

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1763.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 925.]

[XVIII<sup>th</sup> Year.]

## TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

**A** VERY good Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, situate on the main Road, about a Mile from Annapolis, where the Subscriber now lives, with about 100 Acres of Land. There is a very good Cellar to the House, good Stable, Corn-House, Meat-House, Milk-House, Hen-House, Two good Gardens, and an Orchard with very good Fencing. The Title good. Any Person wanting to purchase, may apply to  
THOMAS PICKER.

**ALSO,** A good Tract of LAND containing 210 Acres, situate on a Branch of Seneca, in Frederick County, about 30 Acres of it good Meadow Ground; for Dollars or Pistoles.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Mr. John Scott, in Upper-Maryborough, on Tuesday the First Day of February next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

**A** CHOICE Tract of LAND, whereon are good and valuable Improvements, called Greenland, containing One Hundred Eighty-four Acres and an Half, where Mr. Richard Keene, formerly lived, and produces as Fine Tobacco as any made in the Province. The Title is indisputable.  
FRANCIS HANCOCK.

**N. B.** There is a CHOICE Piece of Meadow Land, and more, with very little Trouble, may be made. Likewise Two Additions, containing Seventy Acres, called Keene's Additions to Greenland.  
FRANCIS HANCOCK.

Queen-Anne's County, December 4, 1762.

**W**HEREAS Hannab, the Wife of me George Glover, having within Nine Months past, by her Extravagancy, involved me in Debt, more than I can afford to pay for her; and has often said, that she intended to ruin me as fast as she could, and make me a Servant, if it lay in her Power; and as it is proper for my own Safety, I hereby give Notice to all Persons, not to Trust her on my Account, or Harbour her in anywise, for I solemnly Declare, I will not pay any Debts contracted by her after this Date.  
GEORGE GLOVER.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

**A** TRACT of Land, called Jarboe's Ranch, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Head of St. Mary's River, in St. Mary's County: Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to  
RICHARD WIMMART.

**N. B.** The Payment, if agreeable to the Purchaser or Purchasers, may be made in Corn or Wheat, for one Third of their Purchase, the Remainder in Cash or Tobacco.

**SAMUEL ROUNDELL,** being determined to go for London, early the next Spring, desires all Persons who have any Claims on him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid; and all Persons who are indebted to him, are requested immediately to settle their Accounts, or they may expect Trouble.

**GOOD RUM** to be SOLD at the New STILL-HOUSE in Charles-Town, and by JAMES REITH in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

**W**HEREAS several of the Officers and Men who composed the Maryland Troops, did not in July last (when Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy, and Dr. David Ross attended at Annapolis and Queen's-Town, to pay away the Money, which in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst, had been advanced to Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy for that Purpose) either personally appear, or by others apply for the Arrears of Pay due to them respectively; Notice is hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy and David Ross will attend again at Annapolis, the Third Monday in February next, in order to settle Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to such Persons as shall then apply to them, or send proper Powers to settle and receive what may be due to them respectively: And those who cannot attend themselves, are desired to have the Powers they give to others, to receive what may be due to them, regularly attested, and it is expected that those who shall apply for what is due to the Estates of such as are dead, will previously take out Letters of Administration in the Counties where it is most convenient for them to give Security.

William Bind, in Charles-Street.

The following LETTER, from an unknown Hand, we give our Readers as we receiv'd it, and submit it to the Censure or Approbation of the Public.

*Difficile est plurimum virtutem revereri qui Semper secundâ fortunâ sit usus—*

Mr. GREEN,

**H**AVING observed that your Paper is sometimes enriched with Letters, expressly wrote for the Advantage of this Province, without any regard to selfish and lucrative Purposes, I beg you will give the following Hints a Place, which are truly of that Nature; being sent you with the sole View of removing a real and melancholy Grievance.

Of all the various charitable Institutions, there is not one that appears to me more laudable or more becoming a well govern'd Community than the Hospitals for the Reception and Relief of the Poor and Sick. The Benefit of such Hospitals is very apparent. It is true, there has been, as there ought to be, a Provision made for the Support of the Poor of this Province; but I must confess, it does not appear to me to be either sufficient, or well calculated, for the Purpose designed. How this has happened, or why it is not remedied, is not easy to say. But left I should be supposed to Reason upon false Principles, let any humane Person examine the Situation of the Poor in this Province, and he will find what I advance to be Matter of Fact. It will, no doubt, be said, that this is a cheap and plentiful Country, and therefore the present Allowance is sufficient; but to speak my Sentiments freely on this Head, I must confess this does not appear to be the Case. Let any Person but consider one Day's Expence, and he will find the present customary Allowance for the Poor, insufficient for the meanest Food and Cloathing. What is 1000 or 1200 Weight of Tobacco? And is not this an extraordinary Allowance? Alas! Is there no humane, nor tender Hearted Patriot, in the true Meaning of that Term, who will start up and propose some Method to redress this Grievance? Will no one display his Eloquence in this large Field in behalf of Misery and Distress? Did this Neglect of our Fellow Creatures answer any good End or Design, I might perhaps, tho' not without Pain and Grief, be Silent; but Compassion for the Poor and Afflicted, and the Good of the Community, forbid it. If therefore some Method could be fallen on, to be substituted in the Room of that now made use of, I should be for proposing something of the following Nature, viz. That Hospitals, or Alms Houses, should be erected in the different Counties of this Province. I confess myself a very inadequate Judge of these Matters; yet by the Light of Reason and Common Sense, I am led to think, if the Poor were placed in Hospitals, it would not only be a real Saving to the Province (if under proper Regulations) by making several of those who receive Alms, useful Members to Society, but by lessening the Miseries of the Distressed in this World, we should be laying up Provision for our own Happiness in the next. I have little to Hope from these Hints; Wise Men may pick something Profitable out of a Fool's Proposal, which is all I expect. I shall only add, that the many noble and magnificent Hospitals and Charity Houses, reflect as great an Honour on our Mother Country, as any Thing whatever.  
PHILANTHROPOS.

LONDON, September 23.  
Extract of a Letter addressed by the Nobility of Majorca to the King of Spain.

**SIRE,**  
**T**HE Nobility of your Kingdom of Majorca, entreat your Majesty to entrust the Defence of that Island to their Zeal. They think they shall not presume too much, if they set at Defiance the whole Power of those Islanders, who, in abusive and impertinent Papers, insult the Spanish Nation. Majorca appearing to us too narrow a Field to exercise our Valour, we beseech your Majesty to accept the Half of our Forces to carry the War home to our Enemies. The other Half will suffice for the Defence of this Kingdom, if they are so vain as to attack it.

Your Majesty's Enemies will be forced to confess, that Spain is a Vessel secured by two Anchors in the Storm, Religion and Morals. After the Example of the Romans, who, in former Ages received Peace from our Ancestors, we presume to exhort your Majesty never to grant Peace, but with the Laurel in your Hand, this is the favourable Moment to raise to the greatest Height, the Glory of the Nation, by humbling England, who madly-attempts the Ruin of Europe. As she conducts herself only from Views of Commerce, that is, of solid Gain, she makes War without loving it, against warlike Nations, who desire nothing better than to be provoked to pass beyond the Bounds of Moderation prescribed to well-governed Nations. Silver and Gold will be exhausted at London, as they were at Carthage, but Virtue, Constancy and Vigour, will not be exhausted among us, any more than they were in ancient Rome, your Majesty's Enemies will destroy themselves by the Violence of the Efforts we shall compel them to make.

Sept. 30. The following is Part of a Letter to a Person of Distinction from Peterburgh, dated August 21. "The troubled State of Things here still continues. All are anxious to know their Issue, and it is far from being easy even to conjecture what that Issue will be. The Party of Prince Ivan (or John) shew themselves daily with less Reserve, and their Silence hitherto, is rather attributed to the Depth of their Councils, than to any Consciousness of the Vanity of their Prospects. The Step taken by Catherine II. in declaring herself Empress, instead of Tutress of the Heir Apparent, has inflamed her Enemies, and, upon Reflexion, been looked upon as imprudent, even by her Friends. The pecuniary Arguments with which she has stopped many Mouths, open many more; and as such Resources are far from being inexhaustible, they are insufficient to suppress the Voice of Faction. Some Days ago the Voyage to Moscow was put off; the Preparations for the Coronation suspended; and the whole Attention of the Ministry employed to fix her Majesty firmly on the Throne. The Method proposed for that End is, as it is now publicly said, a Treaty of Marriage with the young Ivan; whom the Empress is gone to visit in his Retirement, to see whether such a Comfort will suit her Taste, or be conducive to her Interest. This incognito Voyage is much talked of; certain it is, that her Imperial Majesty has not appeared for several Days past in this Metropolis. The Accounts of Ivan are various; but those who spread or give credit to the Reports of his Simplicity or Idiocy, are certainly mistaken. It is well known that this Prince has had the Advantages of a good Education, added to his natural Talents and Endowments; and

that his Confinement has been alleviated by an Application to those Branches of Science that are suitable to his Rank. Even the late Empress (who beheld in Ivan a Rival, whose Pretensions were more than specious) was careful and attentive about his Education, and appointed Masters to instruct him in the Sciences that become a Prince. Should the present Empress take this illustrious Exile to her Bed and Throne, this would be, no doubt, one of the best Means of uniting all Parties, of healing all Divisions, and of adding to her domestic Comfort, national Tranquility and Concord.

"The Baron de Breteuil, Minister of France, is arrived here: He is a polite, insinuating Man; and he will indeed have Occasion for all his Dexterity and Address, to succeed in his Negotiations here, or, rather, to obtain even the most remote Appearance of Success."

On Monday Evening last was conducted to Warwick Gaol, one Keen, who kept a little Farm at Wincot, near Tamworth, for stealing about two Strikes of Lime from one of his Neighbours. For a Month past he has had several Quarrels with his Wife, and she has been heard to say, that he would kill her as he did the Man. On his being carried before a Justice of the Peace for the Theft, and denying the Commitment of It, his Wife, and Son, who were present, said, that he had better confess, lest worse should come of it; on which he acknowledged, that about four Years ago, he and another Man being drinking at a public House, in Lincolnshire, they enticed a Stranger into a Wood, under Pretence of getting a Nest, where, being arrived, they knocked him down, the other Man, cut his Throat, and they robbed him of a 36 s. Piece, and some other Money, a silk Handkerchief, a Cork Screw, &c. and that he had not seen his Confederate for a great while.

October 5. The Misunderstanding between a noble Lord, and a Member of the House of Commons, which occasioned their fighting a Duel on Tuesday, on Bagshot-heath, (or as some say, on Hounslow-heath) it is feared will bring on other Differences among those, who, by their Rank and Stations, ought to unite, for otherwise it is feared their Example will descend, the Consequences of which none can tell.

BOSTON, December 16.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Rogers, in 25 Days from Newfoundland, by whom we have Advice, that a French Frigate had been cruising on the Banks for some Time past, and taken several English Vessels, but where belonging we cannot learn:—That Capt. Greatreaks in a Ship with a Letter of Marque from Bristol for Newfoundland, came up with the Frigate, and engaged her; that Capt. Greatreaks fired a Broadside into her, and carried away some of her Masts; the Frigate then endeavoured to get off, but Capt. Greatreaks boarded and took her, and carried her into Trinity-Bay: The Frigate had above 200 Men on board.

We hear that the Furrs brought into Albany this Year, only from Detroit and those Quarters, amount to 100,000 New-York Currency. (A good Proof of the Importance of the Conquest of Canada.)

NEW-YORK, December 23.

Last Monday the Prize Brigantine, called Le Bon, Donne de Dieu, from Bourdeaux to the Cape, was sent in here by the Harlequin, Capt. Wright, which was taken the 30th of November last, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, within a few Leagues of Fort Dau-