

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1770.

in the Eyes, by taking but Three of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone, or Gravel, is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps, they had spent much Time and Money to find out the Source of, to no Purpose, as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicines, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but Probing could give them Relief; whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time, in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable, is the gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the pleasantness of its Flavour. It never kills or sickens the Stomach, but rather creates an Appetite; and, what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet or Confinement, so that the Patient may follow his Business as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old; by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Persons of undoubted Veracity, cured by this Stone-Water, will be made known, by enquiring of Mr. Stephen Palmer, the Proprietor, in Warwick-Court, Holborn; or of Mr. Robert Pracock, at the Golden Lion, near Somerset-House, in the Strand, whom Mr. Palmer has appointed (and him only) to dispose of the Stone, with himself, Price Six Shillings a Bottle.

At the above Places may be seen, the various Sorts of Gravel and Sediments extracted by Means of the said Water.

DIRECTIONS for taking the STONE and GRAVEL WATER.

THE Patient must take Half the Quantity contained in one Bottle, mixt with an equal Quantity of White Wine, and as much Loaf Sugar as will sweeten it to the Palate; the whole made Blood-warm, Two Hours before Breakfast; but, in Cases of Extremity, at any Time when the Stomach is empty. In ordinary Cases, it is to be taken every 24 Hours; but in great Pain, or where the Disorder has been of long standing, every 12 Hours; 'till the Patient finds himself easy.

N. B. To prevent Counterfeits, all the Bottles containing this Medicine, are sealed with Palmer's Arms, with these Words round the Seal, PALMER'S STONE-WATER.

The NAMES of the Persons cured by the STONE-WATER.

MR. Williams, at the Green Dragon, Fleet-Street. A Child of Five Years old, recommended by Mrs. Worlington, at the Musical-Clock, Fleet-Street. "This is to certify, That I Thomas Hurst, of Rye, in the County of Lincoln, Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, had Scorbatic Eruptions on my Ears, and in my Neck, and on the back Part of my Head, and a violent Pain in my right Leg and Ankle, that I took a Water for about Six Weeks, made by Mr. Palmer, in Warwick-Court, Holborn, London; and that I am now clear and quite free from the Breakings out, and have no Pain in my right Leg and Ankle. I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to make my Case public, that others might have the same Relief, as well as myself, in the same Disorder."

Jan. 13, 1769.

THOMAS HURST.

"For Eighteen Years past I have been afflicted with that terrible Disorder the Stone; I have had the Advice of many able Physicians, but found no Relief; by Chance, I met with a Bill of Mr. Palmer's (of Warwick-Court, Holborn,) Stone-Water, which I described my Case: I was willing to try it; happy it was for me, I found Relief from the first of my taking it. I continued it for some Time, and I have parted with such a Quantity of dissolved Stone that is not credible; it may be seen by applying to D. Dainton, in Little Kirby-Street, Hatten-Garden."

"For Nine Years past I have been greatly afflicted with violent pains in my Stomach, and have had the Advice of some of the best Physicians in England, and, after taking almost every Thing within the Practice of Physic, without Effect, I was recommended to the Use of Palmer's Stone-Water, of Warwick-Court, Holborn; from the Application thereof, I found the Stone my Complaint. I have found Relief in my Disorder, having voided large Quantities of Stone, and Matter seeming to be Stone dissolved. At present I am free from Pains, which I have not been for many Years before. I therefore think it incumbent on me, for the Benefit of the Public, to make it known."

JANE BROOKBANK, Widow to the Rev.

Mr. Brookbank, Rector of Stepney.

"The Truth of this may be known, by enquiring at Mr. Brookbank's, Stationer, Furnival's-Inn."

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

T H E

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1770.

CONTAINING many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, &c. Price, as usual, 15s. per Dozen, or Eight Coppers single.

AM GREEN, at the PRINTING-12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BOND, and of PRINTING-WORK performed

BOSTON, January 11.

OUR Friends at New-York write, "that the Merchants there continue firmly to adhere to their Agreement, that the Goods which were imported, and stored, belonging to Persons in that City, did still remain in the public Store, (and not in each Man's own Possession) and that there doth not appear in any Person in that City, the least Desire, or Inclination, to have any Part of their said Goods, until the Act imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, Tea, &c. is repealed, and other Goods arrived there afterwards from Great-Britain; and they write further, that if any Person, or Persons, should attempt getting any of the said Goods out of the Store, on any other Conditions, that such Person, or Persons, would incur the Displeasure and Repentment of the Inhabitants of that City, and be inevitably exposed to the like Disgrace as were Mr. Cooley, and the few others, who dared to violate the said Agreement."

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT is reported, that a cursed Design is on Foot, to ruin the Credit of the Merchants of this Town, and enslave North-America — If so, — may the Inhabitants behave like Men, and like Christians.

A FREEHOLDER.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

WHEN we see the Enemies of our Country using every Art to prevent the Plan of Non-Importation from taking Effect, we are from thence encouraged to hope that it will answer the valuable Purpose intended; and that our Enemies themselves think so — They are done laughing at it as the Efforts of an expiring Faction, and treat it, as indeed it is, a Matter of the last Importance; knowing that if we hold out, it must, and will defeat their cursed Plot to enslave and ruin us. — They now tell us, that the Troops will be ordered to do that which Art and Chicanery would not effect — But all we have to do is to persevere, and persevere — We seem to be near, very near a Crisis! there undoubtedly is an united Scheme of the whole Cabal, to annoy us; but let the Friends of Liberty, and their Country, take Care, and hold the few (I do not hear of more than 4 or 5) to their CONTRACT; oblige them to fulfil their AGREEMENT; let us hold out only a few Months longer, and we and our Posterity are safe from the Jaws of TYRANNY.

TOM STURDY.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU were appointed, at a late general Meeting of the Merchants, to examine certain Stores, and if any Persons Goods had been taken away, you were immediately to advertise the Names of such Persons, and appoint a suitable Place for a general Meeting — It is reported, that some Tea, and other Articles, have been clandestinely carried off — If this is the Case, that you would, this Day, do your Duty, is the modest Request of

THE PEOPLE.

Jan. 18. The following Hand-Bills were dispersed through every Part of the Town, on Tuesday last.

THE Merchants, and all others, who are any Ways concerned in, or connected with Trade, are desired to meet at Faneuil-Hall To-morrow, being Wednesday, the 17th Instant, at Ten o'Clock before Noon, to receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection, relative to the most unaccountable and extraordinary Conduct of Three or Four Persons, some of whom have sold, others removed, and others threaten to sell their Goods, that have been stored, in direct Violation of their solemn Engagements to the contrary; and to consider and determine upon some legal and spirited Measures to prevent the Non-Importation Agreement being rendered abortive, by the Machinations of those few Persons, who, by behaving in this perfidious Manner, will most audaciously counteract the whole Continent, in the Measures now pursuing for the Preservation of their Liberties.

As this is a Matter of the greatest Importance, and the Credit and Reputation of the Trade will greatly depend upon what may be done at this critical Conjunction, it is earnestly desired there may be a very general Attendance.

In Consequence of the above Notification, a great Number assembled Yesterday; but as the Business could not be completed, they adjourned to this Day, at Ten o'Clock.

Extraits of Letters from London, by the last Packet.

"HOLLIS is as indefatigable as his Soul is boundless!"

"An immediate Prosecution, if practicable, is to be commenced against Sir JOHN Bernard! The great Sergeant Glynn has given his Opinion, which is transmitted, and by this Time, of nearly, I presume you have it!"

NEW-YORK, January 22.

When our Assembly granted Two Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Troops, it was understood that

a great Part of the Thousand Pounds immediately to be given for that Purpose, out of the Treasury, was to be appropriated to discharge an Arrearage due to sundry Persons, for Articles that they had furnished. The Discharge of these Debts, was used as an Argument by the Advocates, who were for granting Billeting Money, why such Grant should be made, urging that a great Part of the Money to be given, was already due to some of the Inhabitants. It was therefore very alarming to the Friends of Liberty in this City, to learn, that a Number of Memorials, from Officers and other Persons, had been sent to the Lieutenant Governor, and by him to the General Assembly, desiring them to make Provision for the Arrearage and Room Rent, &c. and what greatly added to their Anxiety was, that if these Demands were paid, as it would be for Debts contracted by and for the Army, it would be a literal Compliance with the Mutiny (otherwise called the Billeting) Act; which requires, "That the Articles shall first be furnished, and the Debts accrue, and then the Person or Persons, that had paid for Beer, Vinegar, Bedding, &c. shall apply to the Assembly of the Colony, where such Troops are quartered; who are to make Provision for the Payment of such Sums, "in such Manner as the public Charges for the Province respectively are raised." They being entirely at a Loss to know, what Resolution the House would come to, on the Subject; and as the Matter was very important, they determined on calling the People together, in order to take their Sentiments on it. Accordingly a Hand-Bill was sent through the City, desiring the Inhabitants to meet at Liberty Pole, on Wednesday, the 17th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, where a vast Number of them met, of all Ranks, not less than 3000. The Liberty Pole being cut down the Night before by the Soldiers, the Gentleman that was appointed to address the People, began, by informing them of the Design of its Erection, and recommended to the Inhabitants, in very pathetic Terms, to drop all Party Differences, and unite in supporting their common Liberties; and then proceeded to read the following Resolutions, which were agreed to; and after the other Business was finished, they were signed by most of the Inhabitants that then met. He then asked them, whether they would signify their Abhorrence to a Compliance with the Mutiny or Billeting Act? Which they did universally, by holding up their Hands, and loud Huzzas. Upon which he proposed to them, to appoint a Committee that should call the People together, as Occasion may require, which they accordingly did.

IT is very alarming at this important Crisis, notwithstanding the humane and benevolent Treatment that the Troops, quartered in this City, have received from the Colony and this City in particular (although we have great Ground to suspect they are not stationed here to protect us) that they should be so ungrateful and insulting to the Citizens, as to make several Attempts to blow up and cut down the Liberty Pole, which has been erected as a Memorial of Freedom. This base Conduct is an incontestable Proof, that they are not only Enemies to the Peace and good Order of this City; but they manifest a Temper, devoted to destroy the least Monument, raised to shew the laudable Spirit of Liberty, that prevails among the Inhabitants; and as the same diabolical Spirit will naturally dispose them to use their utmost Endeavours to enslave us; they must be considered by all Men, who are actuated by a free Spirit of Liberty, as Enemies, mortal Enemies, to all that is dear and valuable to Englishmen. Impressed by these Considerations, We

Resolved, That we will not employ any Soldier, on any Terms whatsoever; but that we will treat them with all that Abhorrence and Contempt which the Enemies of our happy Constitution deserve. And whereas many of them have repeatedly travelled the Streets of this City in the Night with Arms, with which they have attempted to take the Lives of many of the Citizens, and notwithstanding made their Escape, and thereby eluded the Laws, and passed with Impunity: THEREFORE, that the Inhabitants may not for the Future be insulted, and put in Peril of their Lives,

Resolved, That if any Soldier shall be found in the Night having Arms (except Centinels and orderly Sergeants) or out of the Barracks after the Roll is called, such as are found even without Arms, and behave in an insulting Manner, shall be treated as Enemies to the Peace of this City: And we do hereby solemnly engage, to and with each other, That we will, to the utmost of our Power, strictly adhere to the above Resolutions, and, if possible, bring the Transgressors of them to condign Punishment.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 25.

Advices by a Ship arrived at Norfolk, from Liverpool, say, that Mr. Wilkes has recovered 4000l. Damages of the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax.

That the French are much irritated at the Reception given the Russian Fleet by the English; and that the said Fleet was then actually bombarding a Town, or Fortress, at no very considerable distance from Constantinople.

The Captains Walker and Effen may be daily expected from London.

On Wednesday Night, Capt. Ferguson, lately from the West-Indies, arrived in the Packet from Norfolk;

in Custody of an Officer, and was committed to the public Jail, being accused of the Murder of Three of his Crew, and a Negro Boy of his own, at Sea; for the last of which he is to take his Trial here.

Some Time about Christmas last, a tragical Affair happened at a Plantation in North Wales, Hanover County, belonging to Bowler Cocke, Esq; the Particulars of which, according to the Accounts we have received, are as follow, viz. The Negroes belonging to the Plantation having long been treated with too much Lenity and Indulgence, were grown extremely insolent and unruly; Mr. Cocke therefore had employed a new Steward. The Steward's Deputy (a young Man) had ordered one of the Slaves to make a Fire every Morning very early; the Fellow did not appear 'till Sunrise; on being examined why he came not sooner, he gave most insolent and provoking Answers, upon which, the young Man going to chastise him, the Fellow made a Stroke at him with an Axe (or some such Weapon) that was in his Hand, but happily missed him. The young Man then clofed with him, and having the Advantage, a Number of the other Slaves came to the Negro's Assistance, and beat the young Man severely. At last the Ringleader (a very sensible Fellow) interceded for him, on which they desisted. The young Man then made off as fast as he could, to procure Assistance to quell them. Whilst he was gone, they tied up the Steward, and also a poor innocent, harmless old Man, who overtook a neighbouring Quarter, and on hearing the Uproar, had paddled across the Creek to know the Cause of it. These they whipped 'till they were raw from the Neck to the Waistband. In some Time the young Man returned, with about Twelve white Men, and Two little Boys carrying each a Gun. They released the Two unhappy Sufferers, and then proceeded to a Barn, where they found a large Body of the Negroes assembled (some say Forty, some Fifty) on whom they tried to prevail by Persuasion, but the Slaves, deaf to all they said, rushed upon them with a desperate Fury, armed with Clubs and Staves; one of them knocked down a white Man, and was going to repeat the Blow to his head, which one of the Boys seeing, levelled his Piece, discharged its Contents into the Fellow's Breast, and brought him to the Dust. Another Fellow having also knocked down another of the Whites, was, in the same Manner, shot by the other Boy. In short, the Battle continued sometime Desperate, but another of the Negroes having his Head almost cut off with a Broad Sword, and Five of them being wounded, the rest fled. The Accounts vary; some say Three were killed upon the Spot, and Five wounded, others that Two were killed, and Five wounded, One of whom died soon after. It is said they had threatened to kill the Steward as soon as he came to the Plantation. The Ringleader was One of the Slain.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 8.

The Committee of Merchants from Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's and Baltimore Counties, are now in Town, but the Result of their Consultations respecting the disposal of the Goods brought in the Good Intent, Captain EXINGTON, has not yet transpired, so that a Publication thereof must be deferred 'till our next.

Lately died at his Seat, on the River, in Talbot County, greatly lamented, EDWARD LEOP. Esq; formerly one of his Lordship's Council of State, and Agent and Receiver General for this Province: He was a tender and affectionate Parent, a humane Master, and a polite and agreeable Companion. As he was possessed of great Wealth, so was he remarkable for his Hospitality to Strangers, and Benevolence to real Objects of Compassion.

•• This Gazette finishes the Year with all our good old Customers; and these who have taken them only Part of the Year, will be charged to this Time, in order to bring all our Accounts to a certain Period: We therefore earnestly request punctual Payment, otherwise those who remain in Arrears may depend we shall not only discontinue sending the Paper, but also our utmost Endeavours to bring them to a speedy Settlement, as we can truly say, our Payments balance us: not cleared our Expense and Trouble; and were it not for the Publication of Advertisements, we should be great sufferers by publishing a weekly Paper.

To be sold by Public Vendue, on the 26th of February Instant, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Richard Franklin, deceased.

A TRACT of LAND, call'd THE GIFT, containing 179 Acres; and Part of another Tract, call'd ROBERTS'S LUCK, containing 16 Acres, lying near the Swamp Bridge, in Anne-Arundel County. AUTRIDGE FRANKLIN, Executor.

Queen's-Town, January 31, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mr. George Rausell, at the Lancaster Furnace, in Baltimore County; That the Convict Servant Man, certified as a Run-away, by the Name of EDWARD HOOPER, is now in Queen-Anne's County Jail, being under a Commitment for Horse-stealing and House-breaking. WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.