

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 24, 1763.

[N^o. 968.]

LEFT in the LAND OFFICE, the beginning of last Month, a Green PURSE, with GOLD and SILVER in: The Owner may have it again on proving Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WILLIAM LOGAN, Barber, Peruke-Maker, Hair-Cutter and Dresser, who served his Time with Mr. Andrew Buchanan,

BEING now out of his Servitude, has set up his Business, at the Barber's Pole, near Nathaniel Hammonds on the Dock in Annapolis, where any Gentlemen or Ladies, may depend being as well suited as in London, with the greatest Dispatch, and at the cheapest Rates: He has a Quantity of the best Hairs, and the newest Fashions as late as March last.

WANTED in VIRGINIA, A MILLER that understands keeping a good Mill in Order, and understands grinding Wheat in the best Manner for making Flour, for the West-India Market. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

TO BE SOLD, A TRACT of LAND called The Plains, commonly called Hammonds Quarters, containing 1580 ACRES, lying on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, about 14 Miles from the former. The Soil well adapted to Farming, and convenient for a Merchant Mill. The whole will be sold together or in Lots of 300 Acres, as may suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, Sept. 5, 1763.

TWO PISTOLES REWARD. RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron Works, on Patuxent in Maryland, a Court-born Mulatto Slave named Ben; he is a lusty Fellow, 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, is a very white Mulatto, and much freckled. When he went away, a Crocus Shirt, and a pair of Crocus Trowsers. Whoever secures the said Slave so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken without the County, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

N. B. He has a remarkable Brown Spot on the Inside of one of his Ankles, and it is thought he has stole a Pair of Shoes and Buckles, and a Felt Hat which was cock'd.

To be SOLD for Cash or Bills of Exchange, FOUR Hundred Ninety-two and One Half Acres of LAND, Part of a Tract called King Cole, lying in Frederick County, about 10 Miles above Frederick-Town, and one Mile from the Shenando Falls. There is a good Water Road to the Land from Frederick-Town, and an extraordinary well Timber'd and Water'd, being a Stream running through it sufficient for a Mill. Also One Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called Forest, lying in Broad-Run in Frederick County, below the Mouth of Manockafy. This last is very level, with Timber sufficient for necessary Buildings. Any Person inclinable to purchase either of the above Pieces of Land, will be shewn them, by applying to Leonard Beall, Son of Alexander, Esq. on Broad-Run, and informed of the Terms of Sale by the Subscriber, on Rock-Creek. ANDREW HENNING.

TO BE SOLD, PART of a TRACT of LAND, called The Invention, lying near Mr. Fielder Gant's Mine, in Frederick County, containing 517 Acres. For Title and Terms apply to BENJAMIN HENNING, Son of Francis, in Prince-George's County.

JUST IMPORTED, From LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, his Store in ANNAPOLIS, very cheap, for Cash. A LARGE Assortment of European and West-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also good West-India RUM by the Hoghead. BENNETT C.

the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

Nov. 22, 1763. ORDERED, That those CLAUSES of the INSPECTION LAW, directing the Manner of Inspectors delivering up the Warehouses and Tobacco to New Inspectors, and those which relate to the Justices and Inspectors to meet, and the Justices to order Repairs of, or Additions to, the Warehouses, be Printed in the Maryland Gazette. M. MACNEARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

AND whereas in many Places Warehouse Room is much wanted, and Wharfs, Cranes, and other Conveniences required by Law to be provided, are either not built, erected, sound, or are much out of Repair:

It is therefore Enacted, That the Justices and Inspectors of each respective County, shall meet at the Court-House of such County, on the second day of December yearly, if fair Weather (if on the next fair Day) under the Penalty of 500 lb of Tobacco each, at which said Meeting it shall be determined by a Majority of the Justices present, upon the best Information they can get from the said Inspectors and otherwise, what Repairs, Additions, or Repairs, Wharfs, Cranes, and other Conveniences required by this Act, are wanting at each respective Warehouse, and the said Justices shall appoint two Justices most convenient to each Warehouse, not being Proprietor or Proprietors of such Warehouse, to agree and contract for such Repairs, Additions, Repairs, Wharfs, Cranes, and other Conveniences, as shall be determined to be wanting as aforesaid, and the said two Justices, within five Days after such Appointment, shall give Notice to the Proprietor or Proprietors of each Warehouse concerning which they are appointed to contract, or his or their Agent, to meet them at a convenient Place, by them in such Notice appointed, at a Time not exceeding ten Days after the Date of such Notice, at which Meeting said two Justices shall inform the said Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent, what is required of him or them, according to the Determination of the Justices aforesaid. And if the said Proprietor or Proprietors will not immediately enter into Bond to the Lord Proprietary, in such Penalty as the said Justices shall think proper, not exceeding 3000 lb of Tobacco, to do what is required as aforesaid, by the last of April next ensuing the Date of such Bond at farthest, or if after such Bond given, such Proprietor or Proprietors do not complete every Thing therein specified, according to the Tenor thereof, in either Case the Justices shall forthwith agree in the best Manner they can, with some other Person or Persons, to do what is determined as aforesaid to be done, or may be unfinished as aforesaid, and to take a Bond for Performance of such their Contract. And in Case one of the two Justices shall die, or be removed, the other shall have as full Power to do, as if such Death or removal had not happened.

And be it Enacted, That all Bonds taken by the Justices in Pursuance of this Act, shall by them be lodged with the Clerk of the respective County (to be by him safely kept) within twenty Days after the taking thereof. And be it Enacted, That when a Justice of the Peace shall omit or neglect the Duty enjoined and required of him, as to the making the Contracts, taking or lodging the Bonds aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of 800 lb. of Tobacco, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid. And be it Enacted, That whatever Sum or Sums the Justices aforesaid may contract for, as aforesaid, shall be assessed and allowed in the next County Court after the Performance of such Contract, and be deducted out of the Tobacco and Money for the Rent of the House, for which such Sums were paid, until the County shall be relieved.

And be it further Enacted, That when and as often as any new Inspector or Inspectors shall be appointed and chosen, in the Room and Stead of the old Inspector or Inspectors, to serve at the same Warehouse in the preceding Year, that the said new

Inspector or Inspectors shall, within ten Days after he or they shall be qualified to serve as an Inspector or Inspectors, according to the Directions in this Act, make out two Lists of all Hogheads of Tobacco then in the same Warehouse being, (which Tobacco the old Inspector or Inspectors are hereby obliged and directed to deliver) well nailed, lined, and fit for shipping, (to the new Inspector or Inspectors) describing the Marks, Numbers, Gross, Tare, and Nett Weight, stamped and marked thereon, and sign a Receipt at the Foot of each List, of such Hogheads received from the old Inspector or Inspectors, which Lists so as aforesaid given, with the Receipts thereto signed, shall be delivered to the old Inspector or Inspectors; the one of which Lists shall be by him or them lodged with the Clerk of the County, to be by him kept in his Office, under the Penalty of 8000 lb of Tobacco to each Inspector neglecting to make such Lists, and the same Penalty on the old Inspector or Inspectors, who shall neglect to lodge the same with the County Clerk, to be recovered and applied as herein before directed; and the new Inspector or Inspectors is and are hereby declared to be answerable to the Owners of any Notes mentioned and described in such Lists, so far as to produce the same Hoghead or Hogheads of Tobacco belonging to any Owner, and likewise that the said new Inspector or Inspectors shall be liable for, and answerable to the old Inspector or Inspectors, for all Damage that shall happen to such Tobacco mentioned in the Lists aforesaid, through his or their Negligence, during the Time of his or their serving as Inspector or Inspectors.

By the new Inspection Law, the Choice of Inspectors under the old Law stands, and the old Inspectors are to serve as under the old Law, unless at some few Warehouses altered on the Eastern Shore.]

HAMBURGH, July 15.

THE French Deserters in this Quarter of Germany are very impatient to learn from the Minister of their Nation in this City, what their Court intends shall be their Fate. This Minister feeds them in the mean while with the Hopes of a general Pardon: If that should be granted, it is computed that France would immediately recover 35,000 Men, which are dispersed in Germany, and who are most desirous to return to their own Country, as most of them, being bred to no Business, are in a starving Condition.

Vienna, July 25. Notwithstanding the renewed Truce with the Turks, and the Assurances of the Grand Signior's Intention to live in Friendship with the Empress Queen, the Preparations of the Ottoman Porte seem to give our Court uneasiness, and probably gave Occasion to the new Levies that are making throughout most of the Dominions of the House of Austria. To the same Cause we ascribe the Resolution that has been taken to send large Quantities of Ammunition and Provisions to Hungary. Mean while some People, who pretend to be well informed, assert, that this Court has no Reason to take any Umbrage at the Turkish Preparations, which are occasioned only by a Coolness between the Porte and the Court of Russia, and the Concern which the Grand Signior takes in the Affairs of Poland.

Alina, July 22. Some Prussian Officers are come to this City, and to Hamburg, to beat up for Volunteers. If the French Deserters, who swarm in this Part of Germany, receive not soon some favourable News from their Minister at Hamburg, it is believed most of them will enlist in the Service of Prussia.

Ratibon August 4. Our Correspondent in Lithuania informs us, that there are now upwards of 16,000 Russian Troops in that Part of the Dominions of Poland, and the Empress has promised to send double that Number there to support the Duke de Biron in Courland, if necessary. On the other Hand, they are collecting all the Troops possible in the Palatinates of Ciovia and Volhinia; and the Nobles of Poland talk of taking 35 or 40,000 Troops into the Service of the Republic.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated July 23, 1763. Containing a Description of the Queen of Portugal.

"Her Majesty was this Day dressed in a Man's Scarlet Coat and Waistcoat, laced with a broad Gold Lace, and Diamond Buttons, a Man's Hat on her Head edged with Gold Lace, and having a Diamond Button, and her Hair done up as our Grenadier Guards have theirs. She rode a very fine Horse, fit for any General Officer, with Pistols before her and a Sword by her Side, suspended by a broad laced Belt. She rode astride, was booted and spurred, and in every respect so like the King, that a Stranger could not know the Difference, excepting by a Kind of Trowsers, or Breeches, of Scarlet, that came down half-way her Boots. She is an excellent Horfswoman; and, I am told, when hunting, if she has any natural Call, she will dismount and settle it with as little concern, as a Man in Company of his own Sex. No Ladies accompany her at such Times. I had an Opportunity of seeing her in another Light, which was St. John's Day, at one of their Palaces, at a Family Entertainment. It began with a Bull Feast, from which we adjourned to the Palace, the King having given Orders, that all Strangers should be admitted.

"After viewing all the Apartments, which are upwards of a Quarter of a Mile in Length, we were summoned to a very elegant Supper. Neither the King nor Family supped in Public; but Count de la Lippe, the Captain General, with the Secretary of State, and all the Portuguese Nobility that were there, supped at the same Table. From this we went to a very fine Concert-Room, where we had the Pleasure of hearing the Queen and two Princesses sing, which were all the Ladies present. Here the Queen looked like a Woman, with a very noble Presence, and much like Miss Chudleigh, but something lustier. After this we were entertained with an Opera, all the Performers at which were Capons, though some of them looked like Hens. The whole concluded with very fine Fire Works, the Gardens being grandly illuminated all Night."

To the PRINTER.

SIR, I Entirely agree that Reflections on the whole Scotch Nation, on Account of the Dislike to a certain Nobleman, are scandalous and illiberal, and can serve no other End than prejudicing the Inhabitants of the northern and southern Parts of our Island against each other; whereas it might in Reason and good Policy to be fully whitened: And I assure you no Body can more fully wish perfect Harmony to subsist between them than I do. But yet, give me leave to observe, that our northern Brethren are equally culpable of harbouring the same Kind of Prejudices, are in all Respects full as National, and in point of promoting the Interest of each other, much more so. Now this being the Case, they should assist on their Parts, endeavour to divest themselves of national Prejudices as well as the English; both of them should banish from their Breasts all narrow Partialities, and consider themselves, as they really are, Fellow-Subjects, who ought to promote each other's Happiness, instead of idly venting their Spleen, ridiculing and provoking each other to Anger. Let the English forbear their low ill-mannered Abuse against Scotland, on Account of its Barrenness, Poverty, &c. and let the Scotch, who are settled in England, and who enjoy Places, or carry on Trade here, fairly deal, in their Turn, with the People to whom they are indebted for Support, and not make it a Rule never to lay out a Farthing with an Englishman, which many of them now strictly, tho' ungratefully adhere to. Thus let each correct their own bad Behaviour towards the other, and then we may hope to see the Inhabitants of the North and South of this happy Island, live together in Harmony.

I am, Sir, Yours, A SOUTH BRITON.