

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

413

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, September 19, 1765.

[N^o. 1063.]

THE Vestry of St. Mary's in *St. Anne's* County, intending to have a Chapel built of Brick, which shall be 50 Feet long, and 30 wide; give this Notice, That they shall meet at the present Chapel in the said Parish, lying on *Carroll's Creek*, the first Tuesday in *October* next, in Order to agree with any Person who will undertake to build the said Chapel.
Signed per Order,
JOHN MERRIKEN, Register.

THE Subscriber, who has been Taught by one of the most capable Masters in England, undertakes to Teach, for Five Pounds Currency, (the Learner understanding as far as the Rule of Three,) Plain Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, and Trigonometry Oblique, Plain Chart, Plain Sailing, and Traverses, Mercator's Chart, Mercator's Sailing, and Middle Latitude, Parallel Sailing, Oblique Sailing, Current Sailing, Amplitudes and Azimuths, how to find the Variation of the Compass, to make a Globular Chart, keep a Journal, and prick off every Day's Work upon the Chart, and to understand the Globe.
SAMUEL BUNNET.
He is to be spoke with at the School of Mr. Joseph Ratbell, where he intends Teaching the above, in a plain and most expeditious Manner.

Resby-Hall, July 29, 1765.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings, and common Shoes; and probably has taken more Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Complexion, marked with the Small Pox, and hesitates a little in speaking, says he was born in France, but went to England young. He speaks French well, and English so well, that no Person would take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant, though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does on many others, being artful, and very smart. He pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade, and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a considerable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one McDonald, a Man who had a Pass from George Steuart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in Dr. Steuart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

WILLIAM FITZMOUR.

TO BE SOLD;
THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon *Deer-Creek*, a fine Stream of Water, in *Baltimore* County, about 12 Miles from the Head of *Buys River*, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of *Susquehanna*. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at *Nottingham Forges*, upon the Great Falls of *Gasparow River*.
CORBIN LEE.

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 *Weston* 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 Regut* in *St. Augustine*, to be left with Messrs. *Hoppers* and *Savellews*, 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.
JOHN MERRYMAN, Jnr.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate length, in *Charles-Street*. - All Persons who desire to see the same, may be had at the Office of the Printer: And Long Ones in Proportion.

LONDON, June 24.
SATURDAY Morning his Majesty came to Town from Richmond to the Queen's Palace; and about the same Time the Right Hon. William Pitt arrived in Town from Hayes; who afterwards had the Honour of a long Conference with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace.

Some approaching Changes in certain civil and military Departments, in North-America, are confidently talked of at the West End of the Town.

It is reported, that provided a certain great Patriot should be employed in a high Post under the Government, several Regulations and Alterations will take Place; and particularly, 1. A Dissolution of the present Parliament, and a future Establishment of triennial Parliaments. 2. A Renewal of the former Treaty with our late magnanimous Ally the King of Prussia, who will in that Case be allowed a particular Stipulation, said to be due to him by a former Treaty, which it is said are his Expenses from the Time of our making Peace, to that of his Conclusion of Peace. 3. A Declaration, that general Warrants, to seize and apprehend all Persons indiscriminately, at the Will of certain Persons, be declared illegal. 4. That the late *Cyder Act*, so far as it subjects the Makers to the Hardship of Excise Laws, be totally repealed.

June 27. On Tuesday Evening an Express was dispatched from Richmond to Mr. Pitt, at Hayes, to attend at the Queen's Palace Yesterday Morning; and after the King returned from the Review, Mr. Pitt had the Honour of another private Conference with his Majesty. Mr. Pitt afterwards spent, for a short Time, at Lord Temple's House in Pall Mall, and then returned to Hayes.

Yesterday the Hon. General Conway was at his Majesty's Levee.

The Privy Council Yesterday was the fullest known for some Years past.

Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Lord Temple, the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, and the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville, had a long Conference together on Wednesday last.

July 5. This Day a Council is summoned to meet at St. James's, which is said to be relative to some intended Change in the Ministry.

Saturday Morning his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland had a Conference with his Majesty at Richmond.

Sunday Afternoon his Royal Highness had a Conference with the Duke of Newcastle, at Windford Lodge.

And on Monday Morning again with his Majesty at Richmond.

From whence, and other Circumstances, the Report of a Change of Ministers has been revived within these few Days. And the Changes which have been talked of are as follow:

The Duke of Newcastle President of the Council. The Earl of Winchelsea First Lord of the Admiralty.

Marquis of Rockingham First Commissioner of the Treasury.

Mr. Dowdeswell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Duke of Grafton and Earl of Egmont, Secretaries of State.

General Conway Secretary at War.

Lord Albemarle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

And some say:

Chief Justice Pratt will be created a Peer, and his Son have the Reversion of a Tellership of the Exchequer;—but this is premature.

It is said that the Reason of so many Negotiations having been set on Foot for a Change of Ministers, is, the Storm that threatens us from abroad; and therefore it is found to be of the last Importance to these Kingdoms, that Men of the first-rate Abilities should be immediately employed to prepare against it. But the Misfortune is, that while the Favourite and his Faction hold their absolute Power behind the Curtain, those who are both able and willing to serve their Country, will not hazard their Reputation under an Influence so detested and dangerous.

It is remarked, that so few and so small are the Orders from America for our Manufactures and

Goods, that the Ships lately sailed thither, have not had half their lading. And it is the universal Complaint throughout the Kingdom, that Trade in general is manifestly upon the Decline.—*To what is this owing?*

July 6. This Week Robert Charles, Esq; Agent for the City and Province of New-York, received particular Dispatches from the Assembly of that Province, which, we hear, are to be laid in the Nature of an Appeal before the next Committee of the Lords of the Treasury.

It is said that Lady Chatham, Consort to the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, will be created a Countess in her own Right, with Remainder to her Issue by that celebrated Patriot.

It was Yesterday rumoured, that Mr. Pitt and Lord Temple, had only declined accepting a Share in the Administration conditionally; but that such a String of Exceptions were made, as to these Gentlemen's proposed Collegues, in Power, as hitherto greatly disconcert the general Plan of Accommodation. However it was said, a Medium has at last been proposed, through the Influence of two great Personages, to effect a Coalition, highly necessary at this Juncture, for giving Weight to our national Character, both at Home and Abroad.

BOSTON, September 2.

About Twilight last Monday, a small Bonfire appeared to be kindled in King-Street, and surrounded only by a few Boys and Children; but one of the Fire-Wards perceiving it to rise to a dangerous Height, interposed and used his Endeavours to extinguish or at least to diminish it; in which salutary Attempt, after several Whispers from a Person unknown, warning him of Danger, he received a Blow, and such Tokens of Insult and Outrage, as obliged him to desist and take his Departure.

Soon after this, Day-light being scarce in, the Fire gradually decaying, a peculiar Whoop and Whistle was observed to be sounded from various Quarters, which instantaneously drew together a great Number of disguised Ruffians (for this Appellation we hope not improperly applied) armed with Clubs, Staves, &c. No sooner were they assembled, than Attack was made on the Dwelling-House of William Story, Esq; opposite the North Side of the Court-House; the lower Part of which, being his Office as Deputy-Register of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, was in a few Minutes laid open: The public Files and Records of that Court, Mr. Story's private Papers, Books of Account, &c. exposed to Ravage and Destruction, and improved as Fuel to revive the expiring Flames: Little more than Half an Hour sufficed them here, for it seems much greater Exploits, were reserved for the Heroism of the Night.

Boisterous and Intrepid, from this first Object of their Rage, they rushed onward, increasing still in Number and Fury, to the new and elegantly finished Building of Benjamin Hallowell, junior, Esq; where, after tearing down the Fences, breaking the Windows, &c. they at length entered the House, and in the most savage and destructive Manner broke and abused his Furniture, Chairs, Tables; Desks, Glasses, China, and in short every Thing they could lay their Hands on; at the same Time purloining his Money, and dispersing his private Books and Papers, until by the Effect of Wine and the other Stores of his Cellar, they ripened in Ebriety and Madness, and became fit for the next, more desolating and barbarous Operation.

Towards Ten o'Clock they were traced by the Noise and Tumult of a numerous and confused Rabble to the Mansion-House of his Honour the Lieutenant Governour. This seemed to be reserved for the utmost Violence of their diabolical Phrenzy; for immediately on the Word given, that large and stately Edifice became a Prey to the Iron Hand of Outrage and Robbery; a few Hours and the House was a mere Skeleton, and deprived of Furniture, even Waincot and Partition, broke, hacked and mangled: And the Whole, by Break of Day, at once a sad Spectacle of Indignation and Wonder!

In this violent and extraordinary Desolation, besides the House and it's Furniture of very considerable Value, his Honour and his Family sustained,

the Loss of between Eight and Nine Hundred Pounds Sterling in Cash, all his Plate, Wearing Apparel, a valuable and costly Library, a great Number of private as well as curious and scarce Papers and Manuscripts, and besides these, large Files and Records, occasionally in his Honour's Possession, relating to the Claims and Title of this Province; all dispersed, stolen, and defaced, so that the Damage in it's Consequences may be esteemed publicly as well as privately Injurious.

To bear one's own Misfortune with Firmness, and to feel for others (the Words on the Occasion of an honourable and worthy Gentleman, who has lately taken his Residence among us) is the Part of true Philosophy; who then can blush, or be ashamed of Sympathy with those who have so severely felt the Repentment of a misguided and merciless Rabble.

The Sufferings of the other Gentlemen, tho' truly grievous, seems to be absorbed in the greater Misfortune of his Honour and his Family, their Loss being computed at near Twenty-five Hundred Pounds Sterling, exclusive of the Building.

The Peace and good Order of the Town has been ever since preserved by a military Watch, which we hope in Time will have a Tendency to allay the present strange and tumultuous Spirit; tho' we would not be understood, not to distinguish this, from the truly noble Opposition to the Imposition of internal Taxes, without the Intervention of the respective Legislatures of the Colonies, or an equal Representation, which seems to be not only of this Province, but the united Voice of the whole British Continent.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, on Tuesday the 27th of August 1765.

THE Town having an utter Detestation of the extraordinary and violent Proceedings of a Number of Persons unknown, against some of the Inhabitants of the same the last Night;

VOTED Unanimously, That the Select-men and Magistrates of the Town be desired to use their utmost Endeavours, agreeable to Law, to suppress the like Disorders for the future, and that the Freeholders and other Inhabitants will do every Thing in their Power to assist them therein.

NEWPORT, Sept. 2.

Mr. Johnston has been obliged to appease the Mob, and for the Safety of his Life to issue a printed Resignation, subscribed by an Oath, that he will not execute the Stamp-Office, which is as follows:

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Newport.

GENTLEMEN,
AS I find my being appointed the Stamp-Office of this Colony, has irritated the People of this Town against me, though the Office was bestowed on me unasked, and without thought of: And being willing, as far as in my Power, to restore Tranquillity to the Town, do engage, upon my Honour, that I will not accept of said Office, upon any Terms, unless I have your Consent for the same.

Aug. 29, 1765. AUGUSTUS JOHNSTON.

Personally came Augustus Johnston, Esq; and being duly sworn on his Oath, did solemnly declare and say, That the above Declaration, by him made and subscribed, and the Resignation therein contained, is just and true in all its Parts, and his true Intent and Meaning.

Before JOHN GREENE, jun. Just. Peace.
The Ship Friendship, Capt. Lindsey, sailed for England Yesterday. Doctor Thomas Moffat, and Martin Howard, jun. Esq; of this Town, went Passengers.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

By a Letter of the 11th of July, we are informed that the Ministry was just then settled; but only a few Particulars were known: We are assured that the following may be depended on:

The Duke of Grafton and Mr. Pitt to be Secretaries of State, for the Southern Division; Sir George Saville Secretary at War. That none of the Grenville Family are admitted into the new Administration, but that the Hon. George Grenville is hereafter

