and Statutes Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to that End, to put in due Execution, the Laws and Statutes now in Force, for preventing, suppressing, and punishing the same; and that all Our loving Subjects be aiding and affisting therein: And We do surther graciously declare, That the said Magistrates, and all others acting in Obedience to this Our Command, may rely on Our Royal Protection and Support, in so doing.

Given at Our Court, at St. James's, the 11th Day of May, 1768, in the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament affem-bled, presented to bis Majesty, on Saturday, the 14th Day of May, 1768.

Die Sabbati 14 Maii, 1768.

Die Sabbati 14 Mair, 1768.

Mest Gracious Sovereign,

E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects,
the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return
your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for that most
gracious and paternal Attention to the Welfare of your
People, which has induced your Majesty, at this Time,
to interpose your own more immediate Authority, for
putting an End to that dangerous Disturbance of the
Public Peace, those outrageous Acts of Violence to the
Perspective of your Majesty's Subjects, and the most au-

putting an End to that dangerous Disturbance of the Public Peace, those outrageous Acts of Violence to the Prosperity of your Majesty's Subjects, and the most audacious Desiance of the Authority of the Civil Magistrates, which have of late prevailed to so alarming a Degree in, and near this great Metropolis.

Your Majesty's express Commands, signified by your Royal Proclamation, that all the Laws, for preventing, suppressing, and punishing, all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies, be put into immediate Execution, will, we hope, effectually prevent the Continuance of Repetition of these Disorders.

But, should any of your Majesty's Subjects continue so lost to all Sense of their own true Interest, as well as Duty, to go on to interrupt, by their lawless and desperate Practices, that quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of every Right and Privilege allotted to each Individual among us by our excellent Constitution, which it has been your Majesty's first Object and chief Glory to secure, and perpetuate to us all; permit us, your Majesty's truly dutiful and grateful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, to assure that may contribute to enable your Majesty most effectually to maintain the Public Authority, and carry the Laws into due Execution; and of our determined Resolution, most chearfully and vigorously to support your Majesty against every Attempt to create Dissipation of Dissurbance to your Majesty's Government.

Ashly Cowper, Cler. Parliamentor. jesty's Government.

ASHLY COWPER, Cler. Parliamentor.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious Answer.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

RECEIVE, with great satisfaction, this loyal, dutiful, and leafonable Address of both Hodies of Parliament. It is with the utmost Concern, that I lee this Spirit of Outrage and Violence prevailing among different Classes of my Subjects. I am however convinced, that the vigorous Exertion of lawful Authority, which I will continue to enforce, joined to your Support and Affistance, will have the desired Effect of restoring Quiet and good Order among my Subjects.

No Motion has yet been made concerning Mr. Wilkes in a great Assembly.

We are assured that there is nothing done yet in a certain popular Gentleman's Affairs, and it is uncertain when there will.

Yesterday being the last Day of the Term, Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved the Court of King's Bench, Westerninster, before Lord Mansseld, and the rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, til rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, til rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, til rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, til rest of the

minster, before Lord Mansheld, and the rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, 'til next Term; and after hearing several searned Arguments, the Court were of Opinion it could not be done.

It is said that one principal Matter, which the Sailors want regulated is, that their Allowance shall be fixed for the Voyage, and not be in the Power of the Captain to turn them off Abroad, when in a strange Country.

Tuesday light a great Mob. of People assembled at an eminen Distiller's, in the Borough, and drank and destroyed a great Quantity of Rum, Frandy, Gin, &c. and knocked several of the Heads of the Casks in, and did other Damage. A Constable took up Four Men, who were so intoxicated, that they could not get away.

It is said, that the Work of every Journeyman Gunsmith, out of the Tower, done, or undone, is called in, for Fear it should fall into despeate Hands.

This Day there was a Meeting of the Merchants at the King's-Arms Tavern, Cornbill, when they came to a Resolution not to comply with the Demands of the Sailors, and resolved to apply to the Government for Protections.