

[XXVth YEAR.]

THE

[No. 1276.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1770.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.
The disposing of Three Thousand One Hundred and Eighty Acres of LAND, all lying in and Prince-George's Counties, (except One and Eighty-four Acres, lying in Hampshire Virginia) the following SCHEME of a PRIZE is offered to the PUBLIC, in Hopes it will with Encouragement; the Scheme being laid, as much as possible, in Favour of the poor, their being not quite Two and an Half to a PRIZE, and the several Parcels of Land at their real Value, viz.

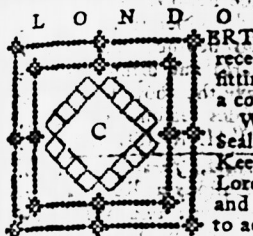
ACRES.	DOLLARS.
Heiland, - - -	430 1000
Mark, - - -	235 600
Conclusion, - - -	204 N ^o . 15. 400
Ship, - - -	200 450
Conclusion, - - -	191 N ^o . 7. 400
Conclusion, - - -	148 N ^o . 9. 400
Conclusion, - - -	105 N ^o . 8. 300
Conclusion, - - -	121 N ^o . 10. 350
Conclusion, - - -	150 N ^o . 6. 300
Conclusion, - - -	113 N ^o . 16. 250
Conclusion, - - -	156 250
Folly, - - -	93 200
Miller's Beginning, - - -	100 N ^o . 1. 200
Conclusion, - - -	95 N ^o . 2. 200
Conclusion, - - -	184 N ^o . 12, 13. 150
Conclusion, - - -	75 150
Conclusion, - - -	92 150
Conclusion, - - -	87 150
Furtaile Meadow, - - -	56 150
Conclusion, - - -	66 150
Conclusion, - - -	63 120
Creek, - - -	52 85
Conclusion, - - -	52 85
Bargain, - - -	48 74
Prizes, - - -	3180 6500
Prizes, at 6 Dollars, - - -	3000
Blanks, - - -	9500

Tickets, at 40s. each, 9500
The Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing being, (previous Notice of which to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in George-Town, in presence of Six of the Managers, (who are to act on and as many of the Adventurers as shall think to attend.
Managers are, Messieurs Robert Peter, John Adam Stewart, Zephaniah Turner, Thomas Richardson, and Edward Perington, in Town; Richard Henderson, and Andrew Little, in the County; John Hepburn, Junior, Upper-Maryland; James Brown, and Thomas Claggett, P. M.; Thomas Conter, Port-Tobacco; George Frazer, Prince-George's County; Barnard O'Neil, in the County; Feilher Brown, at Nottingham; Duckett, at Queen-Anne; Charles Brant, in the County; and, James Harris, Baltimore-Town.
List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished. Deeds will be given for the several Parcels of the fortunate Adventurers, by Daniel Steyvers, James Miller, and William Deakins, Junior, and all Prizes paid off, without any Deduction.
There being Vacancy adjoining several of the Tracts of Land, the fortunate Adventurers add thereto by Warrants of Refurvey.

January 6, 1770.

all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.
RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a SLOOP bound to the West-India Islands, left Patuxent Three Years next August, and there being Reports, that he is yet alive, and under Contract at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on part of the Spanish Main, and could have been redeemed for Twenty-five Pounds: We the Subscribers certify, that he has an Estate of his own of some Hundreds of Pounds; in Calvert County, Maryland; therefore his own Obligation is sufficient to any Gentleman that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his redemption, should he be in Confinement: We do hereby of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of him, to let Capt. RICHARD BLAKE, or of John Smith his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give evidence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Graham, at Marlborough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland. The Favour will be acknowledged, by
THOMAS BLAKE,
JOSEPH BLAKE,
WILLIAM DARE.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-Shop, d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, week's Continuance. Long Ones Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, Reports, with their proper BONDS, and of PRINTING-WORK performed



L O N D O N, November 21.
BRTAIN Intelligence has been received that the French are fitting out with all Expedition, a considerable Fleet at Toulon. We are informed that the seals, with the Title of Lord Keeper has been offered to Lord Chief Justice Wilmut, and that his Lordship declined to accept of them.
We have it from pretty good Authority, that Lord M. lately drew up a Bill for regulating the Liberty of the Press; and upon sending it to the Lord C., to expunge what he pleased, had it returned to him with every Line scratched out.
A noble Lord who has figured in the Eastern Part of the Globe, we hear, has made a Proposal within these few Days to Government, that if they will supply him with Twenty Ships of the Line, and Ten Thousand Land Forces, he will undertake to pay off the National Debt in the Course of Seven Years.
From some late Orders given, and consequential Preparations made, we may expect to see, in a short Time, our Navy in a State much fitter for Action than at present. Plymouth, it is said, will soon be the Place of Rendezvous of a Squadron of British Ships, the Destination of which, however, admits of many Conjectures.
It is the Opinion of those versed in Politics, that before next Summer the Mediterranean Sea will contain Three Fleets of the Three greatest Powers in Europe. But whether in State of Amity or Contention, it is left to Time to discover.
A very strong and insulting Memorial, it is said, is come from France, on the Subject of obliging a French Ship to strike her Colours in the Downs. A great Number of Messengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for several Days; and from a Variety of Circumstances, it appears the French Court is preparing to break with us.
Nov. 23. Certain Advice is received, of there being a Spanish Fleet of Twelve Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, now cruising in the Mediterranean Sea. It is supposed that they are to be joined by the French Fleet, which is equipping with all Expedition at Toulon. What is the Object of these great Armaments, must be left to Time to discover. But it now appears obviously and undeniably, that our old and natural Enemies intend shortly to break with us.
At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the Ships they have there; and at the Royal Foundry at Barcelona, all Hands are extremely busy in casting of Cannon for the Use of the Royal Navy.
At the breaking up of a late Council at the West-End of the Town, an Express was sent to Gibraltar.
By a Gentleman of Veracity, just arrived from France, we are assured, that the French have at this Time 24 Ships of the Line at Toulon, and 28 at Breff, some less than 50 Guns, in fit Order for Sea on the shortest Notice.
Yesterday a full Board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as first Lord, presided; in Consequence of which, Expresses were immediately sent off to the Commissioners of the several Yards of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerness, the Purport of which is said to be the getting the Ships of War at those different Places in Readiness for Service with all Expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have also ordered several Rendezvous Houses to be opened in Wapping, and other Places, for engaging seamen to man the above Ships.
Nov. 25. It is reported that the Intent of a private Conference on Wednesday last, between a great Personage and a Premier, was to determine on some Method to draw the E. of C. from the present Opposition.
Some say that at the above Meeting it was resolved to offer the E. of C. a Dukedom, with the power of appointing a certain Number of his Friends to Places.
But it is asserted that if the E. of C. should be taken by this Trap, it will immediately Occasion a Breach between him and the E. of T. who has declared his Determination of having no Connection with the present Ministry.
It is now asserted, that the Fleet sitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Russians in their Expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige some Folks to observe a strict Neutrality, in Case they should offer to obstruct their Passage.
By a Gentleman well versed in Naval Affairs, we are informed, that Great-Britain is able, at this Time, to equip on very short Notice, Eighty Ships of the Line, which will be more than a Match for all the Shipping France and Spain can fit out for many Months.
By Letters from Berlin, we hear, that Lord Baltimore was lately introduced to his Prussian Majesty, and graciously received.
A correspondent observes, that there is no doubt but France and Spain will declare War against Great-Britain, as soon as they are able.
They expect, at a certain Office at the other End of the Town, a Rupture soon with a neighbouring Kingdom.
Nov. 27. We hear that on Saturday was issued out of the Treasury 4000l. being the Damages lately given

in favour of Mr. Wilkes, against Lord Halifax, and which sum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Nov. 30. We are well assured, that Lord C. has declared that the Parliament must be absolutely and totally dissolved.

We are assured from undoubted Authority, that a great Lawyer has declared, if he resigns, or is deflected to quit his high Office, he never will resume it, even at the Intercession of his greatest Friends.

The Westminster Petition is signed by 5115 Freeholders, which make a respectable Majority, as very few more than 9000 were ever known to poll at an Election for that City.

All the Officers of the French Army and Navy, who reside here, have received Orders to repair to their respective Posts immediately.

It is said a Demand of a very important Nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empress of Russia.

On Monday Evening, the proper Officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his Receipt for the 4000l. adjudged to him by the Verdict obtained against Lord Halifax.

Dec. 2. A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is said, is to take the Lead in the patriotic Interest at the Meeting of a great Assembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in Office, it is said, will support the above Gentleman's Measures.

It is said that a Gentleman in the Law Department, who holds his Place for Life, is to resign on a Pension of 3000l. per Annum; and that he will afterwards be appointed President of the P. C.

A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal for a new Board of Commissioners of the Customs.

By a Gentleman, who has lately been at Toulon, we are informed, that they are working with the greatest Diligence, to raise a formidable Fleet. The Gentleman landed there from Italy, and, in going through the Port, counted Seventeen new Ships of the Line quite finished, besides a Number of Frigates.

Dec. 5. Whether the Parliament is dissolved, or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total Change in the Administration; in which Case a Correspondent assures us, that the following will nearly be the Arrangement of the new Ministry:

First Lord of the Treasury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with Liberty to name his own Board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern Departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburn.

President of the Council, Lord Camden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Bardley Wilmut, who is to be succeeded as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, by Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Honourable William Dowdeswell, Esq.

Paymaster of the Forces, the Right Honourable George Grenville, Esq.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Bristol.

First Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Saunders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage and Pension.

By Letters from France, of good Authority, we are assured, that after an Answer to the first Remonstrance, sent to the French Court, on Account of the obliging the Captain of the Ship to strike his Colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating Terms; a Second Remonstrance was made, peremptorily demanding Satisfaction and the Punishment of the Officers, to which this simple and spirited Reply was made: *That he had obeyed his Instructions.* This puts the Duke de Choiseul under great Difficulties, as he has Reason to fear the Event and Embarrassment of a War at this Juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the resentful Imputation of giving up a Point that so greatly affects the Honour of France.

One of the Secretaries of State very lately confessed, that though nothing was more expressly pacific than the Language of the French Court at this Time, yet the very great Expenses which they were now putting themselves to in Naval Affairs, make a War, in his Opinion, very suspicious.

We hear that Orders are given for fitting out 22 of our Ships of War with all due Expedition; and Warrants for enlisting Sailors to man them are issued out.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary Negotiation to the Court of France.

The King of Sardinia lies dangerously ill at Turin; his Disorder is of the apopleptic Kind.

Letters from Vienna, say, that 2000 Horses were arrived to remount the Imperial Cavalry, and 4000 more were daily expected. Do not these indicate an approaching War?

The whole maritime Force of Spain, we are told by this Day's Mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to Sea the Moment his Catholic Majesty shall judge proper, and his Orders is seems are executed with such Celerity, that they work Night and Day in their Dock-Yards.

Letters from Amsterdam, mention that it was said an Express had arrived there, with an Account that General Count Panin has been surprised by a Body of 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. This Officer was dispatched by General Romanzow, Commander

in Chief of the Russian Army, in order to lay Siege to Bender.

We are told that a great Personage has declared, that he will take no Kind of Notice whatever of the Petitions that have been, or may be presented to him.

Dec. 9. It is said that Prese Warrants will be issued out soon after Christmas.

The M. are now at a Loss for a Person to take the Lead at the Meeting of an august Assembly, as it is said, Sir has declined it.

It is expected that R. will be applied to for to do the above Business.

Dec. 19. It is said that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in the room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. a Circumstance, if true, that indicates an Attention to the Sufferings of our North-American Brethren.

Other Reports bear, that that Nobleman will be entrusted with the Care of the Education of an illustrious young Prince.

We hear that the Plan for restoring the Tranquillity of the Colonies, will consist chiefly in fixing the Quota of the different Provinces, according to a general Scale of Proportion to be drawn out, after the most mature Deliberation and Enquiry, the respective Assemblies having the Choice of the easiest Methods of assailing the People by internal Taxes. None of the Sums so raised to be remitted to Britain; but applied to the Purposes of supporting the Expenses of Government in North-America. The Revenue-Laws to be repealed, and respectable Governors, who are acquainted with American Affairs, to be appointed to preside in the different Governments.

Report now says, the Parliament will not be dissolved, but that the so much complained of Resolutions will be rescinded, and a new Writ issued for another Member for the County of Middlesex. In this Case there can be no doubt, but that Mr. Wilkes will be returned, and we hear no further Objections will be made to his sitting in Parliament.

The Earl of Errol, Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who suffered on Tower-Hill, for being in the Rebellion in 1745, will be chosen one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Eglinton deceased.

It is said, that a certain Nobleman is rendered in-consolable by the Incontinence of his Lady, as he married her purely on a Principle of Esteem, being a Person of no Fortune in Comparison with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any Visits since this unhappy Affair.

We also hear, the Damages sued for are 150,000l. and not 100,000l. as mentioned in the Papers.

When a great Personage was informed of the above Affair, it is said, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord, and much also for himself, on Account of the Family Stain that might be brought upon him by it."

It is reported that a great Personage has particularly requested an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his Action, but that his Lordship has not yet complied.

It is said that a certain Nobleman, who has lately been trespassed on in his domestic Happiness, did, at first, intend to proceed in the Court of Law for a Divorce; but, considering that this would be attended with Delay, he has altered his Resolution, and intends presenting a Memorial at once to a great Personage; who, as Head of the Church, can grant it officially, without going through the tedious Process of the Ecclesiastical Courts.

Not long since, a Commoner won from a noble Lord, his fine Chariot and Horses, at the Game of Hazard; and the same Night sat the Loser down at his own House, in his own Carriage.

The Earl of Bute is arrived at Venice, and much recovered of his Indisposition.

Dec. 21. We hear that in a late Council, at which the E. of C. assisted, that Nobleman positively insisted, that in the Middlesex Election, no temporary Methods could be made use of, as the only Specific that could be applied to the Wounds of Illegality, must be a Dissolution of those Members that created it.

The Russian Admiral's Ship, of 60 Guns, run ashore in getting into Harbour, and is condemned.

In 1753, 650,000 Weight of wrought Leather was exported from England to America; but in 1768, no more than 28,000 Weight was sent there, and this Year scarce half that Quantity.

Considerable Damage has been done by an Earthquake in several Parts of France.

It was this Morning reported, that a Nobleman of the first Rank and Fortune in the Kingdom, deserted the ministerial Party on Thursday last, and intends to be present at the next Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern.

The E. of C. lying ill in Bed some Time ago, declared, that at the ensuing Meeting of P. he would go down to the House to speak against the Administration. If a Critch would support him; if not, said his Lordship, I will be carried thither, and speak in this horizontal Posture.

A Courier arrived on Tuesday, brought an Account that the Russian Army were upon the Point of storming Bender, and that it was not doubted they would carry that Place immediately.

We are assured that Mr. Wilkes will commence two fresh Actions against Lord Halifax, one for an Assault, the other for false Imprisonment.