

[XXVIth YEAR.]

T H E

[No. 1393.]

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 30, 1770.

RICHARD DICKS, by Trade a Ship Carpenter, Son of *Edmund Dicks*, formerly of *Gimingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in *England*, came into *Maryland*, about Eleven or Twelve Years ago: If the said *Richard Dicks* be still alive, or if he has left a Widow, or Children, by applying to the Printers hereof they may hear of something greatly to their Advantage. (2w)

T O B E S O L D, A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty three Years of Age, has worked at the Blacksmiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

T H E Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with *Mr. Nathaniel Adams*, in *Annapolis*, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,

R. GRESHAM.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Elk Ridge*, *Maryland*, near *Swains Iron-Works*, on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Lad, named **JOSEPH DOBBINS**, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little Freckled, stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, white Fearnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings; and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by

(4w) SETH WARFIELD.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from *London*, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

J O H N B O O D.

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN.

ALSO, *Hill's, Ward's*, and Patent Medicines, all genuine. Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments. Excellent *Lucca* and *Florence* Salad-Oil. Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c. As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

July 12, 1770.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of May last, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus *M*, and on the near Shoulder thus *M*, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, she trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above *Annapolis*, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law.

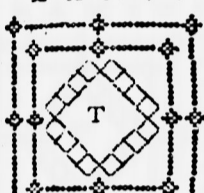
JOHN McDONNALL

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tasker, of the Province of *Maryland*, deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day.

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called, the *Baltimore Iron-Works*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in the Province of *Maryland*, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and other Gentlemen of *Maryland*. If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sept. 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sept. in the four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of *Maryland*, from the Date of the said Bond, till paid. One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-2s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and all Sorts, with their proper BONDS, and every other of PRINTING-WORK performed

K A M I N I E C K, April 24.



T H E Tartars, after passing the *Niefter*, near *Balta*, began to carry their Ravages into *Poland*, but were repulsed at the first Onset. Nevertheless, on the 16th inst, they rallied again, and endeavoured to regain their Frontiers; but a Detachment, commanded by Captain *Stukulow*, came up with them in the Neighbourhood of *Buda*, attacked and defeated them, seized their Camp, and took all of their Baggage. A Sultan, Two Mirzas, and 136 private Men, were killed on the Spot; the Booty in Horses and Cattle was considerable, and 362 Christians and Jews were rescued from Slavery.

PETERSBURG, May 1. The Court has received Advice, that the Fleet which went last Year to the Mediterranean, has begun its Operations against the Ottoman Territories.

PARIS, May 18. The Presents of Jewels made by the King and Royal Family to the Dauphiness, upon her Marriage, are valued at Three Millions of Livres, upwards of 130,000 Pounds Sterling.

COPENHAGEN, May 19. At the End of the Reign of *Frederick the V.* a Capitation Tax was laid on all the Subjects throughout his Majesty's Dominions; but the Inhabitants of *Bronhelm* refused to pay it, alledging, that when they became subject to the Crown of Denmark, he granted them certain Privileges which exempted them from this Tax, and upon a proper Explanation of their Case they were excused; but the King having issued an Edict in 1768, by which the Importation of Salt was permitted, paying certain Duties, the Inhabitants of that Island again refused to comply with the Payment of this and some other Taxes; and having, notwithstanding his Majesty's repeated Orders, persisted in their Refusal, 1000 Grenadiers are ordered to be in Readiness to embark for that Island, to oblige the Inhabitants to pay Obedience to the King's Orders. The King has likewise appointed Commissioners of Distinction to go over and inquire into the Grievances of those Subjects, in order to concert proper Measures to redress them.

L O N D O N.

May 22. It is said that, at the Royal Levee a few Mornings since, a patriotic Nobleman spoke to a great Personage near Half an Hour in Favour of *Mr. Wilkes*.

May 26. It is said that at the next Common-Hall of the Livery of *London*, another Mode of Application to the Throne will be proposed, as the last Answer given has excluded all Hopes by Remonstrance, Address, and Petition: And, we hear, some of the best popular Council will be employed to strike out a Track to proceed in, agreeable to the Genius of our Constitution, as there appears no Precedent beyond a Remonstrance, in regard to the Answer given from the Throne.

A Correspondent says, "The Insults which the Citizens of *London* received at the West End of the Town were as severe as the Answer returned to them was afflicting: Lady B—L—, to her Disgrace even as a Gentlewoman, held her Nose, and affectedly exclaimed, 'How these Fellows stink!'"

It is privately whispered, that a certain young Duke has made a considerable Advance in his Addresses to the Daughter of a patriotic Alderman.

It is said that a Process was actually issued out of the Exchequer against *Lord Holland*, requiring that Nobleman to make up his Accounts; and it is also said he has already acknowledged the Receipt of Forty-three Millions, but that the Account of Disbursements for thirty-eight Millions only are yet delivered in, so that five Millions remain to be accounted for. The Balance, however, when the whole is brought in, it is thought will be very inconsiderable.

In a certain Cause now depending, we hear that there are 120 Witnesses to be examined: the Damages are said to be laid at 200,000 Pounds.

A Dissolution of Parliament by the King having been considered by some as an unconstitutional Extension of the Prerogative, a Gentleman, treating on this Subject, observes, that King *George II.* dissolved a Parliament in the 6th Year, solely for the Purpose of bringing on a general Election by Surprise, to prevent, in some Degree, the Disorders attendant on those Occasions; the Measure, says he, was universally approved, and no hurtful Consequence ensued.

Letters from *Paris* mention, that some late Dispatches from *Stockholm* had occasioned much Uneasiness at Court; the Subsidy Treaty France had entered into with Sweden being deemed of little Effect, when the Court of *Stockholm* counteracts the Spirit of it by fresh Engagements with that of *Russia*.

We hear that "The Lords and Commons, who generally, and with a true publick Spirit, voted away their own Privileges," is a standing Toast at most of the Meetings of the reputable Citizens.

We hear that *Lord William Campbell*, Governor of *Nova-Scotia*, will be appointed Governor of *Massachusetts Bay*, in the room of *Sir Francis Bernard*.

May 31. A Fracas happened one Day last Week between *Mr. S.* and *Mr. D.* in the Presence of a great Personage; one of them went so far as to clasp his Hand to his Sword, when a great Person who stood by took hold of his Arm, and led him out of the Room.

Several Noblemen have, within these few Days, solicited a great Personage to take *Mr. Wilkes* into Favour.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, dated May 25.

"The last Letters from *Petersburg* insinuate, that it is probable the present Campaign will be the last, the Porte having, it is said, made Propositions of Peace to *Russia*."

It is strongly reported at the West End of the Town, that Seven Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited, at the Meeting of Parliament, against Two great Men.

June 2. Yesterday *Sir William Stephenson*, Alderman *Trecotick*, Alderman *Crosby*, attended by the Sheriffs, and the Commoners appointed a Committee to wait upon *Lord Chatham*, attended his Lordship at his House in *Pall-Mall*, when *Sir William Stephenson*, in the Name of the Committee, addressed his Lordship to this Effect:

"MY LORD,

"We have the pleasing Satisfaction to deliver to your Lordship the grateful Thanks of the Citizens of *London*, for your Lordship's most eminent publick Services; and we sincerely congratulate your Lordship on being equally distinguished in the Direction of a glorious War, and in your Endeavours to restore the Principles of our most excellent Constitution."

And then he presented the Thanks of the Common Council, which are as follow:

B E C K F O R D, MAYOR.

A Common Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of *London*, on Monday the 14th of May, 1770.

A Motion was made, and Question put, "That the grateful Thanks of this Court be presented to the Right Hon. *William Earl of Chatham*, for the Zeal he has shewn in Support of those most valuable and sacred Privileges, the Right of Election, and the Right of Petition; and for his Wishes and Declaration that his Endeavours shall hereafter be used, That Parliaments may be restored to their original Purity, by shortening their Duration, and introducing a more full and equal Representation; an Act which will render his Name more honoured by Posterity, than the memorable Successes of the glorious War he conducted." The same was resolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

It is ordered, that the said Resolution be fairly transcribed, and signed by the Town Clerk, and presented to his Lordship by *Sir William Stephenson*, *Knt. Barlow Trecotick*, *Brafs Crosby*, Esqrs. Aldermen, and *James Townfend*, Esq; Alderman, and One of the Sheriffs of this City; *Geo. Bellas*, Esq; *Mr. Deputy Thomas Cockledge*, *Mr. Deputy William Judd*, *Samuel Freeman*, Esq; *Mr. Arthur Beardmore*, *Mr. James Sharp*, *Mr. Deputy Richard Townfend*, and *Mr. John Anderson*, Commoners.

HODGES.

To which his Lordship was pleased immediately to reply.

GENTLEMEN,

It is not easy for me to give Expressions to all I feel, on the extraordinary Honour done to my publick Conduct by the City of *London*; a Body so highly respectable on every Account; but above all, for their constant Affection of the Birthrights of Englishmen, in every great Crisis of the Constitution.

In our present unhappy Situation, my Duty shall be, on all proper Occasions, to add the zealous Endeavours of an Individual to those legal Exertions of constitutional Rights, which, to their everlasting Honour, the City of *London* has made, in Defence of Freedom of Election, and Freedom of Petition, and for obtaining effectual Reparation to the Electors of *Great Britain*.

As to one Point, among the Declarations which I am understood to have made, of my Wishes for the Publick, permit me to say there is some Misapprehension; for, with all Deference to the Sentiments of the City, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend triennial Parliaments as a Remedy against that Cancer in the Constitution, Venality in Elections; ready to submit my Opinion to better Judgment, if the Wish for that Measure shall become prevalent in the Kingdom.

Purity of Parliament is the Corner Stone in the Commonwealth; and as one obvious Means towards this necessary End is to strengthen and extend the natural Relation between the Constituents and the Elected, I have, in this View, publicly expressed my earnest Wishes for a more full and equal Representation, by the Addition of One Knight of the Shire in a County, as a farther Balance to the mercenary Boroughs. I have thrown out this Idea with the just Diffidence of a private Man, when he presumes to suggest any Thing new on a high Matter. Animated by your Approbation, I shall with better Hope continue humbly to submit it to the publick Wisdom, as an object to be most deliberately weighed, accurately examined, and maturely digested.

Having many Times, when in the Service of the Crown, and when retired from it, experienced, with Gratitude, the Favour of my Fellow-Citizens, I am now particularly fortunate, that, with their good Likings, I can offer any Thing towards upholding this wisely combined Frame of mixed Government, against the Decays of Time, and the Deviations incident to all human Institutions; and I shall esteem my Life honoured indeed, if the City of *London* can vouchsafe to think, that my Endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national Honour, to defend the Colonies, and extend the commercial Greatness of my Country, as well as to preserve from Violation the Law of the Land, and the essential Rights of the Constitution.

June 5. A Report prevails, that a neighbouring Court has sent a Squadron of Eight Men of War to the Assistance of the Grand Signor in the Archipelago.

It is now talked, that the Office of Secretary of State for the Plantations is to be abolished, and the Affairs of Trade and the Colonies to be regulated upon an intire new Plan.

The Leaders of the Opposition have had several Conferences within these few Days, on the Subject of a new Mode of Application for a Redress of Grievances. A Scheme is said to be forming by several of the Ministry, which will alarm the Ministry more than any Thing yet done.

We hear that it is not a Fortnight ago, since a great Man, late at the Head of the Administration of Affairs, publicly declared, he had now turned his Back on the Ministry, and washed his Hands of all Government Concerns!

The Report that the American Office of State is to be abolished is not founded in Truth or Probability, and can only have arisen from the Desire of some one, who may wish to see that Office better filled, or the Business of it better transacted.

It is now absolutely talked, that *Lord Grosvenor* will not proceed any farther in the Cause now depending in *Doxford Commons* against his Lady; but is resolved to try the Cause against a certain Personage, the Damages arising from which, we are informed, are to be settled on her Ladyship by Deed of Separation.

June 7. It is said that a certain late Premier has been gradually withdrawing himself from any concern in publick Affairs, ever since his abrupt Resignation of Office; and that the present Difference which subsists between him and others in Administration, is from his refusing to lend any Assistance in the present Conduct of Affairs.

Extra of a Letter from Plymouth, June 3.

Yesterday arrived here the *Tamer Sloop* of War and the *Florida* Store ship, from *Port Egmont*: By these Ships we learn, that Two Spanish Frigates of Thirty-six Guns each, came to *Port Egmont*, and, in the Name of his Catholic Majesty, required our People to quit the Island. The Spaniards have transported Troops from *Buenos Ayres*, and have left a Garrison on that Part of the Island lately settled by the French.

[Does not this fully prove *Lord Chatham's* early Intelligence of the hostile Intentions of the Court of *Madrid*, and account for that Nobleman's late Assertion in the House of Lords?]

June 8. It is confidently asserted, that a patriotic Earl has given particular Instructions how to proceed farther, as the Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, have been Twice so slightly received.

It is said Orders have been lately received here, to insure the Merchant Ships of a neighbouring Nation at a high Premium, which causes much Speculation.

It is reported that the *Marquis of Granby* was affected all his late Offices under the Government, but that he declined accepting them.

A Nobleman of distinguished Abilities, it is said, will speedily set off (at the Instance of a great Personage) for *Boston*, in order to inquire into the real Cause of the late unhappy Disorders of that Place.

June 9. A Letter from *Dublin*, dated June 2, says, "On Monday last his Grace the Duke of Leinster received a Letter from *Sir George Macartney*, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, importing, that his Excellency had received a Letter from *Lord Weymouth*, One of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, informing him, that his Grace's Letter to his Excellency, desiring his Dismissal from the Council Board, in case certain independent Noblemen and Gentlemen were struck off the List, with his Excellency's Answer and his Grace's Reply, had been laid before his Majesty, and that his Majesty was pleased to agree to his Grace's Request. Upon which (we hear) the Duke wrote a Letter to his Excellency, thanking both the King and his Vicegerent for the Honour and Indulgence shewn in dismissing him from a Board, which he once thought really Honourable."

"We are very well assured that the several Counties and Cities in the Kingdom, that can call themselves free and independent, are preparing Addresses and Petitions, for laying the distressed and melancholy State of this Nation, occasioned by the untimely and repeated Prorogation of Parliament, before the Throne, and beseeching his Majesty to order a Parliament to be called and held, to redress publick Grievances, and to provide for the Safety and Welfare of this Kingdom."