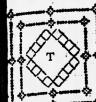
MARYLAND GAZE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1771.

L E G H O R N, Odober 4-



WO of the English Frigates which were in our Port, failed from thence for Smyrna, with a Defign to get to-gether all the Ships of their Nation. The rest of the Bri-tish Ships are also sailed, so that none remains here but

MADRID, 08. 15. Our Court having reloved to reinforce the Garrifons in America, has just given Orders for 11 Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carrhages Parts Rice, the Havanna Courses and Carthagena, Porto Rico, the Havanna, Corracoa, and

PARIS, Od. 29. We learn by Letters from Constanthople, dated the 3d of September, that the Russians have possessed Themselves of the Isle of Thaso, which

have possessed Themselves of the Isle of Thaso, which will be very useful for their Subsistence, as it is very strile, abounding with Corn, Wine and Oil.

Now. 2. Our Ministers are at present employed entirely on some Affairs of State, which become more and more intricate. War, which we continue to confider as near, must necessarily have an Instuence on the Projects for raising the Finances. We are assured. Projects for raifing the Finances. We are affured, that the Intendants of the Finances have been fent for a Fontainbleau to be consulted. It is pretended, that the King every Evening on returning from the Chace, after Dreffing, thuts himfelf up for an Hour or an Hour and a Half with the Comptroller General and the Duke of Vaillere, and is indefatigably employed with those Two Ministers on some very secret Affairs.

D ...:: 0

The House of Burgesses in Virginia having transmitted to Mr. Montagu, their Agent, the following Petition; the fame has been prefented by him to his Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty. The bamble Petition of the House of Burgesses of VIRGINIA.

May it phase your Most Excellent Majesty,

GRACIOUSLY to permit your ever dutiful and
loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met

in general Assembly, to approach your Royal Pre-fence, and with all Humility to renew their most earnest Intreaties, that your Majesty in your great Goodness would be pleased to extend your fatherly. Protection to them and all their Fellow Subjects in

America.

Having, Sire, upon former and recent Occasions humbly submitted to your Royal Wisdom our just Claims to be free and exempt from all Taxes imposed on us without our own Consent, for the Purpose of raising and establishing a Revenue in America, we should not now pressume to recal your Majesty's Gracious Attention to the same Subject, had we not the most convincing Testimony that the Sentiments and Dispositions of your Majesty's Ministry, Consirmed by the Voice of Parliament, still continue extremely unfavourable and alarming to your Majesty's American Subjects; a Resection to us at this Time the more Irksome and Gritevous, as we had from the late agreeable Prospect statered ourselves that a broad and permitted that the state of the conditation would soon have been laid for resessing and perpetuating that pleasing Harmony, which floring and perpetuating that pleafing Harmony, which once so happily united the Interest and Affections of all your Majesty's Bubjests, both British and America

Words, Most Gracious Sovereign, cannot sufficient-ly express the exceeding great Concern and deep Affiction with which our Minds have been agitated and tortured upon finding almost a fixed and determin-ed Resolution in the Parliament in Great-Britain to continue the feveral Acts imposing Duties for the fole
Purpose, of raising a Revenue in America, exposing
the Persons and Estates of your Majestly's affectionate
Subjects to the arbitrary Decisions of distant Courts of
Admiralty, and the sale decisions them. of the instimable Right and Privilege of being tried by their Peers alone, according to the long effablished and well known Laws of the Land. From these baneful Admiralty, and thereby depriving t Sources have already been derived much Disquietude and Unhappiness which are not likely to abare under the Continuance of Measures apparently tending to deprive the Colonists of every. Thing dear and valuable

A partial suspension of Duties, and these such only as were imposed on British Manufactures, cannot, Great fire, remove the too well grounded Fears and Apprehentions of your Majerty Loyal Subjects, whilst Impositions are continued on the Jame Atticles of Foreign Fabric, and entirely retained upon Tell for the avowed Purpose of establishing a Precedent against the same and the sam

We therefore, judging it at all Times an indispatilible Duty we lowe to your Majelly, to our Country, ourfelves, and Pofferity, humbly to lay our Griefances before the Common Father of all his People, do now, imprefled with the highest Sense of Duty and Affection,

proftrate Ourselves at the Foot of your Throne, most profitrate Ourfelves at the Foot of your Throne, more humbly befeeching and imploring your Majefty graciously to interpose your Royal Influence and Authority to procure a total Repeal of those disagreeable Acts of Parliament, and to secure to us the free and uninterrupted Enjoyment of all those Rights and Privileges which from the Laws of Nature, of Community in general, and in a most especial Manuer from the Principles of the British Constitution particularly recognized and confirmed to the Colony by repeated and exed, and confirmed to the Colony by repeated and express Stipulation, we presume not to claim but in common with all the rest of your Majesty's Subjects under the same on the Colony Majesty's Subjects under

That your Majesty, and your Royal Descendants, may long and gloriously reign in the Hearts of a free and happy People, is the constant and servent Prayer of your Majesty's truly devoted, most dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects,

The Burgefes and Representatives of the People of.
Virginia.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Speaker.

OA. 30. A Gentleman who landed from the Conti-Od. 30. A Gentleman who landed from the Continent last Wednesday, says, that the French King, so far from saying (as mentioned in the Papers) "Let me have no War; let me have no War;" gave these Orders Fourteen Days ago, "Let all my Fleets be ready, and every Regiment that can be spared, be within Four Miles of my Shores." He adds, that the French are possessed of plenty of Money without any new Tax.

Extrast of a Letter from Dublin, Ostober 23.

" At a General Assembly held at the Tholsel of this City, on the 19th Inftant, the following Refolu-tion was agreed to, and made an Act of faid Assembly: tion was agreed to, and made an Act of said Assembly:

"Resolved, That it would be a very salutary and constitutional Proceeding in the Corporation of the City of Dublin, to present a Petition to the King, expressive, in the most grateful Terms, of that Zeal and Loyalty which warms the Breasts of his Majesty's faithful Citizens of Dublin; and at the same Time, in the most humble and dutiful Manner, to present to the Throne the many Grievances sustained by this Kingdom in general, and City in particular, by the late Prorogations of Parliament."

Now. 1. Col. Boyd, Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has informed the Ministry, that a very large Body of Spanish Troops have drawn fresh Lines behind Gibraltar. The Regiments now embarking in Ireland are

tar. The Regiments now embarking in Ireland are supposed to be destined for that Station, though others imagine they are intended for the Defence of Jamaica.

All the Troops in Scotland have received Orders to

All the Troops in Scotland have received Orders to begin their March towards Plymouth.

According to private Advices from Paris we learn, that the Court had given Orders for the utmost Diligence to be used in fitting out for Sea every Ship of War in the Royal Navy of France.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards had lately landed Ten Regiments of Infantry from on board some Men of War and Transports, at the Hazwanna.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester will be shortly nominated to the Post of Master General of the

Ordnance.

Among other Regulations which the Emperor of Germany has introduced for the Good of his People, One is, that he has fet apart One Day in every Week, for the receiving Petitions, and hearing Grievances; at which Time he has thriftly commanded, that no subject, however mean, thall be refused Admittance to his Presence.—An Example this, well worthy the Imitation of every Sovereign Prince in Europe.

The following Extract from a private Letter, lately written by his Excellency, Mr. Murray, at present our Ambassador at the Porte, to One of his Friends in London, seems to countenance the Report now circulating in Holland, that the grand Signior has been de-

London, Jeens to countenance the meport now circulating in Holland, that the grand Signior has been depoted, and his Brother Multapha raifed to the Throne. I never in my Life knew, (fpeaking of the grand Signior) a more gentlemanlike and feitible Man rand, and to all Appearance, he is One of the most Humane, binee the Absence of the grand Vifit, I have generally the Honour of seeing him Orice or Twice a Week.

The Day before Yesterday I conversed with him above The Day before Yesterday I conversed with him above Half an Hour without a Druggonian, which, though he speaks talian perfectly well, is an Instance of great Assability. I was anazed at the Bale with which he talked of his present Situation; he talled the Empress of Russia a Remaile Alexander. He took me he had thoughts of putting Sultan Mustapha, his Brother; at the Head of One of his Armies. This I thought very extraordinary, as he has been often presed to put the Prince to death, who is a Sort of a Rayourite with the Units and the Prince of the Prince o

Janistaries:

No. 2. The manufacturing Part of the Inhabitants of Paris is fo much diffrested by the inhanced Price of every necessary of Life; that the Bourgeots, or Criticals, are under the greatest Apprehenious of an In-

Bread in France is rifen to Five Sous in the Pound, which is wouther the Price to what it is in this Cky, notwithskidling fley have had a very plentful Harveit.

A private Letter from Dublin fays, "It is certain the digraceful Lift of Pensions on our Establishment will be firenuously exposed in the Remonstrance, which is preparing to be less from hence."

Nov. 10. Yesterday a Court of Aldermen met at Guidhall, and swore in Brais Crossy. Etg. the Lord Mayor Elect. After the Business of the Court was over, Mr. Trecotsick addressed hingles to the Hall to explain the Motives of his Conduct during his Mayor-alty: He observed that many ill natured Resections had been thrown out signing him far backing Press. Warrants in the City, in which he remarked that he was justified in this AR by "all former! Lord Mayors upon every emergent Occasion; that at a Pime when the whole Nation was alarmed will the great Preparations making for War, he should save thought himself very inexcutable, as Chief Magistrate of the City of London, if he had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might retard the speedy mainting of the Fleet; that though he had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might retard the speedy mainting of the Fleet; that though he had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the May which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be had thrown any Obstruction in the Way which might be partiament was so near upon Meeting, under whole Consideration only such Business could with Propriety come. Mr. Trecothick said further, that he despited the low and illiberal Means that had been made use of to prejudice him in the Minds of the Publick, and as he had in every Respect Geouted ther, that he despited the low and illiberal Means that had been made use of to prejudice him in the Minds of the Publick, and as he had in every Respect executed the Business of Chief Magistrate, to the best of his Judgment and Abilities, as became a faithful Citizen and Guardian; his Conscience was perfectly easy, and he did not doubt but he should meet with the Approbation of all his impartial Fellow Chizens.

This Speech was received with loud Applause.

Just after the last Peace the Manilla Ransom was strongly agitated in the H bs. C by the Opposition, and Loss B winstry gave up the right England pretended to; the Spanish Ambassador was then in the Gallery of the H of C sir W D rowns the Fact in his Letters to Junius.

A Letter simed by a second and the received was then in the Gallery of the H.

A Letter, figned by a great Number of Aldermen and Common Councilmen, was on Thursday sent to Barlow Trecothick, Esq. expessing their entire Approbation of, and returning their unseigned Thanks for, the Integrity of his Conductivities and Thanks , the Integrity of his Conduct during the Time of his Mayoralty.

LETTER OF JUNIUS. To the Right Honourable Lord M-sF-D.

My Lord,

HE Appearance of this Letter will attract the Curiofity of the Public, and command even your Lordhip's Attention. I am confiderably in your Debt; and shall embeavour, once for all; to balance the Account: Accept of this Address; my Lord, as a Prologue to more important Scenes, in which you will probably be called upon to act or fuster.

probably be called upon to act or fuffer.

If You will not question my Vicacity, when I assure you, that it has not been owing to any particular Resipect for your Person that I have abstained from you so long. Besides the Distress and Danger with which the Press is threatned, when your Lordship is Party, and the Party is to be Judge, I confess I have been deferred by the Dissently of the Task. Our Language has no Term of Reproach, the Mind has no Idae of Detestation, which has not already been happily applied to you and exhausted. Ample Justice has been done by abler Pens than mine, to the separate Merits of your Life and Character. East the my humble Office to collect the scattered Sweets, till their united Virtue tortures the Schfe.

Virtue to request the Schfe! Sold and the tentures the Schfe! Sold and the Schfe! Sold and the Tribute to Scotch Sincerity, whetever I find it. Town I am not spt to confide in the Professions of Gentlemen of that spt to confide in the Professions of Gentremen of that Country, and when they finiled feel an involuntary Emotion to guard myself againg Matchief. With this general Opinion of an ancient Nation, I always thought it much to your Lordship's Honour, that, in your earlier Days, you were but little infected with the Prudence of your Country, "You shot ome original Prudence of your Gountry. You had some original Attachments, which you took every proper Opportunity to acknowledge. The liberal Spirit of Youth prevailed over your native Difereion. Your Zeal in the Caufe of an unhappy Prince, was expressed with the Sincerity of Wine, and some of the Solemnites of Religion. This I conceive, is the thost amiable Point of View, in which your Charactet has appeared. Like in honest Mail your took that Part in Politics, which might have been expected from your Birth, Education, Country, and Connections. There was semething generous in your Attachment to the handland House of Steuart. We kneed the Mistakes of a good Man, and do not begin to detelt him until he affects to renounce his Principles. Why did you not adhere to that Loyalty you once professed. Why did you not adhere to that Loyalty you once professed. Why did you not follow the Example of your worthy Brother? With him you might have thered in the Honour of the Prefender's Confidence—with him you might have preferved the Integrity of your Character, and England, I flink, might have spared you without Regrets.—Your Friends

Annapolis, November 16, 1773.

HEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or For this path, the Mill-Dam of George Pufg, lying a brick County, near Little Wincheffer, was pulled n and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely possible to the county of ted the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by e malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, b

Amagalis, January 2, 1771.

HE Subscriber intending to Lender in Mardinext, earnessly requests those the are intended to him, to call and discharge their shallow the area of but those Standing till be picaled to are of but those Standing till be picaled to are of but those Standing till be picaled to are of but those Standing till be picaled to are of but those standing till be picaled to the standing till be picaled to be standing to the standing till be picaled to the sta

To be C. H. A. R. T. R. R. R. D. 1770.

HE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tont, my
lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms applicated Button in Baltimore, or Thomas William

(a) in Annapolis.

(a)

T O B E S O L D,

NE undivided third Part of the Northanta

Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in nership thereto belonging, Confissing of Landants, Teams, &c. &c. The faid Furnace, Ct. House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all but

tone, in the neatest Manner, and on a new ng Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from

imore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province faryland, and on the best Road leading to said The Lands are well wooded, and abound

on Ore, which is very convenient to faid Far and is of the best and richest Qualities, and

Is fuch plenty that I believe no Furnace of the tinent makes more Metal while in blaff. O1

aid Land all round the Furnace, is also a plean

ime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the

nace is now heating, and will be in blaft in a

Days; there is already provided and at the Fer-, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and

ring upon the Lands, as much Indian Com al ofe may supply the Furnace for Twelve Monik.

he faid Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all

r convenient Houses in good Repair. The Per-er shall be put into Possession immediately, and Time given for Payment of the Puxhie

ey, that may make it very easy to the Pu-

er, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security equired. Any Person inclinable to purchase,

be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Ed. e-Town, in said Province.

AN away from the Subscriber, living in 2m.

Anne's County, on the 19th of June 1aft, 1

ict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLL, in the West of England, about 20 Years of

, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Hal

and took with him, a new Country Linen Shir,

ld ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old blad white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeve

nother Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab co-

ed great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some large Scars on one of his Legs, and floops in Walking. Whoever takes up faid Servant, and res him, so that his Master may have him again

have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the Courty, ut of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what

Law allows, paid by

JOHN RIDGELY. Kent-Island, July 30, 1772

WILLIAM HORN.

(tf)

Maryland, September 10, 177

oods, w

e malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, b great Damage of him the said George Pass; is ellency, for the better discovering and bringing publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who a-sist his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and descreed said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Fir-, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Prin-il and Principals only excepted) who shall discort Person or Persons concerned in the said Fast, to Person or Persons concerned in the faid Fath, to the, the, or they, may be apprehended and coated thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Cos d of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who fall the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she was a been shown as a surface and she was a been shown as a surface and she was a been shown as a surface was a surface when the she was a been shown as a surface was a surface when the surface was a surface was a surface when the surface was a surface was a surface was a surface was a surface when the surface was a surface was a surface when the surface was a sur , may be brought to Justice, and convicted there

WILLIAM COL

REEN, at the PRINTING. . 6 d. a Year; Advertisements, Week's Continuance. Long Ones Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, Sorts, with their proper Bonds of PRINTING-WORK performed