

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, March 29, 1764.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 986.]

**STERLING,**  
**A** STALLION of 16½ Hands high, a hardy Sorrel, proportionably made to his Height, Northern Bred, Will COVER MARES at One Guinea for the Season. He stands at the Plagitation of *Elijah Robinson*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, known by the Name of *The Rock*.

**WHEREAS** *Richard Richardson*, Son and Heir of *Richard Richardson*, of *Frederick County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, Deceased, is empowered by an Act of Assembly of the said Province, passed the 22d of *November* last, to sell and dispose of his Father's Lands, to the highest Bidder, agreeable to the Intention of his said Father's Will: These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons inclinable to Purchase the same, That the Lands aforesaid, containing about 1350 Acres, will be set up by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, at *Frederick-Town*, in the Province aforesaid, on the 21st Day of *June* next. The Lands are very valuable, they are but three Miles from *Frederick-Town*, on the main Road, upon which there are several Houses, Orchard, Meadow, and a Mill with a constant Stream, and very convenient for a Merchant Mill, &c.  
 The Title is indisputable.  
 RICHARD RICHARDSON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,  
**FIFTEEN** Acres of LAND, or thereabouts, at the Head of *Buzz-River*, in *Baltimore County*, the First Tuesday in *August* next, at *Jesse Court*, conveniently situated for a Warehouse.  
 RICHARD RICHARDSON.

**SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.**  
*Baltimore County, near Baltimore-Town.*  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 16th Day of *January* 1764, a Country-born Servant Man, named *James Hurd*, alias *Barrett*, he is a middle-sized Fellow, with short light brown Hair, light Eyes, Round-shouldered, pitted with the Small-Pox, and a Carpenter by Trade. He got on when he went away, a Felt Hat, *Osnaburg* Shirt, a brown Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a red under Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and an Iron Collar, if not taken off. He has been a Soldier in the *Virginia* and *Pennsylvania* Services, is a great Liar, and very talkative.  
 Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Five Pounds; and if Five Miles from home, the above Reward, paid by  
 THOMAS OWING.

**JUST IMPORTED** from LONDON,  
 and to be Sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, at the Subscriber's Store, at the upper End of Church-Street in Annapolis.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season.  
 ANTHONY STEWART.  
 Discount for Ready Money.

**FRANCIS SANDERSON**, Copper-Smith,  
 from LANCASTER,

**H**AS Settled his Business in *Frederick-Town*, where he intends to supply the Public with all Sorts of COPPER-WORK, such as STILLs, BREWING-KETTLES, FISH and WASH-KETTLES, TBA-KETTLES; SAUCB-PANS, and other Things too tedious to mention.  
 N. B. He will give a good Price for all Sorts of Old BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, and LEAD.

February 1, 1764.  
**I**N an Advertisement published in the *Maryland Gazette*, bearing Date *April* 6th, 1763, informing the Debtors of the Loan-Office, That unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of *July* last, they would be put in Suit; to which little Regard has been paid: THEREFORE the Commissioners do once more give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in suing out Executions upon all the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid, and that they will continue so to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time for finishing and compleating the whole Business being Short.  
 Signed per Order,  
 R. COUDEN, Cl. P. C. O.Sa.

**D**, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons  
**ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate  
 or: And Long Ones ni Proportion.

LONDON, December 19.

**I**MEDIATELY after the Verdict was pronounced, in Favour of Mr. Dryden Leach, (the Master Printer who was arrested as the supposed Printer of the celebrated North-Briton, N<sup>o</sup>. 45.) the Gentlemen concerned for the Plaintiffs declared, "That as they had the Happiness of seeing vindicated, asserted, and maintained, all the great and constitutional Points of Liberty, which had been so solemnly debated and determined, they were willing to accept nominal Damages, (which carry Costs of Suit,) in the next Five Causes." A Proposition so generous, and highly meritorious from Conquerors, was readily acquiesced in by the Council for the Crown, commended by the Court, and applauded by the whole Audience.

Part of the Conclusion of the Speech of  
 "This Warrant is unconstitutional, illegal, and absolutely void: It is a general Warrant, directed to Four Messengers, to take up any Persons, without naming or describing them with any Certainty, and to bring them together with their Papers. If it be good, a Secretary of State can delegate and depute any one of the Messengers, or any even from the lowest of the People, to take Examinations, to commit or release, and in fine to do every Act which the highest judicial Officers the Law knows can do or order. There is no Authority in our Law Books that mention these Kind of Warrants, but in express Terms condemn them.  
 "I do venture to pronounce this Warrant illegal. However, I am well pleased that this Matter is finally to be decided upon in the highest Court of Judicature in this Kingdom, where able and most learned Judges will argue and determine the Point; and if I am there found to have given a wrong Opinion, I shall kiss the Rod; but I shall always say, it is a Rod of Iron upon the People of this Kingdom."

Nov. 21. Thursday last Sir James Hodges, Knt. Town-Clerk of this City, waited on the late Lord Mayor, William Beckford, Esq; with the following Thanks, in Pursuance of an Order of common-Council made the 15th Inst.  
 It is unanimously Resolved; and Ordered, That the Thanks of this Court be given to the right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; late Lord Mayor of this City, for his having supported the dignity of that high and important Office with Splendor, Magnificence, and Hospitality; for his able, speedy, and impartial Administration of Justice; for the easy Access he has given to all our fellow-Citizens; for his Readiness to call Courts of Common Council, whenever the public Service required, and his punctual Attendance upon them; for his true and disinterested Loyalty to the King; for his vigilant and steady Attachment to the constitutional Rights of his Fellow Subjects, and his Firmness in promoting, on all Occasions, the true Interest of this great Metropolis."

Friday last the Tide in the River-Thames, at 10 o'Clock, which was then flowing; suddenly ebbed and ebbed, for the Space of an Hour; after which it returned and flowed the usual Time.  
 Letters from Calais by the French Mail advise, that amongst a great Number of Wrecks which opened on Friday last in the violent Storm, was a Fishing Vessel with Fifteen or Sixteen Hands on board, which lay at Anchor within about Forty Yards of the Harbour. The Wind blowing a strong Gale, caused all the Hatches to be fastened down, at which Time Five of the Men were between decks, when all at once the sunk down to the Bottom, and not one thing appeared till some Time after, when the Body of one of the Men was seen ashore. At low Water several Persons went aboard, and on opening the Hold, found the five Men sitting upright, drowned. The Occasion of her sinking was owing to her starting a Leak.

Nov. 28. The King of Spain has issued an Ordinance, prohibiting the Use of any foreign Goods, in the Cloathing of his Troops.  
 It is said that a celebrated poetical Genius will be tried as one of the Publishers of the Essay on Man, complained of by our Superiors.

From the Edinburgh Courant, Nov. 30.  
 By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost and Magistrates, and his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Shire of Edinburgh.

"Whereas, on occasion of the late accidental Scarcity of Lothian Meal, the Magistrates of this City have been at great Pains to get the Market supplied, and their Endeavours have been attended already with considerable Success, and proper Provision is making for the future; notwithstanding whereof, there still appears a Spirit of Sedition and Tumult prevailing among many wicked Persons, and one of the Magistrates did last Night receive an anonymous threatening Letter, in the Words following, viz.

"To the Town-council. Gentlemen, As we swear, so we shall perform, That, if you do not relieve all Prisoners, and put a Stop to the execution of those that were at thy Moab, it is unanimously agreed upon, by upwards of an Hundred Persons, that any Bailie or Bailies, that examines any Person or Persons, they may depend upon it they shall suffer both in Person and Effects by a Company of People, to execute to enumerate. This from one in the Party concerned, and is yours."

On which the above Magistrates have offered a Reward of 40 l. Sterling for discovering the Author.

On a Tomb-Stone in Heyden Church-Yard, near Hull, in Yorkshire, is the following Inscription; Here lies the Body of William Sturt, of Patrington, buried May 18, 1685, aged 97 Years. He had Children by his first Wife 28, by his second 17, own Father to 45, Grandfather to 86, Great Grandfather to 97, Great Great Grandfather to 23, in all 251.

Some Letters from Barbados mention, that the Spanish Governor of Cuba has prohibited the Importation of Negroes from Africa, or the Entrance of any English Guineymen into any of the Ports of that Island.

BARBADOS, December 30.

We hear, that the Fishery on the Newfoundland Coast has been very successful this Season: That upwards of 600 Sail of British, and 200 Sail of French Vessels were employed: That some Bickerings happened between the English and French, the latter of which insisted on an exclusive Right of Fishing on that Part of the Coast allotted to them by the Treaty, which was denied by the English; who very justly told them, that though a Right was given them to Fish on that Part of the Coast, yet it did not preclude them from Fishing there likewise. Commodore Greaves who commanded on that Station, sent two Frigates to keep them quiet. When the French failed for Europe, they left all their fishing Boats, amounting to several Hundred, and a large Quantity of Salt, behind them; which being directly contrary to the Treaty, the Commodore ordered the whole to be destroyed, which was effectually done. They further add, that all the Frigates and Sloops have been fully employed by the Commodore in taking Draughts and Soundings in the Bays, &c. on the Coast of Labrador, where it is thought even a more extensive Fishery than on the Newfoundland Coast may be carried on.

CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) Feb. 4.

Extra of a Letter from Mobile, dated Dec. 17.  
 "My last acquainted you that M. l'Abadie, the Governor of New-Orleans, was here, had delivered a good public Talk, and was giving Presents to the Chactahs and some other Indians, three Years due: I promised to send you a Copy of this Talk, but have been disappointed of it. Amongst the Chactahs there was not a Man of the English Party, tho' they came from no less than 57 Towns; those all refused to come, tho' the whole Nation was invited. The Presents delivered them were very considerable, amongst them was a great Number of Guns, and near 6000 lb. of Gun-powder and Balls; of every other Article they had in Proportion: Immense Promises were likewise made them; in particular that they should be sent for again in six Months, to New-Orleans, to receive more considerable Presents there, if they behaved well; and they have all returned pretty well satisfied. Whatever may have been said in Public to

the Indians, recommending that they should look upon, and behave to the English and French as one People, it is certain that in private no Pains nor Arts have been wanting to withhold them from an Alliance with us, by telling them, "That the English only wanted their Lands, would give them nothing, use their Women ill, and at last make Slaves of the Men;" and by inviting them all to settle on the Western Banks of the Mississippi, where they should have Lands and Hunting-Grounds far superior to what they now possessed, and real Friends about them. In short, it is my Opinion, that the French have some future Prospect in View, that cannot tend to our Good, for they spare no direct or indirect Means to gain and reserve the Friendship of every Indian Tribe or Nation. Some small Tribes that were settled around this Place, and were very useful to the Inhabitants, by killing Deer, catching Fish, &c. have in this Manner been withdrawn to New-Orleans: An Attempt of this Sort was made while Col. Robertson was here, with a Tribe that have a Town of about 50 Men 30 Miles up this River, and were going to be carried off in French Boats; but the Colonel sent for the Headman, and gave him Assurances, "That if they would remain on their Lands, they should have the utmost Protection from the English; be always treated as their own Children, and never be suffered to want any Thing;" which seems to have fixed them.—The Garrison of Fort Theulouse arrived here the 15th Instant, accompanied by about 300 Indians, called by the French the Alibamou, and by our Traders Stinking-Lingua, who are also come for Presents from the French, with whom they always lived in Friendship, though they never would fight against us; Before that Garrison quitted the Fort they destroyed all the Cannon, and the Stores they could not bring away; after which, they say, they delivered the Keys to the Wolf King, who immediately took Possession of it, and removed into it with his Family: As there is no Message from him yet to put it into Possession of the English, and his Intentions are not known, Col. Robertson has determined not to send a Garrison thither, 'til the Indians asked for one, which I am persuaded they never will.—The command sent to Tombighe Fort arrived there in 15 Days, without meeting with the least Interruption, and the Chactahs have hitherto behaved in the most friendly Manner. Major Forbes was here a few Days ago, from Pensacola, and is returned. Major Loftus is under Orders to proceed with the 22d Regiment to the Illinois, the 1st of January. The Land on the Alibama (or Alibamou) is in general esteemed as good as that on the Illinois."

Feb. 11. Some Insinuations having been thrown out by the Creeks, that the Young-Warrior of Estawih, was again inclined to go to War against us, and intimated, if their Nation would begin, that he would join them, for, that the approaching Spring the English intended to cut them all off, &c. &c. the Return of an Express from Fort Prince George, Kethowee, brings his positive Denial of those Charges, and as positive Assurances of his Fidelity. In a Talk which he gave the 26th ult. he says, that he and his People were all well pleased with the good Talks delivered at the late Congress at Augusta, and therefore he is the more surprised at what has been laid to his Charge. That the Creeks are Liars, and a most perfidious Nation. That they have killed Cherokees as well as white People. That he burns with Anger; whenever he hears them express their contemptible Opinion of the English, by saying, *That they are all Women, and they will treat them as we other Subjovers they should meet them; by asking, how they came to make War with the Cherokees? and, if there were any Men among them, why did they not resent what they (the Creeks) had done.* That he thought, we could not be Strangers to the Designs of the Creeks, by their Behaviour at Augusta, and being all of them armed with long Knives and Pistols, with which he and his People hourly expected they would attempt to massacre both English and Cherokees. That they have sent him a Talk since the Congress, desiring that he will not resent any Injury that may be done to Traders, but that he was, and always should be,