

adder, in Upper-Merlin  
15th Day of March next,  
e. by Twenty-five, with  
well railed in.  
GEORGE DIGGES,  
FRANK LEEKE.

July 25, 1771  
om the Subscriber's Piana  
es\*from Baltimore-Town,  
DAVID TOOLS, about 5  
a well set Fellow, has  
fresh ruddy Complexion,  
loth not talk much in  
id took with him, an  
Ofnabrig Shirt, Crocus  
half worn Shoes. JOHN  
nvist Boy, about 4 Feet  
5 Years old, has black  
ood Complexion; he is a  
and can read and write  
h of his Legs broke by a  
to be somewhat crooked  
way, an Ofnabrig Shirt,  
t, brown Holland Jacket;  
may not be dressed as is  
ndry Cloaths with them,  
ed Hat, which has a very  
lton Coat, with Pockets  
irt, and striped Holland  
er Jacket, old white Shirt  
Pair of Thread Stockings,  
bbed ditto; the Boy has a  
r takes up and secures the  
Master gets them again,  
if taken above 20 Miles  
County, 40 Shillings, and  
ounds for each, and reat-  
t home.

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY,  
Baltimore, Jan. 14, 1772.  
on Monday the 4th of May  
House in Baltimore,  
I now live, on the South  
t, a few Doors above the  
is commodious and well  
is on a Lot 160 Feet deep,  
mple.

be sold, a Houfe adjoin-  
Mr. William Harris lives,  
ame Manner as the other  
the same Depth; the only  
is, there is a back Build-  
which I live, and none to

ered on immediately, the  
Harris, at 60 l. per Annum,  
first Day of April, 1773.

EBENEZER MACKIE,  
The Country next Summer,  
debted to Messrs. Speers,  
ow, for Dealings with me,  
edy Payment; if that is not  
at least they will settle their  
are on hand a large and  
oods, which I will sell very

EBENEZER MACKIE,  
Year, or a Term, as may

On Fell's Point, known by  
is conveniently calculated  
ing in Goods on Storage,  
40 l. per Annum.

EBENEZER MACKIE,  
by the Subscriber.

red and Fourteen Acres of  
g on Elk-Ridge, near the  
olly good, and well adapt-  
or farming, and easily may  
Acres of good Meadow.  
es, a good Dwelling-house,  
-houses, and sundry other  
with a good Apple and  
erson inclinable to purchase  
Terms, by applying to  
WILLIAM COALE.

ny Custody as Runaways a  
oman; the Man calls him-  
an Nan; both say they be-  
d of Talbot County. Their  
Charges and take them  
RICHARD THOMAS,  
Sheriff of Cecil County.

at the PRINTING-  
ADVERTISEMENTS,  
uance. Long Ones  
kinds of BLANKS,  
their proper BONDS  
-WORK performed

(XXVII<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

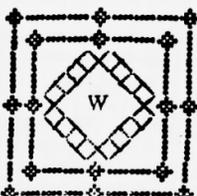
T H B

No. 1382

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1772.

To his GRACE the DUKE of GRAFTON.



**W**HAT is the Reason, my Lord, that, when almost every Man in the Kingdom, without Distinction of Principles or Party, exults in the ridiculous Defeat of Sir James Lowther; when good and bad Men unite in One common Opinion of that Baronet, and triumph in his Distress, as if the Event (without any Reference to Vice or Virtue) were interesting to human Nature, your Grace alone should appear so miserably dejected and afflicted? In such universal Joy, I know not where you will look for a Compliment of Condolence, unless you appeal to the tender, sympathetic Sorrows of Mr. Bradshaw. That Cream coloured Gentleman's Tears, affecting as they are, carry Consolation along with them. He never weeps, but like an April Shower, with a lambent Ray of Sunshine upon his Countenance.—From the Feelings of honest Men, upon this joyful Occasion, I do not mean to draw any Conclusion to your Grace. They naturally rejoice, when they see a single Instance of Tyranny resisted with Success:—Of Treachery exposed to the Derision of the World; an infamous Informer defeated, and an impudent Robber dragged to the publick Gibbet. But in the other Class of Mankind, I own I expected to meet the Duke of Grafton. Men, who have no Regard for Justice, nor any Sense of Honour, seem as heartily pleased with Sir James Lowther's well deserved Punishment, as if it did not constitute an Example against themselves. The unhappy Baronet has no Friends, even among those who resemble him. You, my Lord, are not yet reduced to so deplorable a State of Dereliction. Every Villain in the Kingdom is your Friend; and, in Compliment to such Friendship, I think you should suffer your distinal Countenance to clear up. Besides, my Lord;—I am a little anxious for the Consistency of your Character. You violate your own Rules of Decorum, when you do not insult the Man whom you have betrayed.

The divine Justice of Retribution seems now to have begun its Progress. Deliberate Treachery entails Punishment upon the Traitor. There is no Possibility of escaping it, even in the highest Rank, to which the Corrupt of Society can exalt the meanest and worst of Men. The forced, unnatural Union of Lutterell and Middlesex, was an Omen of another unnatural Union, by which indefeasible Infamy is attached to the House of Brunswick. If one of those Acts was virtuous and honourable, the best of Princes, I thank God, is happily rewarded for it by the other.—Your Grace, it has been said, had some Share in recommending Colonel Lutterell to the King;—or was it only the gentle Bradshaw, who made himself answerable for the good Behaviour of his Friend? An intimate Connexion has long subsisted between him and the worthy Lord Ingham. It arose from a fortunate Similarity of Principles, cemented by the constant Mediation of their common Friend Miss Davis.

Yet I confess I should be sorry that the opprobrious Infamy of this Match should reach beyond the Family.—We have now a better Reason than ever to pray for the long Life of the best of Princes, and the Welfare of his royal Issue.—I will not mix any Thing ominous with my Prayers; but let Parliament look to it.—A Lutterell shall never succeed to the Crown of England.—If the hereditary Virtues of the Family deserve a Kingdom, Scotland will be a proper Retreat for them.

The next is a most remarkable Instance of the Goodness of Providence. The just Law of Retaliation has at last overtaken the little, contemptible Tyrant of the North. To this Son-in-law of your dearest Friend the Earl of Bute, you meant to transfer the Duke of Portland's Property; and you hastened the Grant, with an Expedition unknown to the Treasury, that he might have it Time enough to give a decisive Turn to the Election for the County. The immediate Consequence of this flagitious Robbery was, that he lost the Election, which you meant to insure to him, and with such signal Circumstances of Scorn, Reproach, and Insult, (to say nothing of the general Exultation of all Parties) as, (excepting the King's Brother-in-law Colonel Lutterell, and old Simon his Father-in-law) hardly ever fell upon a Gentleman in this Country.—In the Event, he loses the very Property, of which he thought he had gotten Possession; and after an Expence, which would have paid the Value of the Land in Question twenty Times over.—The Forms of Villainy, you see, are necessary to its Success. Hereafter you will act with greater Circumspection, and not drive so directly to your Object. To snatch a Grace, beyond the Reach of common Treachery, is an Exception, not a Rule.

And now, my good Lord, does not your conscious Heart inform you, that the Justice of Retribution begins to operate, and that it may soon approach your person?—Do you think that Junius has renounced the ancient Election?—Or that the King's Timber shall be refused to the royal Navy with Impunity?—Or that you shall hear no more of the Sale of that Patent to Mr. Hine, which you endeavoured to screen, by sud-

denly dropping your Prosecution against Samuel Vaughan, when the Rule against him was made absolute?—I believe, indeed, there never was such an Instance in all the History of negative Impudence.—But it shall not save you. The very Sunshine you live in is a Prelude to your Dissolution. When you are ripe, you shall be plucked.

JUNIUS.

P. S. I beg you will convey to our gracious Master my humble Congratulations upon the glorious Success of Peerages and Pensions, so lavishly distributed as the Rewards of Irish Virtue.

M A D R I D, O<sup>r</sup>. 28.

**T**HE Riches discovered at Senora in New Andalusia, on the Coast of California, in South America, are immense. One Gold Mine has been discovered within Twelve Leagues of the Presidency del Altar, where, from Fourteen Pits at the Depth of only Two Feet, with very little Labour, vast Quantities of Grains of Gold have been found. Two other Mines, equally rich, are discovered in its Neighbourhood.

WARSAW, Nov. 8. Several Letters received here from the Armies announce, that there has been Two Engagements to the Advantage of the Russians; One between Giurgewo and Bucharett, and the other in the Neighbourhood of Krajowa.

By the last Letters from Kaminiack, we learn, that a Turkish Officer passed through that Town in his Way to Petersburg, where he is going with the utmost Speed as Envoy from the Porte, to treat about Peace.

Nov. 9. The Billet, which was written by the King, when in the Miller's Cottage, to General Count Cocceji, was conceived in the following Terms: "I am delivered from the Hands of my Assassins, by an immediate Act of Providence, hasten to me with Forty Soldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerously.

(Signed) STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS." The Day of his Majesty's Return, he wrote a Letter to the Empress of Russia, giving the Particulars of his Seizure, and happy Escape. And though it is astonishing, yet it is true, some of the Monstrosities now in Prison for the Attempt to murder his Majesty, console themselves with having received a previous formal Absolution for a Crime, which is shocking to Nature.

Nov. 11. Kosinski, in the Course of the Interrogatories which he has undergone, had made some surprising Discoveries, wherein several Persons of Consequence are said to be concerned.—Himself, and Two other Chiefs of the Confederates, it seems, took an Oath on the Image of the Holy Virgin, to the Sieur Pulawski, that they would kill the King. There is no Reason now to doubt of the Blackness of Soul of this Pulawski, whose Generosity, Valour, and Piety, have been for some Time so highly extolled. We see plainly that the Love for Religion, of which the Confederates have made such a notable Parade, doth not debar them from committing Murder, or any other most atrocious Crimes.—The Monster Pulawski, since the Attempt upon the King's Life, has been defeated by the Russians, and is said to have fled to Czestochau with only about 50 of his Men. Lukazki was taken the next Day Three Miles from Warsaw, proclaiming every where that he had killed the King by Order of the Generality.

Nov. 16. This Moment we are informed, that Gen. Romanzow has retaken Giurgewo by Storm; there were in the Fortrefs a very large Magazine and about 150 Pieces of Cannon. The Count effected this Enterprize with a Detachment from his Army; the main Body he sent over the Danube to oppose the grand Visir, and to prevent him from coming to the Assistance of the Fortrefs. The grand Visir declined making his Way to Giurgewo through the Corps of the Russians; the latter, therefore, attacked him, totally defeated him, and took 107 Pieces of Cannon, besides a great many other Trophies of War; the grand Visir then fled towards Adrianople. This Advice is confirmed by another private Letter from the same Place; but as this Account is of great Importance, we must wait for a further and more authentic Confirmation thereof.

HAMBURG, Nov. 15. They write from Moscow, that a contagious Distemper, which carried off daily near 1000 Persons, at present does not make such Ravages among them, the Number of their Dead every Day being only about 700.

PETERSBURGH, Nov. 15. On Wednesday last died here, universally lamented, after having been for some Time confined to her Bed, Lady Cathcart, Wife of his Excellency Lord Cathcart; his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary at this Court.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 21. Count Orlow is lately arrived at Imbros, with Thirty three Russian Ships. We have further learnt, that the Russians have in all Sixty-six Sail of Ships, which are so stationed as to join at a short Notice, on the first favourable Wind, to attempt the Passage of the Dardanelles.

PARRIS, Nov. 26. The King is going to resume the Possession of the Estates that have been alienated from the Crown. The Law by which these Estates are to be restored, has passed in Council, and will soon be presented to Parliament. The Deputies of the Farmers General, and Receivers General of the Finances, have been sent for to Court, where the Comptroller demanded of the former 100,000 Livres each. And of the others a certain Sum by Way of loan; the whole Amount of which, it is said, will be Six Millions from the former, and Three Millions from the latter.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 16. A Spanish Man of War has taken a Barbary Corsair in the Mediterranean, and carried her into Barcelona; there was another in Company, but the Second Broadside she received some Shot went through her Sides, and she sunk immediately.

It is reported, that Articles of Impeachment are expected to be exhibited, at a proper Season, against Two great Persons, which it is thought will follow, ed by many more.

Letters from Sweden inform, that the young and truly patriotic Monarch of that Kingdom, has declared his Intention of introducing a Law into that Country, similar to the Habeas Corpus Act in England.

They write from Minorca, that the Harbour of Mahon has just been fortified by a very large swinging Boom and Chain strongly cramped with Iron, and of several Tons Weight, capable of resisting the Shock of several Enemies Ships of the Line abreast, should any hostile Attempt be made.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spinosa, a Spanish Frigate, has just put in there with a Corsair of Saltee, taken after an obstinate Engagement of Three Hours.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Dublin we are informed, that Dr. Lucas, the late celebrated Irish Patriot, died so poor, that, like a Second Aristides, his Family must be taken Care of at the publick Expence; a rare Instance of modern Patriotism, when it is well known he has often refused 1000. a Year Pension for himself, and a Majoralty for his eldest Son, who has been living ever since the last Peace on Lieutenant's Half-pay.

By a Gentleman, a Native of Great-Britain, lately an Officer in the Russian Service in the Mediterranean, we are informed that the foreign Officers and Sailors of all Nations, who have entered into the Russian Service, are heartily sick and tired of the same, the Russians being very arbitrary and tyrannical, as well as conceited and ignorant. It was thought this was the principal Reason why the gallant Admiral Elphinstone, and other Officers, quitted that Service.

The following we are told of as an authentic Narrative: An Algerine Chebeck of 30 Guns, which was taken by the Spaniards, the Captain thereof wrote to the Dey, informing him, that he was in no Condition to have resisted, having received much Damage in a Scuffle with a French Frigate, with whom he maintained an obstinate Dispute near Four Hours. The Dey immediately ordered an Embargo on all the French Ships in the Port of Algiers, severely reprimanded the French Consul, and dispatched a Vessel to Marseilles, to demand Satisfaction for the Insult he received.

Yesterday a Cow, not bigger than a large Dog, and a Calf, brought from the Indies by one of the Ships just arrived, were carried to St. James's as a Present for the Prince of Wales.

A recruiting Serjeant for the East-India Company, who lives in Exeter-street, Strand, lately enlisted a Person for the Company's Service, who, on going to be attested on Wednesday last, proved to be a Girl, to the great Disappointment of the Serjeant, who for near a Fortnight had provided her with Diet, Lodging, and Necessaries. She is not above 14 Years of Age, and had dressed herself like a Country Lad.

Nov. 20. In the first Conference between Lord Rochford and the Spanish Ambassador on the subject of the Insult lately offered to the British Flag at Carthagena, his Lordship spoke as became the Minister of a great Nation, with the utmost Firmness and Spirit, insisting upon the amplest Satisfaction for the Insult committed; to which Prince Masserano, like a true old seasoned Veteran in the Spanish Politics, made Answer with the greatest Coolness and Serenity, "That he was extremely mortified at the News of so disagreeable an Event, to which he was an entire Stranger, not having received from his Court the least Intelligence thereto relating; but that he was so thoroughly persuaded of the good and pacific Intentions of the King his Master, that he took upon himself to promise every Satisfaction, in case the Governor should be found to have exceeded the Orders of his Court, and transgressed against his Duty."—Had the Ambassador said, that the Governor had exceeded his Orders in searching our Ships, the Answer would have been clear and satisfactory; all the Rest concludes nothing, and really means nothing.

Nov. 21. Advice is received, that a French Man of War has taken, on the Banks of Newfoundland, an American Vessel laden with Fish, under Pretence that the Fish were caught in the Bounds allowed to the