TO BE SOLD,

NE Hundred Acres of Land near Linguist, in Frederick County; called Sparrow's REQUEST, whereon fome Improvements are made, and Capt. David David now Lives. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Mr. Green's, in Annapolis.

THOMAS SPARROW.

JOSEPH FOARD.

MR. CHARLES WALLACE having given me up his Bunnels of STAY-MAKING, and furnished me with a compleat Afformers of and furnished me with a complex Alloutment of GOODS for carrying it on; I hereby give Notice to his Customers and Others, who shall please to Employ me, That their Orders for STAYS will be Executed in the best Manner; and as the Ba. I fines cannot be carried on but at a great Expense. I hope they will always contrive me the Money as floor as possible, after receiving the Stays, as I shall allow a considerable Abatement in the Price, for prompt Pay, or Three Month's Credit.

(tf) Joseph

ALL Persons who are Indebted to Laurence Spencer, Esq; of Liverpool, for Dealings either with Himself, or with his late Factors in Maryland, are defired to pay their respective Balances to the Subscriber, who is properly anthorized to provide the same

It is hoped that such Persons as can pay directly, will, from a Consideration of the long Indulgence they already have had, make a Point of doing it. And those whose Circumstances are such as to require fill some further Time, must (if they chuse to avoid being Sued and Warranted) come to the Subscriber at Piscataway, and settle their Account to his Satisfaction, otherwise they may depend on Severity being used.

I have remaining on Hand for Sale, Fifteen Crates of Flint Stone Ware, confiffing of Dishes and Plates, Tea Ware, Mugs, Bowls, &c. &c. Four Tierces of Bottled Beer, about Ten Hundred Weight of British Refined Sugar, from 13 d. to 216 per Popud, and 20 Dozen of Mens Leather and Womens Stuff Shoes, neat and fashionable; which I will fell at a reasonable Rate, for Cash or W. SYDEBOTHAM.

AN away about the Middle of September last, from the Subscriber's Plantation beyond Ell-Ridge, a Country-born Mulatto Fellow called Jaci; as he lived several Years on Peplar-If Id, he is known to most People who have used the Bay; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a long crooked Nose, one of his Hands have been have the Country of the Country o Nose, one of his Hands has been burned by Guacowder, he is much given to Liquor, and when //
Drunk is very talkative and quarrelsome; he was
een at Mr. Blake's Quarter about 8 Weeks 250, where he told them he was going towards Chap-and, and should pass for a Freeman.

Whoever takes up the faid Slave, and deliver im to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward. All Skippers, and Maffers of Veffels, re forewarned carrying him off at their Peril; and in Case he should be carried off, any Perion iving Information thereof, shall, upon Conviction of the Offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS teward.

AN away from the Subscribers, in the City of Annapelis, on Sunday the 21st Day of Oaber last, a Convict Servant Man named John Mark, a Blacksmith by Trade, born in the West of Fairless and a sixed with the Small Best and as a large Sore on his Right Leg, which occasions into be lame, and his Leg much fwell'd; he is bout 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round shoulder'd and oops in his Walk, is a lusty Fellow, and wears is own Hair, which is black and curls, full faced, /0 ad black Byes; he is about 27 Years of Age. ad on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, hite Shirt, blue Fearmought Jacket, and light slour'd Cloth Under-Jacket, a Pair of new Bockin Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, and a air of grey Yarn ditto, and Country made Shoes; at as he is an artful Villain, he may have pro-It is supposed he tred other Cloathing. It is supposed he went way in Company with a free Woman, who served r Time with Dr. John Stevenson in Beltimer-way, and perhaps they may pass for Man & Wife. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he ay be had again, shall receive TEN POUNDS ward, paid by ISAAC HARRIS, JOHATHAN PINKNEY.

All Persons in Charles-Street. ERTISEMENTS of a moderate And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTES

[XX" Year.]

THURSDAY, February 14, 1765

[Nº. 1032.]

HE following excellent Letter, from Lord Wharton, to K. WILLIAM III, of glorious Memory, is taken from a late LONDON Paper, with the Introduction, and we think cannot be unacceptable to our

Magnum quidem illud seculo dedecus, magnum reipublicæ vulnus impressum est: imperator et parens generis humani, obsessus, captus, inclusus. PLYN. PANEGYR.

T has been a Complaint, we find, in former Ages, that Princes were immured in their own Palaces, beset with Spies upon their Words and Actions, and Truth was debarred Access to them with as strict Prevention as if it were a dangerous and downright Assassin. This close Imprisonment and Argus-caution, has been practised, at some Periods, so Successfully, that not a Whisper, much less any written Information, could steal into the enchanted Castle, that was not qualified with a Certificate of Safety, and had not first received the Passport of the Fairy-Minister: But in the Time of our great Deliverer, King William, whether this Magic Art had not arrived here to its utmost Persection, or that the Prince himfelf was too high-spirited to brook being made the Prisoner and mere Echo of his Servants, I meet with an extraordinary and curious Letter, delivered or fent to him by the Earl of Wharton, in the Year 1689. As it is written with a truly English Spirit and Freedom, I wish, in Honour to the Memory of the noble Author, you would print some Extracts from it; which I will give you faithfully in his own Words.

" To the KING!

" S.I R;

BEING a Protestant, a true Englishman, and one that wishes to see your Majesty happy and glorious, as a Reward for the Protection you gave to our Religion and Laws, in driving out a Tyrant who endea-voured to destroy both, I think it my Duty to lay before you the desperate Condition you are brought into, by the Flatterers, Knaves, and Villains, you have the Misfortune to

employ.

"You will forgive my speaking plainly, since both your own State and the Nation's permitted to the state of the s require it; for if you do not, without Delay, wholly change your Conduct, you are inevi-

tably lost and undone.

You have lost the Hearts of a great Part of your People : Your Court and your Councils are filled and guided by fuch Men as most of all feek your Ruin.

"These sad Truths are visible to the whole World; and I wish it were as easy to propose a Remedy, as to know the Disease. "It would be an endless Work to lay be-

fore you allothe particular Miscarriages and Misfortunes; yet will I mark out some of the Principal, which seem to have caused so

great a Change in your Affairs.
"Many of King James's Friends, and Others, known Enemies to the Laws and Government of England, were received into your Councils, and promoted to Places of greatest Trust. This was thought a Fatality-upon your Majesty, that you should pick out the most obnoxious Men of all England for your Ministers, when the Declaration you published at your coming over was principally against evil Ministers, and that you made Mal-Administration the chief Ground to

justify your taking Arms. If you did not come over to repair the Breaches that were made in our Laws and Constitution, what can you urge but Force, to justify what you have done, which would destroy the Glory of your Enterprize? We have made you King, as the greatest Return we could make for so great a Bleffing, taking this to be your Design; and, if you intend to govern like an honest Man, what Occasion can you have for Knaves to ferve you? Can the same Men, who contrived and wrought our Ruin, be sit Instruments for our Salvation? Or with what Honour can you employ those against whom you drew

"We have the Charity to believe, that this one false Step hath occasioned all the Rest; and that, mistaking your Men, you have been missed in your Measures. We are willing to lay all Faults at their Doors, if your Majesty will not protect them, and take all upon yourself. This is a Rock, we hope, you will avoid; for it hath been fatal to several Kings of England.

"What, or who, but fuch Men, could have rendered your Majesty suspected to your People?—Those who, Twelve Months since, would have poured out their Heart's Blood to serve you, have sacrificed their Fortunes, and all the Hopes of their Families, for your Sake, do now grudge every Penny that is given for the necessary Desence of your Government; and repent their too forward Zeal for a Man who despises his best and only true Friends; and mistakes the Way to advance both his own and the People's Interest and Glory.

" I will say no more on this sad Subject, nor accuse or name particular Persons, whose villainous Counsels have almost ruined you and us, lest I may be thought an Enemy to their Persons rather than their Counsels. Can you think, Sir, that any of those Men, who have served King James in all his Interests, with all their Hearts and Might, could be such Villains as to leave him, but they saw it absolutely necessary for their own Safety, not Love for you; and, doubtless, they have so much Honour and Gratitude as to betray you to him, whenever they can. No Man of Reason will ever think otherwise of them.

" Can they be your Friends, who have recommended Perfons to most Employments that hate you and your Government, and can never be faithful to you? And, where they could not put in all fuch, as in some of the great Commissions, yet have they prevailed for at least one or two of their Friends, who delay and entangle your Business, and make it impossible for the Rest to serve you as they ought, let them design it ever so sincerely. By the Means of those Men, your Enemies never want, Intelligence how all

your Business goes every where.

"Almost all their Imps are as bad as they, and many in your own Family of the same Stamp. Some of those who daily serve you with every Bit you eat, and every Drop you drink, may Poison you.

hough it feems' strange, that any Man should have the Impudence to recommend fuch Persons to your Majesty; yet we cease to wonder, when we see the Corruption of your Court and Ministers: The whole Town is filled with infamous Stories, how they fell

Employments, &c.
"At this Conjuncture you ought certainly to truft none but such as you can entirely confide in , such alone, whose Integrity is known to the World; whose Principles have brought them to your Service and Interest;

and whose Safety and Welfare is bound up with yours: Not such who would be in the same Post, or better, should King James be re-established, and have betrayed you to him ever since you liave employed them."

ቒቘቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቘቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔ

The Spirit of Contradiction. A TALE. By R. LLOYD, M. A.

THE very filliest Things in Life, Create the most material Strife. What scarce will suffer a Debate, Will oft produce the bitterest Hate. . It is, you fay—I fay 'TIS NOT.

Why you grow Warm—and I am Hot.
Thus each alike with Paffion glows,
And Words come first, and after, Blows,
Friend Whin had an income allows.

Friend Jerkin had an income clear, Some Fifteen Pounds, or more, a Year, And Rented, on the Farming plan, Grounds on much greater Sums per Ann. A man of consequence, no doubt, 'Mongst all his Neighbours round about. He was of frank and opén Mind, Too Honest to be much refin'd, Would smoke his Pipe and tell his Tale,

Sing a good Song and Drink his Ale. His Wife was of another mould; Her age was neither Young nor Old; Her Features strong, but somewhat plain; Her Air not bad, but rather vain; Her Temper neither new nor strange, A Woman's, very apt to change; What she most hated was Conviction; What she most lov'd flat Contradiction.

A charming Housewise ne'ertheless; Tell me a thing she could not dress, Soups, Hashes, Pickles, Puddings, Pies, Nought came amiss—she was so wife. For she, bred Twenty Miles from Town, Had brought a World of Breeding down, And Cumberland had seldom seen A Farmer's Wife with such a Mein; She could not bear the Sound of Dame; -No-Mistress Jerkin was her Name. She could Harangue with wond'rous Grace. On Gowns and Mobs, and Caps and Lace; But though she ne'er adorn'd his Brows, She had a vast Contempt for Spouse, As being one who took no pride, And was a deal too Countrify'd: Such were our Couple Man and Wife; Such were their Means and Ways of Life.

Once on a Time, the Season fairs For Exercise and chearful Air, It happen'd in his Morning's Roam He kill'd his Birds, and brought them home.

"-Here, Cicely, take away my Gun"How shall we have these STARLINGS done?"

Done? what my Love? Your Wits are wild; Starlings, my Dear; they're Thrushes, Child. Nay now but look, consider Wife, "They're STARLINGS"—Na upon my Life. Sure I can judge as well as you, I know a Thrush and Starling too.

"Who was it Shot them, you or I?
"They're Starlings"—Thruftes—"Zounds,
you lie." Pray, Sir, take back your dirty Word,

I form your Language as your Bird;
If ought to make a Husband Blush, To treat a Wife fo 'bout a Thrush.

"Thrush, Cicry!"—Yes—" a Starling" No.
The Lie again, and then a Blow.

Blows carry firong and quick Conviction.

And may the Pow'rs of Contradiction.

Peace