

336 JUST IMPORTED in the Ship JANE, Capt. COULSON, from LONDON, and to be SOLD at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, Cheshire and Gloucestershire Cheese, Pickles of all Kinds, &c. &c. &c.

I have likewise for Sale, lately imported, a Quantity of very good Molasses in Hogheads and Tierces, Fyall and Teneriffe WINES in Quarter Casks, West-India RUM and Muscovado SUGARS in Hogheads and Barrels, fine Irish pickled and dried SALMON, to be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms, for ready Money, by

(6^r) JOHN STEVENSON.
N. B. Gold, Silver, or Paper Money, for Bills.

HEMP-SEED,

5 JUST Imported from London, in the Jane, Capt. COULSON, is to be Sold at a Pistole a Bushel, Ready Money; and may be had of Mr. Benjamin Berry, at Upper-Marlborough, or of

(11) CHARLES DIGGES.

TO BE SOLD,

X A LARGE SCHOONER FLAT, which will carry about 40 or 50 Hogheads of Tobacco, now lying in the Dock at Annapolis. Enquire of

(4^r) STEWART and RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

6 A CONVICT SERVANT WOMAN, who has near 7 Years to serve. She can Sew, Wash and Iron, very well, is a sober, and an exceeding handy, Woman. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

11 WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to Weststone Parish in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Messrs. Barton and Rogett in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hoopers and Sawalows, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of Something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS.

(12^r) JOHN MERRYMAN, junior.

12 THE Subscribers beg Leave to inform the PUBLIC, That they have lately Erected, at BALTIMORE-TOWN, in MARYLAND, A DISTILLERY for making RUM; which, (by many good Judges who have seen it) is allowed to be one of the largest, completest and best constructed STILL-HOUSE of any in NORTH-AMERICA: And having furnished themselves with an expert DISTILLER, and a plentiful Stock of MOLASSES, they purpose to carry on the DISTILLING BUSINESS extensively, and to supply constantly the Demand for Home-made RUM, at nearly the same as the Philadelphia Prices, at least on much lower Terms than the Province of MARYLAND has been generally supplied with that Article. The RUM already made by them has been highly approved by the best Judges, and deemed superior to either Philadelphia or New-England RUM; and they hope to give Satisfaction to the Public, as well as maintain their own Reputation, by continuing to make always of the same approved Quality.

As this Undertaking is so well calculated to promote the general Trade of the Province, and so convenient for supplying the Country Traders, Farmers, &c. who bring their Produce to Baltimore Market, as well as to promote the private Emolument of the Owners; it is hoped the Public will give proper Encouragement to a Branch of Trade so useful, and so much wanted in the Province.

Any Gentlemen wanting Quantities of RUM for Exportation, by giving timely Notice may be supplied, and proper Allowance made to such, by

Their humble Servants,
SAMUEL & ROBERT PURVIANCE, & Comp.

ANNAPOLIS, April 17, 1765.

To be SOLD, for ready Money or short Credit,

A COMPLETE Rhode-Island made Bellows Top CHAISE and HARNESS almost new, and large enough for two Horses, but has commonly been used with one.

Also a good Road and Chaise HORSE. For Terms apply to

(3^r) X^o HENRY CATON.

HENRY GASSAWAY,

BEING now Removed from the City of Annapolis, to a very pleasant situated Place, within the Distance of one Quarter of a Mile from the said City, Gives this general Notice to all his Friends, That he still Keeps Entertainment for them as usual. He will Lodge Jurymen of the Provincial and County Courts, cheaper than they can Lodge in Town, and will also Board Gentlemen by the Year. He likewise takes this Opportunity of returning his Thanks to all his Friends, both in Town and Country, for their past Favours, and hopes for their Favours for the Time to come. Those who will please to continue their Friendship, will meet with kind Usage, and good Entertainment, from

(5^r) A HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I have exceeding fine Pastures for Horses, and will take them at a cheap Rate.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 3d of June next, at the Dwelling House of Mr. Nathaniel Cleave in Queen-Anne's County, near the Premises,

TWO Thousand Acres of LAND, lying on the Branches of Chesapeake River, in the County aforesaid, (the Estate of Capt. Matthew Dockery, lately Deceased,) whereon are some small Improvements, the Whole very well Timber'd, and great Quantities of very valuable Meadow may be made thereon. It is convenient to several Landings in Kent County on Delaware, where it will be left when the Provincial Boundaries are established. It will be sold either in Lots or together, as may best suit the Purchasers; and any Money will be taken in Payment, and reasonable Time given (on Security, if required). For Terms and Title, apply to THOMAS RINGGOLD, Chester-Town; or SOLOMON WRIGHT, in Queen-Anne's County; to whom any Person inclining to purchase before the Vendue, may apply.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of Capt. Matthew Dockery, Deceased, are desired to make their Claims known, to

(6^r) SOLOMON WRIGHT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Northumberland County, Virginia, a Convict Servant Man named James Irwing, imported last May from London into Patowmack, by the Trial, Capt. McGachin. He is a stout swarthy looking old Fellow, pretends to have been many Years Boatwain of a Ship, and seems to understand the Business very well. Had on a close Pea Jacket and Breeches of coarse blue Cloth, with black Horn Buttons and lapped Breasts (tho' he has probably other Cloaths with him) looks almost as dark as an Indian, and wears his own black curly Hair, a good deal mix'd with grey. He and another Sailor from the Virginian, in Wicomico River, stole a Canoe, and were since seen on the Tangier Islands, on their Way up the Bay. It is imagined they will push for Philadelphia; tho' Irwing pretended he was born in Maryland, and had a Right to some Land and Negroes in Somerset County. The other Sailor is a tight well looking little Man, and pretended also to be a Boatwain. Whoever apprehends the said Irwing, and so secures him that he may be had again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward; and if brought home, or on board the said Ship, Five Pistoles, paid by

(15) X^o DAVID GALLOWAY.

N. B. They will probably endeavour to get on board some Vessel outward bound: All Masters are forewarned from taking Irwing at their Peril.

By the KING'S AUTHORITY.

THE Commissioners appointed by the King for the Sale of Lands in the Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago, and for adjusting and settling with the French Inhabitants of St. Vincent and Dominica, the Terms and Conditions on which

his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct that the said Inhabitants may become British Subjects, and remain in Possession of the cleared Lands they occupied at the Time of the Surrender of the said Islands, &c. &c. being informed that some Misapprehensions and Doubts have arisen concerning the Tenor and Meaning of the said Terms, the Commissioners, the better to enable the said Inhabitants clearly to comprehend the same, have directed the subsequent Abstract, taken from his Majesty's Instructions, to be translated into French, and dispersed in the said Island.

Abstract of the Terms and Conditions contained in his Majesty's Instructions, relative to the French Inhabitants of the Island of St. Vincent and Dominica.

THE native Caribbees of St. Vincent are permitted to remain undisturbed in their Cottages and Grounds, and the French Inhabitants in that Island and Dominica are encouraged to continue on the Lands which they have cleared, and to enjoy their Possessions, by Virtue of Leases under the Crown in the following Manner, and subject to the following Conditions, that is to say: The Lessee is to take the Oaths of Allegiance, and make and subscribe the Declaration of Abjuration; he is to hold by his Lease only such cleared Lands, as he was at the Surrender of those Islands, and still is possessed of, excepting where his very great Convenience makes some small Alterations necessary, in which Case small Parcels of contiguous Lands may be added and comprised therein as the Commissioner shall judge reasonable. In Cases where Lands were held before the late Peace by several French Proprietors jointly, some of whom are since returned from them, the said Lands are to be severed into Parts, and Indulgence shown in the Division to those who are contented to remain and receive their Portions. But the Lands which have been occupied by religious Societies are not included within the Meaning of these Provisions, nor included to the same Favour, but are to be otherwise disposed of. And if any French Inhabitant there happens to be, who has occupied more than Five Hundred Acres of Land, as above described, in St. Vincent, or Three Hundred in Dominica, his Possessions are to be reduced to those Numbers. Neither the Lessee, or any Part of the Lands thereby demised, are assignable to any other Person, without a Licence first had from the Governor-General, and the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations: And a Covenant is also to be inserted in the Lease, that the Lessee shall reside at least one Half of the Year, in the Island where the Lands lie. If it shall be found necessary to appropriate to public Uses, cleared Lands in the Possession of any French Inhabitant, he shall be paid for any Buildings, or Improvements thereon by fair Appraisement, and be allotted uncleared Lands in lieu of his cleared Lands so appropriated as above-mentioned.

Under the Restrictions, and with these Conditions, Leases to be signed by the Commissioners, and passed under the Seal of the Islands, may be granted for the Terms of fourteen, twenty-one, thirty-two, or forty Years, at the Option of the Lessee, or (if they prefer it) for fourteen Years, renewable at the pleasure of the Lessee for a further Number of Years, not exceeding forty in the whole. And, in Consideration hereof, certain Fines are to be paid down and Quit-rents reserved to the Crown, according to the Nature and Circumstances of the Case. But if any French Inhabitants shall not be disposed to occupy the Land he has already cleared, upon the Terms of the Lease required of him, he will be permitted to take up uncleared Lands, unincumbered with those Terms, to be allotted him by the Commissioners, in lieu of the former, and be moreover paid for the Buildings thereon, by fair Appraisement.

Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners intend to repair, with all convenient Speed, first to the Island of St. Vincent, and from thence to Dominica, in order to determine in each Island the several Matters which are to be settled with the said Inhabitants, in Conformity with the above Instructions: And moreover, in order to facilitate and expedite such Settlement, the said Inhabitants are required previously to prepare, and have in Readiness to be given in, to the said Commissioners on their arrival, a full and exact Account of the following Particulars.

I. The Number and Names of all white Persons, and of all other free Persons in each Family.

II. The Number, Names, and Ages of the able Slaves and others belonging to each Family.

III. A descriptive Account of the cleared Lands possessed and occupied by each Family, expressing the Number of Quarries, or Extent which the same consists of, what Parts thereof are under particular Culture, and with what planted; also a Description of the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

IV. The Determinations of the said Inhabitants with regard to the Terms and Conditions explained in the preceding Abstract, declaring which of the Alternatives offered, they severally prefer, in order to become British Subjects, and enjoy the Privileges and Advantages of that free and happy Government.

And, lest any improper Insinuations should be used to alarm or prejudice the said Inhabitants, it is declared, that such Information is required with no other View, than to enable the Commissioners the more easily and speedily to settle the Business that is to be concluded with them.

It may not however be improper particularly to explain, that no Bargain or Agreement whatever can be sustained, which any of the said Inhabitants may have made or entered into with other Persons, respecting Lands or Houses, since the Time of the Surrender of the said Islands; nor will any Allowance be granted for Improvements of any kind, made in consequence of such unwarrantable Proceedings. All Lands and Houses (excepting the Town Lots granted by Governor Dalrymple, in Charlottville, in the Island of Dominica) which shall not be judged by the said Commissioners actually to belong to French Inhabitants occupying the same, will be the Property of the King, and disposed of according to his Majesty's royal Instructions.

By Direction of the Commissioners,

JOHN GREG, Sec.

The

[XXIst Year,

There has lately appeared Numbers of a Paper some of which we are and doubt not but as they seem to be and love of Liberty

THE SENT

WITH upon the Beasts selves

to mount, spur and waded them into Perdition of little Account that ever esteemed a T of one of the greatest Ple they are distinguished kind. But common low, that of all ima that of the true Knowledge that of examining t promises the greatest something in the ver nefs's delivering his T and Tone of Voice, ted or dispassionate, and in a Thousand oth has great Weight with present at the Examina vantages are lost on r to Writing. He is r the Course of the Co in open Court, where opportunity to explain Plan his Meaning f planation of the Exam Corruption, Ignorance may greatly misrepres nefs will depose in a not to assert in the Fa the Presence of his N ther Excellency of th Facts, that altho' the the Witnesses and thei are not always bound from reasonable Circu Blemish upon their C wife in themselves in be heard (and by the r tempted to be introdu be believed) pronounc to such Testimony, th have just Cause to susp

There is another en tular to this Kind of always present at the given. By this Means of Law, emerging out direct the Jury; as w Fact to afford them Assistance, by weighing them; and observing really lies.

Nor discovers the I appointing every Fact t Place where it happen ry must come from th Means they are acquai racters of the Witness such a Circumstance ter tion of Truth, I again Sense: But on the n the System proposed b thecaries and old Wop not presumed to know a and what is still worse believe the least credible most prompt and peremp And indeed when w Method of Trial is as