

ered you had. I then called on you to declare, meanly evaded, and said you brought the medicine with you; I then asked you whether you were using the same, you then acknowledged it was told so; and I am persuaded, contrary to desire, acknowledged that there was no alteration in its being disguised: Was you not guilty of the same a few years past, when you were called to Mr. Coale, when he was taking medicine in the form of pills, which was done. I have been since informed, recovery was attributed to an alteration you made in the medicine. I now beg you will declare on your oath, whether in either case, you made the alteration, only in the form of giving; or even prepared a medicine of a different tendency, more than before. Needs there any other confirmation of your subterfuge? (O) specimen of your audacity you have exhibited, and to the writings of Sydenham before related, you was ignorant (as certainly you must have been) did you assert he never lived at the time the medicine was administered to me? it being a fact, as I have proved, in contradiction to me, it being a fact, I presume your motive was to suggest from the great reputation you had obtained, a bare assertion was sufficient to out weigh the truth, I could advance, as every person present, and from your reputation must think you ought to know more of the writings of practical physicians, especially so great a man as Dr. Sydenham. In the manner you expressed yourself in regard to Mr. Coale, I look on to be a mean insinuation, as you were called into consultation, it behoved you to deliver your opinion to me, and not after Mr. Coale had hid upwards of forty days, for you then to say he was wrong, to a person who from their acquaintance and connection, would communicate it to me, especially as she entertained so great an opinion of your judgment, and believed all you said to be a fact; and the not being able to form a judgment of her own. The manner of your expressions, a desire, for after you said the cure was obtained by bleeding, you added any person might cure it: (by which there was room for evasion) you cannot think to be acquitted by that, as you afterwards (on being attacked) endeavoured to maintain the impropriety of bleeding. I am, your humble servant,  
EPHRAIM HOWARD, Son of Henry.

I have since writing the above been informed following, viz. Mr. Samuel Stringer Coale, a letter from Dr. Morgan, of Philadelphia, requesting him to send a state of his father's case, as he then in Baltimore-town, he desired you to state in your promise to do, and said you would copy thereof to Elk-Ridge, that it might be some time after Dr. Morgan wrote to Mr. S. Coale, informing him of the receipt of the family has waited with impatience to see Dr. Morgan's opinion, but their desire has not been satisfied—I am now authorized to say you have received a letter from Dr. Morgan, with his opinion in favour of Mr. Coale, and that some time the last of October, or in September, which opinion has not been received by Mr. Coale, or his family, nor by the attending physicians. As Dr. Morgan is a gentleman of the first character on the continent, as a physician, I shall be glad his opinion be made known, and I shall be glad it will give Mr. Coale great satisfaction. The complying with your promise in sending a copy of a state of the case to Elk-Ridge, pleading to  
E. H.

December 16, 1773.  
A person may triumph for a time in a character by their low cunning—Behold! How contemptible rendered when detected, and his mean arts exposed.

ERRATA in the former part of this letter.  
col. 1. l. 44. leave out the words, That had he blooded an aposteme might have been formed, which were carried off his complaint long since, or words to the same purpose. P. 2. col. 1. l. 28. for Sydenham read Sydenham. Ibid. l. 37. for autem read autem. Ibid. l. 38. for depression read depletion. Col. 2. l. 77. for ad vaticam. Ibid. l. 80. for tuturam read tuturam. Ibid. l. 85. for audivimus read audivimus. Ibid. col. 2. after conclusion insert not. L. 62. for effert.

P A R I S, October 5.  
MEMORIAL has just made its appearance here, written with great spirit, which took its rise in the following circumstance. In it a young man makes complaint of her having been beaten and treated by a regular Abbot of the Abbey of Notre Dame d'Ablancourt. Perhaps we may know the real cause for the outrage, as the reason given for the wrath of the Abbot seems to be, that she was having lately killed one of the Abbot's domestics, an infant at the age of four months. Be that as they may, the Abbot had been affronted, and resolved to be avenged in consequence of which he sent for the young man under pretence of employing her in her business, immediately waited on him; but on her entering the room, he shut the door, tore off her bonnet and hair, and with a whip, which he had prepared, he gave her a number of severe strokes, which drew blood from her. The cries of the girl brought the domestics, who forced open the door,

and delivered her from the Abbot's hands; and this day the girl has made a regular complaint against the Abbot, in the proper court, praying damages for the outrage against her. The affair causes much talk and pleasantry among all sorts of people, there being such a difference in the quality of the two persons.

HAQUE, Oct. 5. Our last advices from Bassora and Bagdat, in the Persian gulf, are very alarming: Three hundred thousand persons have actually died in those two places of the plague. This determined the English agent, and those of his nation, to attempt the saving themselves by leaving those places for a time; but there is reason to fear they may meet with another scourge, in their enemy Kerim Khan, who is the last conqueror of Persia, which kingdom is under the same unhappy circumstances in Asia as Poland is in Europe. The enemy, however, of this conqueror is only looked on as a temporary cloud hanging over the heads of the English traders, who having been accustomed to many vicissitudes in that part of the world, doubt not of riding out the present storm. Their address in navigating the Indian and the Red Sea hath given rise to many important discoveries in those parts, and among the rest, in their voyages from Moaka to Gedda, they have discovered the coast of Abyssinia to be laid down in the charts twenty five or thirty miles too far west; neither do those charts mark many small islands and rocks, which none can approach without the assistance of the native pilots. Notice is given when a ship arrives by firing a gun at the rising of the sun, and two at its setting, which the pilots, by laying their ears to the ground, declare they can hear at two degrees distance, and in consequence put off in canoes, and pilot the ships safely through the rocks and shallows into the Red Sea.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 14. His Swedish majesty has in a very particular manner applied himself to the regulation of all abuses, especially in the state, and all the civil branches of the public business, which he has freed from a number of absurd and ridiculous restraints, which time and ignorance had clogged them with. The four estates, which before this reign used to meet but once in three years, (except in cases of a very urgent necessity) are now ordered to meet annually; and his majesty has ordered six more senators to be added to the fourteen, which were fixed by the act of settlement in the 1746; but has entirely taken away from them the power which they had of passing a negative on any act, and has vested that right wholly in himself; he has likewise altered the manner of their nomination in the following manner; twenty of the body of the nobility, ten of the clergy, and as many of the burgeses; to which he has added six of the estate of peasants, who before had no voice; these are to meet on any vacancy amongst the senators, to take an oath of secrecy, and then to proceed to the election of four persons fit to be advanced to that dignity; but the deputations of the estates are not required, as formerly, to be unanimous, but the majority is to carry it: his majesty is then to appoint one of the four selected to the office; but he has still farther confined two of the old articles, that no senator shall be elected in the intervals of the dyet, nor shall two of any one family be senators; and has likewise confirmed the form by which they are obliged to give their voices when present in council, and their being answerable to the state for mal-administration. The presidentships in the courts of justice, which used to be solely vested in the senators, are now in some part taken from them, as they are given to other noblemen indiscriminately. This making of presidentships confined to the senators alone; is likewise extended to the other offices, such as the college of war, the college or court of admiralty, &c. which used to be under the direction of senators. In fact, the king of Sweden is determined to root out aristocracy, and raise the lower orders of people to some share in the legislature.

L O N D O N, October 26.  
Wednesday evening were interred in the parish church of Newington Butts, the remains of an ancient Egyptian or Giptey woman. The whim and humour of the funeral procession, was extremely remarkable; on the hearse, instead of black plumes, were placed in proper order, a number of chimney-sweepers boys; the procession consisted of a numerous train of coaches filled with persons of both sexes of the deceased's relations, acquaintance and complexion; which, together with an immense crowd of the same, who attended, not only entirely filled the church, but afforded to the spectators a sight as extraordinary, as it was entertaining and odd.

Orders are sent from the admiralty-office to the commanders of his majesty's ships on the American and West-Indian stations, not to press men out of any of the merchant ships, but in cases of the most extreme necessity; complaints having been made by the merchants to the lords of the admiralty of such proceedings, which have proved highly detrimental to trade.

Nov. 15. We are assured that some very important dispatches lately received from Sir George Bridges Rodney, in the West-Indies, are now the subject of much debate in the privy council.

A great personage has, we hear, lately wrote a letter to Lord Sandwich; in which the highest acknowledgments are made, and the warmest approbation given for his lordship's particular and extraordinary care of the navy.

As the revenue must, from the decay of trade, fall much short of what it has been for many years past, it is expected that administration will endeavour to lessen the trade carried on by smugglers, by suppressing hawking and peddling, and give particular orders to the proper officers to do their duty amongst the shop-keepers.

Friday orders were given from the ordnance office to prevent the exportation of gunpowder from any of the ports of Great-Britain, except on government account, for three months.

The queen of Denmark has lately desired permission to come to England, said to be in consequence of some

alarming intelligence she received from the princess of Brunswick.

Should the queen of Denmark come to England soon, as is expected, the princess of Brunswick it is said will not be long after her.

We have received very authentic intelligence that the French have actually at this time in commission sixty men of war, two thirds of which are of the line.

### A N N A P O L I S, JANUARY 27.

On Thursday the 20th instant died, after a short illness, Samuel Harris, only son of William Harris of the Cliffs in Calvert county. He was sensible of his approaching dissolution from the first of his indisposition, and in a well grounded hope of a blessed eternity he sustained the shocks of death with the utmost composure and christian resignation; the happy effects of a virtuous and well spent life. He discharged the several stations of life with an unsullied character, and as he lived much respected by all those who knew him, so he fell in his youthful days sincerely lamented by every relative friend and acquaintance. His remains were decently interred in Friends Burying ground at the Cliffs aforesaid, attended by a great concourse of people.

"When unclaim'd the vicious fall we weep,  
"But with the virtuous dead each woe should sleep;  
"For heav'n ordain'd that death should boast his reign;  
"Ere the purg'd soul celestial heights can gain."

Lately died at his house near South River Mr. Thomas Galloway, a gentleman generally esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

### C L E A R E D,

Sloop Polly, Richard Somerset, for St. Christophers.

To prevent expense and trouble to the inhabitants of this province, we are desired to insert, That applications for bills of credit intended to be emitted on loan, cannot have preference until the same shall be ready to be tendered, of which timely notice will be given in this Gazette.

### A PARCEL of MENS NEAT SHOES for SALE at the PRINTING OFFICE:

Prince-George's county (near Piscataway), January 20, 1774.

To be sold on the premises, for ready money only, at public vendue, on Thursday the 17th of February next, if fair; if not the next fair day, and to continue till sold.

PART of a tract of land called Nick'd him of Deer Range and Meadows, containing 264 acres; the soil is well adapted for tobacco or grain of any kind; there is likewise plenty of timber both for building and fencing. On said land is a commodious dwelling house lately finished 30 feet by 20, with 4 rooms on a floor both below and above stairs, and 2 chimnies at each end; likewise a very convenient kitchen, meat house, milk house, meal house, corn house, still house; a large tobacco house and plenty of stables, all in good repair; an apple orchard containing about 800 or 1000 trees, from which may be made yearly 4 or 5000 gallons of cider; also a good peach orchard. There may be got on the land 20 acres of good meadow ground, 8 of which are cut down, and about 2 or 3 in good order and sowed with timothy feed; about 100 acres of the land are cleared and advantageously fenced in, with about 5 or 6000 pannels. Likewise to be sold household furniture of various kinds, cider, brandy, a still; stock, consisting of cattle, hogs and sheep. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to  
w3 JOSEPH NOBLE,

Frederick county; Jan. 19, 1774.

On Monday the 21st of February next if fair, if not the next fair day, will be let to the lowest bidder, by the vestry of Prince-George's parish,

THE building a church in the said parish, at or near where the old one now stands, being within four miles of George-Town, where plank, shells and shingles may be had on reasonable terms; the size 50 feet square in the clear, the pitch 24 feet; the walls of brick 22 and a half inches thick the first story, and eighteen inches the second story, the foundation up to the water table to be of stone three feet thick, and the water table to be three feet from the surface, the roof to be covered with cypress shingles: the wood for burning the bricks and the framing timber may be got on the church land; part of the money will be paid down to the undertakers, they giving bond with security for the true performance of their contract.

Signed per order,  
SIMON NICHOLLS, register.

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Jan. 18, 1774.  
THE inhabitants of All Saints parish intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for money to build a church in said parish, where the old one now stands, near the mouth of Monack-acy.

Queen-Anne's county, Jan. 14, 1774.  
WAS found by my servant near Queen's Town, in August last a piece of silk; whoever has lost it may have it again, on proving property and paying costs, if claimed in four weeks from this date, otherwise it will be disposed of.

JAMES DAVIDSON.

Jan. 25, 1774.  
THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting a gun or dog within my inclosures; if they do, they may depend that the law will be put in force against them by

JOSEPH HOWARD.

Annapolis, Jan. 26, 1774.  
RAN away last Sunday night from the subscriber, one William Quelch, an old, tall, slim made fellow, stoops when he walks, and wears his own gray hair: had on when he went away, a whitish coloured kersey jacket, old leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, white stockings, old shoes new soled, and an old felt hat. He stole and carried away with him a white shirt, a check ditto, a pair of new shoes, four pair of stockings, a vest with the fore parts made of blue hair shag, a small silver watch maker's name John Roberts, London, No. 7677, a pair of handsome silver buckles carved, a set stock-buckle marked M B, a set brooch, a silver dollar that has been attempted to be cut in two and not done, with other small money not known what, and several other things too tedious to mention. He served the latter part of his time with Capt. John Ireland on Elk-Ridge. Whoever will take up said fellow and secure him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive three pounds reward, paid by

ISAAC M' HARD.

THERE is at the plantation of Mary Jorley, widow of Culeb, near Annapolis, a cow, 8 or 9 years old, her left ear cropped; a little bit out of her right ear which is slit. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges

THERE is at the plantation of William Mac-cubbin, near Annapolis, a gray bright bay horse colt, about 2 years and a half old, 12 hands high, trots and gallops, is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Ewelen, son of Thomas, a small gray black stallion, with a hanging mane and switch tail, no perceivable brand; about four years old.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of John Thompson, junr. of Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's county, a black gelding, about eight years old, thirteen hands and one inch high, trots and gallops, branded on the near buttock P, his off hind foot white, and a star in his forehead.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

January 6, 1774.

THE subscriber at the request of several gentlemen, has provided a quantity of the best liquors of all kinds and other necessaries, to keep tavern in the house formerly Ann Middleton's. As the house is large, and very convenient; no trouble or expense shall be wanting in him to have ever, article of the best quality; and ready attendance; he hopes to merit the favour of the public, which at all times, shall be his constant endeavours.

Those persons, who have any account against the estate, are desired to bring them in immediately, and those who are indebted to it, are requested to settle without delay, with

GILBERT MIDDLETON;

N. B. He keeps boats that may be hired to any part of the bay.

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a servant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a reddish colour, one frock of dark coloured fustian, waistcoat of the same, new buckskin breeches ribbed worsted stockings, and silver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, slim made, pitted with the small-pox. The indenture he signed in London was given up to him and a discharge, after which he executed another indenture, by which he was to be allowed in consideration of his former service, wages after the rate of ten shillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: matters of vessels are requested not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and secures the said servant, shall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.