ve him again, on proving Pro-(w3)_ S O L D,

ng Negro Man, about Twenty Age, has worked at the Black g or 10 Years, is a good tive, fupple, and an orderly fold for no Fault, only that he Bufiness. Enquire of the

NDS REWARD. the Subscriber, living in Anne, the 18th of June Instant, Two iz JOHN WHITE, by Trade Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches Hair tied behind, a pretty good with the Small-Pox, and born and took with him a grey half-Shirts, Osnabrig Tronsers, a Coat much mended about the red Cloth Waistcoat, Country emarkably short Gun, Maker's marked on the Cock and Bar-PH, a short punch Lad, about s short brown Hair, and a Scar assoned by the Kick of a Horse, , and fays he has been a Post-They went off in a Yawl, with a Pair of Oars Whoever nts, or either of them, shall refor each, and all renfonable Masters of Vessels are for warnarry them away at their Peril. AMUEL GALLOWAY.

SOLD, oved Lots in George-Town Fre-Likewise Two half Lots, One , the other a Water Lot. For ly to Thad. Beall or John Orme (tf) Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

will supply any Person with ges, and all Sorts of Saddles, Terms, for ready Money only. NATHAN WATERS.

OLLAKS KEWARD. the Subscriber, living near the omoco River, on the Eastern ne, an Indented Servant Man, KELLY, born in Ireland, and Sugust, is a strong lusty Fellow, Inches high, with short black has been scalded on the Instep not Water, the Mark of which een; he pretends to be a great Reaper: Had on, when he Pea Jacket, a Check Shirt and s with long Quarters, an old ith yellow Tape; but it is suphis Dress, as he has Money stole the Night before he went up faid Servant, and brings all receive the above Reward, ail, and Notice thereof given, had again, shall have Five

JAMES NEVIN

Widiamiburg, may 10, 1770, PUBLIC AUCTION, tent of the Honourable Benjamin vince of Maryland, aeceafed, on if September next, if fair, if not,

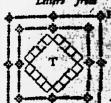
th Part of the Estate, called, the Yorks, near Baltimore-Town, in yland, confifting of a Furnace, Tracts of Land, many Servants, e, and other Stock belonging of an Estate which is held in for which the Effate may be executing Conveyances for the hat he will give Bond with apthle in Five equal Proportions, made on the 4th Day of Sept. Syments on the 4th Day of Sept. eding Years, with the legal In-om the Date of the faid Bond, the Trustees will attend at the

at the PRINTING-ADVERTISEMENTS, nuance. Long Ones of kinds of BLANKS, their proper Bonds G-Work performed

MARTLAND GAZETE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1779.

May 16. ALBPPO. Letters from



and English all through Turkey are in the utmost Consternation. The Grand Signior signification. The Grand Signior signification of the Mr. Murray, the English Resident, that if the Russian Fleet is not retailed by the English, who were the Means of its getting to the Archipelago, and without whose Afstance it would never the Russian of the Russian

have come, he will feize all the Effects of the English Turkey Company, as also their Persons, as Hostages, for the Personance: Mr. Murray answered with a becoming Spirit, that we gave no Affishance but what we gave to any Power in Time of Peace; that our Ports lay in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that the Russians paid a Market Price for every Thing they had. It is imagined here your Cabinet at home will be puzz'ed how to last, as the Family Compact may appear in its full Lustre when they have such as Handle.

May 17. Sir Francia Peace of the Sir Brancia Peace of the Sir Francia Pea

May 17. Sir Francis Bernard, Bart, has obtained Leave not to return any more to his Government of Maffachufett's Bay. He is to have a Pention for Life of 8001. per Annum.

May 18. It is afferted that the real Obstacle of Coalition among the Great, is their sentiments on the Colonies Affairs: Administration are persuaded, nothing but coercive Measures ought to be pursued a on the other Hand, the Opposition are for lenient Proceedings, and a Reversal of all the violent Steps lately taken.

The protesting Lords is now the Toast drank in all patriotic Companies.

On Monday the Earl of Chatham made a Motion in the House of Lords, for an Address to the King, to defire he would dissolve the present Parliament. He stated the public Discontents in England, Ireland and America; affirmed that the People had no Confidence in the H— of C——a, who had betrayed their Truft, and shewed from the Situation of public Affairs, the great Necessity of having a P to on whom the People can piace a proper Considence.—All Arguments were in vain, and the Debates having lasted til 9 o'Clock, the Court Lords called for "the Question!"

The Ships of War now ready to fail under the Command of Commodore Byron, are to form a Line, from Cane Race, in Newfoundland, to the Latitude of Cape Cod off Bofton, which will effectually prevent any clandeftine Trade being carried on up the River St. Lawrence, Coaft of Nova Scotia, and the Province of Maffachufetts. Bay:

Massachusetts-Bay.
We learn from Authority, the next Session of Parliament will be opened with Masters relating to the
Disagreement at Boston; and that no material Busineis can be finifhed 'til fome further Accounts are recrived, which, according to express Orders, will be usn'mitted with the utmost Expedition.

transmitted with the utmost Expedition.

On Thursday the Earl of Hillsporough, by his Majesty's Command, laid the Papers relating to American. Affairs before the H—e of L—s, and the faid Papers will come under Consideration, this Day, when it is expected the H—e will be very full, as the L—sare all furnmonest.

From the Lindon Genetic of Earl 19.

Wismisses, May 18. This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal Robes fracted on the Throne with the usual Solemnity. Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Uther of the Black Rdd was fent with a Message to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased, among other Asts, to give the soyal Affant to

An ACT to enable the Governor, Council and Affembly of New York, to pair an Act of Allembly, for creating, and iffuing upon Loan, Paper Bills of Credit to a certain Amount.

May 19. Veltreday his Majeffy went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal Affent to a great Number of Bills: after which his Majeffy was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech?

following molt gracious Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen."

"My Lords and Gentlemen."

"My Lords and Gentlemen."

The Beaton of the Year, and the Dispatch spin have given to the publick British, make it proper son an eto put an End to this Session of Parliament.

The Temper with which you have conducted all your Proceedings, have given me great Satistation, and L. promise myself the happiest Effects from the Tripmese, as well as the Moderation, which you have manifested in the very critical Circumstances which have attended your late Deliberations.

With respect to foreign Affairs. I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my Endeavours to appeale, if possible, the Froubles which still prevail in some Parce of Europe, or at least to prevent them from spreading stretch. In all Events it shall he my hist and contant Care, to watch over the Interests, and to prefersy undiminished the Rights of my People.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have fo chearfully granted for the Service of the current Year, as well as for your Attention to make use of every Opportunity of reducing the national Debt. The Provision you have been able to make in this Session for discharging so considerable a Sum, without laying any further Burstein upon my Subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous in public Credit.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

I most earnessly recommend to you to exert, in your respective Counties, the same Zeal and Prudence that you have shown in Parliament for promoting the Peace and the Welfare of the Kingdom: Nothing can be so favourable to the Wishes of those, who look with Jealouis on the Strength and Prosperity of this Country, as the Prevalence of Animolistics and Diffentions amongst ourselves: Let it therefore be your Care to discounteourselves i Let it therefore be your Care to discounte-nance every Attempt to infuse groundless Suspicions and Discoutent into the Minds of your Fellow Subjects; Make them sensible of my constant Attention to promote their Happines, and convince them, that nothing can so effectually secure their Liberties, as the Maintenance of every Part of our excellent Constitution in its due Force and Authority.

Then the Lord Speaker, by bis Majefty's Command Said, "It is his Majefty's Royal Will and Pleafure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 19th Day of July next, to be then here held 4 and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 19th

of July next."

May 20 The postponing the Enquiry into certain Papers, which now lye on the Table for Examination from Day to Day, is said to be owing to the Back-wardness of both Parties to enter into Consideration of Affairs which they relate to; but from different Mo-tives. The Opposition wish to defer it 'til their great Leader be well enough to attend: The other Sida defire to put it off, that they may not be troubled with the Discussion of those Matters at all.

May 21. Friday last his Grace the Duke of Richmond made a Motion in the House of Lords, for taking the Assars of America into Consideration. He observed, that though his Majesty at the opening of the Session had recommended the State of Government in America to their ferious Attention, yet not One Word had fince been said upon the Subject in that House.—Administration had never so much as ap-appointed a Day for so important a Consideration, Even when the frivolous and trisling Revelue A'ds were repealed, they would not utter a Syllable. He should therefore offerto the Consideration of their Lordthins a Number of Propositions, in the Form of Resolutions, the first of which his Grace read as follows.

First, Restord, That in several of his Majesty's Co-lonies in North-America, Disorders have of late pre-vailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, and destructive to the Peace and Prosperity the faid Colonies.

vailed, prejudicial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, and defituotive to the Peace and Prosperity of the said Colonies.

Upon which, Lord Hillsbrough stood up, and confessed himself to be the Culprit [his own Word]; yet without offering any Sort of Julification, or making any Kind of Defence, and without going into the Merit of the Question (only faying the Affairs of America ought to be left to the Consideration of the Ministry, who might form forme Plan during the Recess of Parliament; thought for these Two Years past, every Measure refreching America, has been originated in Parliament; he moved to adjourn.

However, before the Question to adjourn was pur, the following Resolutions were read:

Refleces. That the Letter of the Earl of Hilliod, rough, of the said of April, 1968, to Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of the Massachuserts. Bay, was a common Office Letter, without any particular Mark, or special. Directions for keeping the Sine, or any Part of the same secret, without any particular Mark, or special. Directions for keeping the Sine, or any Part of the same secret, without any particular Mark, or special. Directions for keeping the Sine, or any Part of the same secret, without any particular Mark, or special. Directions for keeping the Sine, or any Part of the same secret, without any particular Mark, or special. Directions for keeping the Sine of the Frome of Massachus Trata its does not appear that any Direction of Secreey had been given in any separate Letter, or Paper, stansmitted with the fail Letter, and did in Vindaration and Support of such Proceedings. Pay the Massachus of the Assachus Harriston who had a letter of the East of Hillsborough.

18. Refleces, That the Assachus and Support of such Proceedings, lay before the Assachus the Sine tont intention of the Assachus been difficulted, for you disadvening or discounted and the support of the Combinations. Was a Proceeding full of Incontinuously and tending to lower in the Assachus having the Richards of Lindare and the Wildom and

E. Repliciel. That Lord Botetours, his Majesty's Governor of the Colony of Virginia, was instructed, by a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, in the following Words at His Majesty relies on your Prudence and Fidelity for such an Explanation of his Measures, as may tend to remove the Prejudices which have been excited by the Misseppersentations of those who are Enemies to the Peace and Prosperity of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and to re-establish that mutual Considence and Affection, upon which the Glory and Safety of the British Empire depends.

9. Reference, That these his Majesty's Measures spear by the faid Letter, to be Measures concerning the Distinction of certain Principles of Taxation, and the Repeal of certain Taxes imposed by Authority of

Repeal of certain Taxes imposed by Authority of

Parliament.
10. Refered, That in Consequence of the faid Infiructions, Lord Botetourt was authorifed (as far as the Letter of a Secretary of State was Authority) to flate these Measures as his Majesty's Measures, and to explain the same according to his Notions of Prudence.

11. Referred, That Lord Botetourt did accordingly assure the Assembly, that his Majesty would rather lose his Crown, than preserve it by Deceit.

12. Referred, That this Declaration is highly impro-

per, inalimuch as it is personally involving his Majesty in the Measures of his Ministers.

13. Refolved. That the faid Affurance related to the epeal of certain Taxes, and the Diffinction of certain Duties.

24. Refelved, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous 24. Refolved, That it is unwarrantable, of dangerous Confequence, and an high Breach of the Privilege of Parliament, to promife to the Assemblies in Northa-America, the Interposition or Insuence of his Majesty, or of his considential Servants with Parliament, in any Manner which may tend to create an Opinion in those Assemblies, that such Interposition or Insuence must necessarily bring on a Repeal of any Duties, or Taxes laid, or to be laid, by Authority of Parliament.

nent.

15. Refelved, That it is highly derogatory from his Majefty's Honour, and from the Freedom of Parliamentary Deliberation, to pledge the Faith of the Crown to the faid Affemblies, for repairing or laying on, or continuing, or not laying on any Taxes or Du-

on, or continuing, or not taying on any hands ties whatfoever.

16. Refolved, That to give Affurances in his Majefly's Name, diffinguishing certain Principles of Taxation, and disclaiming an Intention to propose any Taxes within the faid Description, in order to establish and justify unwarrantable Distinctions, has a Tendency further to disturb the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in America, and to weaken the Authority of lawful Government.

17. Refered, That to lay before this House Suggestions of Treason or Misprisson of Treason, sublisting in America, in order to bring this House into a Plan for the repressing and punishing such supposed Treason and Misprisson of Treason, when in Reality no such Treasons or Misprisson of Treason did subsist, or is, they did subsist, no Measures whatsoever have been taken, or suppear to have been intended, for appreacheding and punishing the Persons concerned in the same, is an audacious Insult on the Dignity of Parliaguest, and in its Conseguences tends either to being ment, and in its Confequences tends either to bring a Reflection on the Wildom and Justice of Parliaments. or to encourage Treaton, or treatonable Practices, by neglecting, to carry into Execution Measures recommended by Parliament:

18. Rijelved, That the many ill-judged and inconfifthat Proceedings, have been a principle Cause of the streeting Diometric

offent Proceedings, have been a principle Caufe of the aforefaid Diforders.

Lord Shelburn observed. That such Resolutions against the Culprit, being moved to be put off by hime fell, was such a manifest Violation of Indice, and such a Profittuion of Parliament, that he hoped impeachement would fook follow. He reproached Administration for having but into the King's Mouth at the been ginning of the Session, as Recommendation of the Affairs of America; at one of the principle Objects for the Consideration of Parliament, and then suffering every Day to elapse without to much as noticing that great Object; and now that it was come to the last Day, and the Matter moved by the hoble Duke, they with a most shaneful and semanton Efficiency avoided all Enquiry, by moving and parting the Question is adjected.

The Ministry refused his take my Morice of the protion to adjourn, which being pur, was carried

Spen's Palate, St. James, Park, May 24, 2770. This Morning, between Bight and Nine o Clock, the Onesse was happily deliyered of a P incefe.

We have her Majeffy had a very favourable Time, being only a few Asimuse in Labour.

May 22. The Duke of Bedford remains exceeding ill, and it shough to be in imminent Danger.

It is remarkable enough, that Mr. George Granville, from whole Conduct, when in Administration, the present Diffeoments and Troubles ill America originally acole, has not once fooken on that Subject during the late Examination into and Dileuthon of it.

Is it faid to be determined, that the present Premier, fhall continue in the Meeting of next bession.