

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXI<sup>st</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, May 15, 1766.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1079.]

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**THE SLOOP Elizabeth,** warranted Sound, with every Thing compleat for SEA; her Sails and Rigging all New; she will carry Three Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Flour. Time of Payment will be given on paying Interest and giving Security if required: For Terms apply to  
 JOHN STEVENSON.  
 more-Town,  
 4, 1766.

**WILLIAM WHETCROFT,**  
 SMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,  
 ENCOURAGED by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the Hoop Gate, in Annapolis, where he Makes and sells all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY. He has at present for Sale, a new Instrument of PLATE and JEWELS, made in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; also, a large and curious variety of Stones, newly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Direction either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Necklaces, &c. &c.  
 He has been regularly bred to the above Trades, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend upon being served upon much better Terms than hitherto been practis'd: And, as many Ladies and GENTLEMEN, are frequently oblig'd to be supplied from England with the above Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such a Pleasure to favour him with their Custom, the Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of his Commands, shall for the Future induce them to be at Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Management of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN in this Province; to Merit and Preserve which, is his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.  
 B. He gives the highest Prices for old D. SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on Patuxent in Virginia, opposite to Cedar-Point in Maryland, 24 Miles distant from Westmoreland Court-House, 40 from Richmond, 12 from King George, 10 from Stafford; from Leeds-Town 15 Miles, from Port Royal 12, and from Fredericksburg 34. There is a good FERRY kept, with every NECESSARY CONVENIENCE and ENTERTAINMENT, &c. by  
 GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Prince-George's County, February 14, 1766.  
 AN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named JEM, he is a likely, lively, and made young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, is upon the yellowish Order, and has large Eyes. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward.  
 He is a notorious Villain, it is requested that all who know him will make this known to their Servants, by Way of Encouragement, promise them the Reward. He has a very extensive Acquaintance, and may Travel far from home. I am told he has been pass'd for a Free Negro in Frederick County.  
 ROBERT TYLER.

**WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,**  
 Hereby informs the PUBLIC,  
 THAT he is Removed from his late Dwelling near the COURT-HOUSE in Annapolis, to a new House next to that wherein Mr. Knapp formerly Lived, towards the Town-Gate; he continues the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, and is ready to execute the Orders of all possible Dispatch of those GENTLEMEN and LADIES who shall be pleas'd to favour him with their Commands.

in Charles-Street: Where all Advertisements of a moderate long Ones in Proportion.

**C O R K,** January 30.  
**W**E have the Pleasure to acquaint our Readers, that a Marble Statue of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esq; is just finish'd by the celebrated Mr. Wilton, and is very soon expected over to be erected on our Exchange, in grateful Testimony of his glorious and patriotic Administration. The Statue cost Three Hundred and Ten Pounds, One Hundred of which was generously given by the Corporation, the Remainder is raising by private Subscription. The ingenious Artist, we are told, has acquired great Honour by this Performance, as it is esteem'd a most excellent Piece, and extremely like the great ORIGINAL. It is to be hop'd that other Cities in his Majesty's Dominions, will follow the Example of Cork, and hand down to Posterity the Likeness of him, whose Services to his Country can never be forgot.  
 L O N D O N.

Feb. 20. Several Letters from Lisbon, dated the 8<sup>th</sup> of February, mention no Appearance in the least of an approaching War between the Courts of Spain and Portugal; but that the most perfect Union subsists, and that the Spanish Ambassador at the Court of Portugal is much esteem'd, and received there on the most agreeable Footing.

Feb. 25. It is reported, that upwards of 3000 Letters were dispatch'd from the General Post-Office in Lombard street, last Saturday Night, from the Merchants and Tradesmen of this Metropolis, to their Correspondents in Great-Britain and Ireland, to inform them of the Bill to be brought in for a Repeal of the Stamp-Act.

Feb. 27. They write from Gibraltar, that great Devastation has been made on the Barbary Coast, near Ceuta, by the late dreadful Hurricane.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Feb. 11.  
 "After returning GOD Thanks that I am yet in the Land of the Living, I shall give you a concise Account of the dreadful Calamity the Garrison has been lately threatened with. On the 30<sup>th</sup> ult. at Half past Seven at Night, came on a most dreadful Storm of Hail, Rain, Thunder and Lightning, which continued near two Hours; in which Time it brought down such immense Quantities of Stone and Gravel from the Hill, that it was equal with the Tiles of the Houses in the greatest Part of the Town; many Houses tumbled down, and the Inhabitants buried in the Ruins; those who were endeavouring to escape, were carried away by the Torrent; never was such a dreadful Scene seen in this Part of the World; to hear the Shrieks and Cries of the Distressed, and none able to give them Relief, was most shocking; the Snow or Hail, all over the Garrison, was from 7 to 14 Feet deep; the Damage it has done cannot be yet ascertained, tho' Numbers perished; even of whole Families none escaped.  
 "This said there are already to the Amount of 150 Persons, that perished in their Houses, dug out of the Snow. The Works have suffered greatly, and the Aqueduct is damaged; and may it suffice, when I tell you, that 18 and 24 Pounders were wash'd out of the Carriages at the Prince of Wales's Lines, and the Platforms set a-floating: The trading People have suffered greatly; and had the Hail, &c. continued one Hour longer, the Place must have been utterly ruined. By the Confusion we were in, in Town, we did not perceive it, but the Ships in the Bay felt the Shock of an Earthquake, and imagin'd they were all aground, some of them having struck on the new Mole; and, by a Flash of Lightning, one Ship lost her Foremast. There are upwards of 600 Men clearing the Streets; but it will be a long Time before it can be effected."

B O S T O N, April 28.  
 Extract of a Letter from an eminent House in London, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated March 6.

"Capt. Jacobson sail'd Yesterday from Gravesend. As the Wind is S. W. I expect this will overtake him in the Downs To-morrow, and the chief Purport thereof is to acquaint you, that the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act was read for the last Time in the House of Commons on Tuesday last; and after many Debates pro and con, which lasted from Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

to One o'Clock in the Morning, the Bill was pass'd for the Repeal of the Act by a Majority of 128; on which we sincerely congratulate you as well as the rest of our American Friends, as thinking we have in a great Measure got over the Business we have been soliciting for; however, we have a great deal to do before said Vote is carried into a Law, as we expect, conformable to what we wrote you in our last, the same Business to go over again in the House of Lords.—The Bill was carried up to them Yesterday, attended by the 250 worthy Members who voted for the Repeal of the Act, and a Deputation from the Committee of Merchants, attended with our Petition for the Repeal of the Act, which was delivered by Lord Dartmouth, with a genteel Speech applicable to the Occasion, and the Petition was well received by the House. The principal Speakers against the Bill were Lord Temple, Lord Littleton, and for it the D. of Newcastle, the D. of Grafton, and L. Egmont; however, it was Read for the first Time, the second Reading is order'd for To-morrow, and the Committee of Merchants is to attend; and I conceive the greatest Hopes that we shall get the Act finish'd by the Middle of next Week, unless their Lordships should come to a Resolution to examine Witnesses for Proofs of the Facts set forth in the Petition; if so, we shall have the same Dance to go over again in the House of Lords, as we have had before in the House of Commons: However, you may assure yourself it will center in nothing worse than keeping us longer in Suspence, having a certain Majority in the House, though but small; and his Majesty's Instructions to his Ministry is, to consent to the Prayer of our Petition, provided the Lords should join with the Commons in a Repeal of the Act.

NEW-YORK, May 1.  
 Extract of a Letter from an American Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-Jersey.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1766.  
 "I most joyfully congratulate you on so unexpected a Delivery from Slavery and civil Dissension by a Repeal of the Stamp-Act; which was carried in the Commons the 21<sup>st</sup> Instant, by a Majority of 108 Votes, and, as a Supply Bill, must pass the Lords of Course. The providential Change of the Ministry, from the most abandoned and execrable, to a Set of as honest, upright, and amiable Personages as were to be found in the Nation, seem'd to be the Foundation for our Deliverance. But their Power would have proved unequal to the Task, had not our glorious HERO, our former Deliverer, stood forth; and almost alone, supported our feeble, unfashionable, dying Cause. He struck at the Root; he openly deny'd the Right of Parliament to impose internal Taxations on the Colonies. With the Eloquence of a Demosthenes,—with the cool Reasoning of a Hamden,—with the Warmth of an American Enthusiast, did this Great Man plead our desperate Cause, and that of Liberty, in Defence of R—l Favour, Popularity, Friends, Relations, Dangers and Dis-ease. For Hours could I expatiate in heaping Encomiums upon this Deliverer of our Country; but you will hear them from all Quarters.  
 Tho' private Friendship would be a sufficient Inducement for me to address you at present, yet I have now another Motive, which is, and ever ought to be esteem'd the greatest, I mean,—the Good of my Country. Know then, that we have been sacrific'd and sold by our Ag—s. If there be an Exception, I believe yours is the Man: But he has not Power to do it, and therefore deserves no Thanks. It is beyond Description (to me as well as to many others astonish'd) that the Colonies should, as they have hitherto done, trust their most important Interests with such Persons. Do you imagine the People of England possess'd with a Spirit of Divination or Intuition, so as to discern Truth from Falshood, by hearing only one Side: which is, and always will be the Case, so long as the Ministry can silence the Ag—s, while our Enemies roar against us at Leisure, and represent us in such Colours, as their Interests or Malice suggests. I say nothing but what falls infinitely short of what might be said, perfectly consistent with Truth. It is certainly the Duty of every

Leading Man in the Colonies, to use his utmost Influence, for the Appointment of able Persons, who have natural Attachments and Connections in the Colonies, and that they be sent, as such Men ought to be,—INDEPENDENT,—by Allowances sufficient to make them so."

Let not the Object vanish from your Sight:—Remember, 'tis your Country's Safety. VOL. P H I L A D E L P H I A. May 8.  
 Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 25.

"By the Clemency of the King, the Steadiness, Ability, and Application of the present Ministry, the Moderation and Humanity of the House of Commons, I hope the Stamp-Act is in a fair Way to be repealed, your other Difficulties removed, and your Commerce restor'd to a better Footing than ever.

"By what Means this has been effected, would take up more of my Time to mention, than I can at present spare; I shall only add, that the present Administration have had to contend with greater Difficulties than ever any other had upon any Occasion. It may justly be thought, that the North American Merchants here would bestir themselves zealously for their own Interest's Sake; but they have done more; they have so effectually serv'd the whole British Empire, that their Diligence, their indefatigable, united, efficacious Endeavours, to serve the whole Community at this Juncture, ought never to be forgot.

"Barlow Trecothick, Esq; Alderman of London, Chairman of the Committee of Merchants, stood a three Hours Examination at the Bar of the House of Commons; Capel Hanbury near two; Daniel Mildred a shorter Space; but all came off with Reputation.

"Benjamin Franklin has serv'd you ably and uprightly. He also was examined, and gave the House sufficient Proofs of his Abilities, your distressed Condition, and the absolute Necessity of relieving the Americans, by repealing the Act.

"The Progress of Conviction, in this Affair, has been chiefly owing, under Providence, to the good Sense of the Ministry, supported, in the most consistent Manner, by a Train of Evidences that convinc'd every Body, but those who first fram'd the Shackles, their numerous Dependents, &c.

"In every Question concerning this important Business, a Majority of more than One Hundred in Three, has appear'd, so that though the Enemies of America, and therein of the public Peace, are determin'd to create all the Delay and Difficulty they can in passing the Bill, yet it is very probable that, in the Space of a Week or Ten Days, the Bill for repealing the Stamp-Act will be pass'd in the House of Commons.

"I make no Doubt but this Intelligence from all your Correspondents will diffuse universal Satisfaction through the Continent, but I must intreat every Person to determine with the utmost Steadiness to repress every Mark of intemperate Joy on this Occasion.

"Nothing has created so great Difficulties to your Friends, or furnish'd your Opponents with so many Arguments against you, as the tumultuous Behaviour of too many on your Side: The Parliament saw its Authority not only reject'd, but despis'd, oppos'd, and insulted: What Difficulties has not this Madness occasion'd to all who endeavour'd to serve you? If the People of America give the Loose to intemperate Joy, the Parliament will doubtless consider it as a Triumph on your Part, and, if an ensuing Session act according to such an Opinion, and which they most certainly will, if your Opponents come into Power, what then becomes of Public Safety, mutual Security, and the Common Good?  
 "I am certain that nothing will tend so effectually to establish your Friends here, enable and encourage them to serve you efficaciously, as your prudent grateful Conduct on this Occasion. Not publicly to Individuals, either as Friends, or Enemies, but privately, as may consist with the Laws of Order and Society.

"The Marquis of Rockingham, Secretary Conway, and all the active Part of the Administration, deserve your grateful Acknowledgements; but do this with Discretion, and not at the Expence of your Opponents."