

TO BE SOLD,
 TRACT of PATENT LAND, lying on
 Susquehanna River, in Cecil County, com-
 called Capt. Jackson's Plantation, formerly
 by James Harrison, and now in the Tenure
 Widow Harrison. For Terms apply to
 Charles Rumsby in Charles-Town.

WINDOW GLASS,
 AT THE
MEDICINAL STORE,
 IN
Baltimore-Town,
 BY
JOHN BOYD, & Company,
 WITH
 Chemicals, Galenicals, Perfumery,
 Apothecary, Patent Medicines, Paints, Court
 Plaster;
ROB of LEMONS,
 MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNI-
 TURE, &c.

The said Store is put up in the neatest
 manner, and with the greatest Care,
 THE NEW MEDICINE CHEST,
 which, to those that have already tried, has given
 the greatest Satisfaction. The Directions are print-
 ed and have been well approved of by some of
 the best Physicians on the Continent. As we pur-
 sue to apply our whole Attention to this Business,
 (part of the Kind in the Province) and shall
 constantly keep a full and compleat Assortment of
 every Thing in our Way, we hope thereby to
 give the Encouragement of the Public.
 We shall Import regularly twice a Year; but if
 we could run short of any Articles before the Ar-
 rival of our Importation, we shall supply such De-
 ficiency from our Drug-Store in Philadelphia, as
 are weekly Opportunities from thence to this
 City; so that our Customers may always depend
 upon having their Orders compleatly executed, with-
 out any Difference of Price.
 B. Conveyance as usual, by Way of Mc-
 Middleton and Reith.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,
 TAKES this Method to acquaint the Pub-
 lic, That he has provided an Assistant in the
 WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, which will
 give him the better to Dispatch the Work of
 Gentlemen who have, and may employ him.
 He has his past Endeavours in that Way, may
 answer the desired End. It is manifest
 from daily Experience, that Numbers of Watches
 which have been originally well executed have
 suffered thro' the unskillful and injudicious
 use of some Men, who assumed the Knowledge
 of Business to which they were only Pretenders.
 Watches which have been many Years in
 use and consequently Wore, he will engage to
 repair, as well as when New; and will at a very
 moderate Expence keep, those he Repairs, in Or-
 der for Ten Years, all Damages excepted which
 accrue to 'em from Accidents; such as a Fall,
 or the Breaking of a Main Spring, which the most
 skilful Workman cannot often Account for,
 he will be able to prevent.
 He will Supply any Gentlemen with
 GOLD, SILVER, BRASS, or PLAIN WATCHES;
 and will engage the Quality to be equal to any
 imported from LONDON.

away from the Subscriber, living near
 Annapolis, about the last of June, a Malice
 named Cyrus, about 5 Feet high; he is
 black, his Toes incline to turn inwards, has
 a good Look, and is slow of Speech; he has
 long Hair, which curls much. Had on a Cloth
 and Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons,
 a red Striped Shirt, and old Leather Breeches.
 He never brings the said Fellow home, shall
 give twenty Shillings Reward. If taken out of
 the Province, Forty Shillings, and reasonable
 Expence, if brought home, paid by
GERARD HOPKINS, junior,
 He formerly belonged to Capt. Thomas
 in Prince-George's County, and is a noble
 Man.

Charles-Street. All Persons
 who purchase ARTISERMENTS of a moderate
 and Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE. 231

[XXth Year.]

THURSDAY, November 8, 1764.

[No. 1018.]

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1.

ON Wednesday, the 24th Instant, ISAAC NORRIS, Esq; Speaker of the Assembly, having signified to the House his Inability to attend that Service, from the present State of his Health, the House unanimously chose JOSEPH FOX, Esq; Speaker in his Stead.
 And on Friday last the House adjourned to the 7th of January, having appointed BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; to embark immediately for Great-Britain, to join with, and assist, the present Agent in transacting the Affairs of this Province, for the ensuing Year.

From the PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL.

Mr. BRADFORD,
 The Subscribers, at the Close of the late Debate in Assembly, concerning the sending Mr. Franklin to England as an Assistant to our Agent there, having offered a PROTEST against that Measure, which was refused to be entered on the Minutes, it is now thought proper to take this Method, of laying before the Public the Reasons on which their Dissent was founded.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do object and Protest against the Appointment of the Person proposed as an Agent of this Province, for the following Reasons.

First. Because we believe him to be the Chief Author of the Measures pursued by the late Assembly, which have occasioned such Uneasiness and Distraction among the good People of this Province.

Secondly. Because we believe his fixed enmity to the Proprietors will preclude all Accommodation of our Disputes with them, even on just and reasonable Terms;—So that for these two Reasons, we are filled with the most affecting Apprehensions, that the Petitions lately transmitted to England, will be made use of to produce a Change of our Government, contrary to the Intention of the Petitioners; the greatest part of whom, we are persuaded, only designed thereby to obtain a Compliance with some equitable Demands.—And thus, by such an Appointment, we, and a vast Number of our most worthy Constituents, are deprived of all Hopes of ever seeing an End put to the fatal Dissentions of our Country; it being our firm Opinion, that any further Prosecution of the Measures for a Change of our Government at this Time, will lay the Foundations of unceasing Feuds, and all the Miseries of Contusion, among the People we represent; and their Posterity.—This step gives us the more lively Affliction, as it is taken at the very Moment, when we are informed by a Member of this House, that the Governor has assured him of his having received Instructions from the Proprietors, on their hearing of our late Dispute, to give his Assent to the Taxation of their Estates in the same manner that the Estates of other Persons are to be taxed, and also to confirm, for the Public use, the several Squares, formerly claimed by the City;—On which Subjects, we make no doubt; the Governor would have sent a Message to the House, if this had been the usual Time of doing Business, and he had not been necessarily absent to meet the Assembly of the Lower Counties;—And therefore we cannot but anxiously regret, that, at a Time when the Proprietors have shewn such a Disposition; this House should not endeavour to cultivate the same, and obtain from them every reasonable De-

mand that can be made on the part of the People; in vigorously insisting on which, we would most earnestly unite with the rest of this House.

Thirdly. Because the Gentleman proposed, as we are informed, is very unfavourably thought of by several of his Majesty's Ministers; and we are humbly of Opinion, that it will be disrespectful to our most gracious Sovereign, and disadvantageous to ourselves and our constituents, to employ such a Person as our Agent.

Fourthly. Because the Proposal of the Person mentioned, is so extremely disagreeable to a very great Number of the most serious and reputable Inhabitants of this Province of all Denominations and Societies (one Proof of which is, his having been rejected, both by this City and County at the last Election, though he had represented the former in Assembly for 14 Years) that we are convinced no Measure this House can adopt, will tend so much to inflame the Resentments and imbitter the Divisions of the good People of this Province, as his Appointment to be our Agent.—And we cannot but sincerely lament, that the Peace and Happiness of Pennsylvania should be sacrificed for the Promotion of a Man, who cannot be advanced but by the Convulsions of his Country.

Fifthly. Because the unnecessary haste with which this House has acted in proceeding to this Appointment (without making a small Adjournment; tho' requested by many Members, to consult our Constituents on the Matters to be decided; and) even before their Speaker has been presented to the King's Representative, tho' we are informed that the Governor will be in Town the Beginning of next Week;—may subject us to the Censures and very heavy Displeasure of our most gracious Sovereign and his Ministers.

Sixthly. Because the Gentleman proposed; has heretofore ventured; contrary to an Act of Assembly; to place the Public Money in the Stocks, whereby this Province suffered a loss of £.6000; and that sum added to £.5000 granted for his Expenses, makes the whole Cost of his former Voyage to England, amount to ELEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS; which expensive kind of Agency we do not chuse to imitate, and burden the Public with unnecessary loads of Debt. For these and other Reasons we should think ourselves guilty of betraying the Rights of Pennsylvania, if we should presumptuously commit them to the Discretion of a Man, against whom so many and just Objections present themselves.

Lastly. We being extremely desirous to avert the Mischiefs apprehended from the intended Appointment, and as much as in us lies to promote Peace and Unanimity among us and our Constituents, do humbly propose to the House, that if they will agree regularly to appoint any Gentleman of Integrity, Abilities, and Knowledge in England, to assist Mr. Jackson as our Agent, under a Restriction not to present the Petitions for a Change of our Government, or any of them, to the King or his Ministers, unless an express Order for that Purpose be hereafter given by the Assembly of this Province; we will not give it any Opposition: But if such an Appointment should be made we must insist (as we cannot think it a neces-

* The Money here meant was a Sum granted by Parliament as an Indemnification for part of our Expenses in the late War, which by Act of Assembly was ordered for its better Security to be placed in the Bank.
 † Dr. FOREMAN was mentioned by the Subscribers as a proper Person.

fary one) that our Constituents, already labouring under heavy Debts, be not burthened with fresh Impositions on that Account; and therefore; in Condescension to the Members, who think another Agent necessary, we will concur with them; if they approve of this Proposal, in paying such Agent at our own Expence.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
 THOMAS WILLING,
 GEORGE BRYAN,
 AMOS STRETTELL,
 HENRY KEPPELE,
 JOHN DICKINSON,
 DAVID McCANAGHY,
 JOHN MONTGOMERY,
 ISAAC SAUNDERS,
 GEORGE TAYLOR.

October 20, 1764.

N. A. P. L. E. S, July 24.

FROM the beginning of the epidemical Distemper, to the last Day of June, it is computed that 572,000 Persons have died in this Kingdom.
Leghorn, Aug. 13. A Swedish Vessel arrived here Yesterday from Algiers, and has brought home the Consul, who resided there on the Part of the Dutchy, in Consequence of a Declaration of War by the Bey of Algiers against the Emperor, Grand Duke of Tuscany. This sudden rupture is said to be occasioned by a Vessel under Tuscan Colours, which was taken by the Algerines, and released on the Representation of our Consul; but was afterwards found to be a Neapolitan.

Genoa, Aug. 14. Paoli continues to block up St. Florent both by Sea and Land. Sickness, Scarcity, and Desertion weaken the Place daily.

Algiers, Aug. 15. A Genoese Polacre, under English Colours and Passport, with 14 Men on board, arrived here a few Days ago to buy Corn: The Bey, informed of the Fraud, immediately sold the Vessel and Crew. The Captain of this Genoese Polacre, a Greek by Birth, has informed the Day that there are now at Sea 25 Genoese Vessels, all furnished with the Passports and Flags of Great-Britain. As many Ships take Advantage also of the Colours and Passports of Denmark, the Bey, we are assured, is on the Point of declaring War against the Danes, as he has just done against Tuscany.

LONDON, August 8.
 The celebrated Morgan, the Highwayman, has had four narrow Escapes for his Life's Fate; he had like to have been Burned at the Stake in Newgate: Secondly, he escaped Hanging by receiving his Majesty's Clemency: Thirdly, he was near Drowning in his Voyage from New-York to Philadelphia; Fourthly and lastly, he has again escaped Hanging, for a Time, by breaking out of Newgate on Tuesday Morning last.

A Laugh is now circulating universally (a Correspondent informs us) in Dublin, at the Expense of a Madman, not a little Remarkable for the Delicacy of his Disposition. Sleeping one Day, about Noon, in the Lodgings of Miss G., the young Woman who sung last Summer at Mr. G.'s, the Street-Woman open, his Lordship walked up to the Girl's Bed Chamber, who had not yet arisen, and began to rally her pretty smartly for lying so long in Bed. Miss G. took all, however, in good Part, and at last requested my Lord should step down to her Maid, and desire her to make all possible Expedition with a Duck which was waiting for her breakfast: His Lordship good-naturedly complied, but had no sooner delivered his Message, than the Maid, taking the Advantage of his absence, begged to be allowed to wait on him for two or three Minutes, while he went to acquaint her Mistress, about an Affair of the greatest Importance: My Lord ever assented to this, and the Baggage of a Maid, having long entertained a Design of exposing him, ran instantly to a neighbouring Coffee-House, frequented by some Gentlemen of his Acquaintance, two or three of whom he informed of the Circumstances, and sent down to the Kitchen, where they found this illustrious Personage twisting a String about (to which, for want of a Stick, the Duck had been fastened) like the unfortunate Dick Wherry, in Murphy's Farce of the Citizens. The Affair being handled about, a Print was speedily published, representing the Kitchen Scene, which has paraded immediately from Town, to avoid the Laughter and Railery of the Public.

Extract of a Letter from Peterburgh, August 1.
 The Garrison here, since the fatal Catastrophe of Prince Ivan, is more quiet, than could naturally be expected. The Nobility observe a profound Silence, but the Murmurs among the People are considerable and increase daily, so that if the Emperor does not return soon to impose Silence on the Multitude by her Presence, it is to be feared that some Disorders may ensue. The Chancellor Pasin has already dismissed successively fifteen Courtiers to Riga, to inform her Imperial Majesty of what has happened since the Fate of the young Prince. That Prince was kept in the Citadel of Staffelburg, under the Denomination of a Person unknown, and it was given out that his Senses were much impaired, tho' it is pretty well known that this was without Foundation. His Fate has been particularly lamentable. He was born from the Holom of his Parents in the Revolution of 1740.