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The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, July 31, 1766.

[N^o. 1090.]

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, and LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. William Knapp, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in Annapolis, where he Makes and repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a new assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, &c. &c.
As he has been regularly bred to the above branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practis'd: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently oblig'd to be supplied from England with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being usually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.
N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.

THE Ceremony of the Consecration of the Waters, by the Immersion of Mahomet's Robe, &c. on the 15th Day of the Ramazan was interrupted by an Alarm of Fire near Umkapan on the Southern Side of the Port, which is the Place where the Ships unload their Cargoes of Grain and Herbs. The Grand Signior, and all his Court repaired thither immediately; but the Fire, which broke out in a Barber's Shop, had made such rapid Progress, that notwithstanding the speedy and abundant Assistance that was given, it lasted more than four Hours, and consumed above forty Houses and Magazines. There were also some Alarms of Fire in other Quarters, but they were soon got under, without any considerable Damage.
Chigensurib (in Austria) March 24. On the 10th of this Month the Sieur Wilbourg began to make his Experiments for extracting the Juice of the Maple. The Method is, to bore ten of these Trees to the Depth of two Inches, and to insert in every Orifice an Elder Pipe. In twenty Hours each Tree yielded three Quarts of Sap, Vienna Measure. He has found that two Pounds and a Half produced one Pound of raw Sugar. When the Sap of these ten Maples shall have done flowing, which it will in 25 or 28 Days, the Sieur Wilbourg will resume his Operations, and purify the Sugar. We shall then know by the Calculation, whether, every Thing else taken into Account, it will be best to pursue his Discovery, or continue to import Sugar from foreign Countries.

LONDON, May 26.

AN Order from the Lords of the Admiralty in England, has been circulated in the West-India Islands, forbidding the Officers of the Customs from obstructing Vessels with Money on board, from purchasing English or American Goods in any of the Ports belonging to his Majesty; so that a free Trade for ready Money is already in a Manner declared.

Signior Giomini, a Native of Corsica, having acquired a large Fortune in the East-Indies, has bequeathed a considerable Part of it for the Defence of Liberty; and to his Heir, who inherits the Rest, he has given it in Charge to be firm in the Patriot Interest, but if at Length the Island should fall under the Yoke of the Genoeese, he is then to leave it, and retire to some free Country, where the Blessings of Liberty is the Portion of the Inhabitants.
Extrait of a Letter from Leghorn, April 18.

"Some Vessels, arrived here from the Levant, have brought the following News. Prince Heraclius of Georgia, who, as is well known, served in Quality of Lieutenant in the King of Prussia's Forces, at his Return to Georgia, some Years ago, firmly resolv'd to free his Country from the Ottoman Yoke. In Consequence thereof he drew together there as many Malecontents as he could, at their Head attacked several Caravans which enriched him, and being now strong, both in Men and Booty, prevailed upon almost all Georgia to declare his Father King. The latter died soon after, and Prince Heraclius succeeded him, not under the Title of King, which he refused, but under that of Commander in Chief of the Georgian Army. He has at present Two Hundred Thousand under his Order. Trebisonde has just fallen beneath his Power, and he is marching straight towards Constantinople, from whence we are assur'd the Sultan has fled to Adrianople with all his Court. Time will destroy or confirm this important News."

The Courts of Versailles and Madrid, have certainly refused to acknowledge the eldest Son of the late Chevalier de St. George as Heir or Successor to the Pretensions of his Father; and the Banker to that Family has closed his Account, and refused to have any further Concern with them, because Prince Edward, and Cardinal York, his Brother, insist on his giving to that Prince the Title of Charles the III. King of E-----.

April 29. Provisions and the Necessaries of Life have been so dear for some Time past, that the Poor are reduced to great Distress.
The once flourishing opulent Island of Jamaica, is represented to be in a wretched, feeble, desolate and distracted Condition, their most valuable Trade being destroyed by ill-judged Restrictions, and the People reduced to great Distress by being deprived, upwards of two Years, of the Benefit of an Assembly, which their Governour, to whom they attribute great Part of their Calamities, views without Emotion.

The stating of a single Question, has put an End to disputing on a certain Point, in most Parts of the Town, which is the following one—What makes the Distinction between Freemen and Slaves, but that the former give what is needful for common Support, and the latter have nothing but what can be taken away from them without their Consent, or against their own Will.

May 10. Two Villains, Part of a Gang who had for some Time infested the Streets of Montpellier in France, were broke upon the Wheel there. These Ruffians had thrown the whole Town into the utmost Consternation, and committed Robberies and Murders without Number, but by the Vigilance of the Magistrates, were at Length detected, and the Prisons are filled with suspected Persons.

KINGSTON, (in JAMAICA) June 14.

On Wednesday Night last, about three Minutes before Twelve, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt here, which lasted about two Minutes, altho' the Earth continued convulsed for some Time after. The Shock was so great that the Houses rocked backwards and forwards, and threat'ned immediate Destruction. Many of the Inhabitants, of both Sexes, affrighted out of their Sleep, ran naked into the Streets; some retreated to the Sea Side, in order to find Protection on board the Ships, whilst others sought the Field as a Place of Security. The Scene was really shocking and distressing; the Dogs howled, the Birds screamed, and Nature itself seem'd terrified. Several other slight Shocks were felt before Day-light, which kept the dismay'd Inhabitants under continued Apprehensions, and greatly added to their Distress. The Ground opened in several Parts of the Town, and large Chasms were made in many of the Walls, but we do not hear of any Houses being thrown down, or any Person receiving Hurt. It is just Seventy-four Years, and four Days, since the dreadful Earthquake in 1692, which destroyed Port Royal.

June 21. The Earthquake which happened the 11th Instant, was felt all over the Island, and by a Ship, upwards of 30 Leagues at Sea, the Capt. of which thought she struck the Ground. We do not hear of any Person being hurt. On Saturday last two small Shocks were felt.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) June 20.

A Sachem of the Tuskaroras is arrived at Brunswick, in North-Carolina, with Credentials from the Hon. Sir William Johnson, Bart. Superintendent of the Northern District of America. His Errand is to solicit his Countrymen, settled in North-Carolina, to go and join the Rest of their Tribe incorporated with the Six Nations.

June 27. From Pensacola in West-Florida we learn, that the Differences, which for some Years past subsisted between the neighbouring Indian Nations of Creeks and Choctaws, have at last brought on an open Rupture; and Hostilities in their Manner are carried on with much Animosity. And at the same Time, they both court the-British Friendship.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) June 11.

The following Petition was lately presented to the General Assembly now sitting here, viz.
The humble Petition of GEORGE MESERVE, of Portsmouth in New-Hampshire, Sheweth—

THAT the last Year, when the Act of Parliament for granting and applying certain Stamp-Duties, &c. was passed, your Petitioner being in London, was honored with the Appointment of Distributor of stamped Parchment, Vellum and Paper of this Province; and in order to execute the Duty of his Office, was under a Necessity of returning to New-England much sooner than he otherwise should have done.—That he arrived here early in September last, when he found the whole Continent in a State of the utmost Confusion and Disorder, on Account of the said Act of Parliament.—That by Reason of his Appointment to that Office, he has been most shamefully and scandalously insulted and abused; and from the repeated Threats daily uttered against him, has been kept in constant fear of his Life and Property.—That every Means that Envy and Malice could devise, has been taken by some People in the Province to render him odious and con-

temptible, and to make him the Object of inveterate Malice and Hatred; inasmuch that until the Account arrived of the Repeal of said Act he was afraid to engage in any Business, or take any Measures for the Support of himself and Family. That by Reason of the aforementioned Abuses, his Character has been greatly injured, and his Business greatly suffered.—That your Petitioner encouraged by the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter to the several Governours on this Continent.—And from the fourth Resolve of the Parliament of Great-Britain in their present Session, makes this Application to your Excellency and Honors; and to pray that your Excellency and Honors would be pleased to take the Premises under Consideration, and grant him a Compensation from the Government for the Injuries he has suffered, as aforementioned, and your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.
GEORGE MESERVE.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, June 22, 1766.
[A Committee of the Council and House of Representatives having been appointed to hear the Petitioner, and make strict Enquiry into the Matters alleged by him, made Report as follows, viz.]

THE Committee have heard what Mr. Meserve had to offer in Support of his Petition, which consisting only of general Assertions, without any Proof of Particulars; and it appearing by his own Confession, that tho' often threatened, as he said, he had not suffered any real Damage from any open Act of Violence, either in Person or Substance; and that when Insurrections were suspected at different Times, Guards were appointed to protect him, and to prevent any Injury to him. It is the Opinion of the Committee that Mr. Meserve's Case does not come within the true Intent and Meaning of the Recommendation of the Honourable House of Commons, and Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, as we conceive the said Recommendation has Reference not to those who have been abused and threatened on Account of their unpopular Office, but to those only who have suffered evident Damage, either in Person or Substance, from some Overt Act of Violence of the People, which Mr. Meserve confesses was not his Case; and it is our Opinion, that considering the late dangerous Times of Calamity and Licence, the Government did what was in their Power to prevent any Violence; and that the happy Success of the Measures for this End was very much owing to the general Good Disposition of his Majesty's faithful Subjects in this Province.— And further, we think that if Mr. Meserve had otherwise the clearest Title to the respectable Recommendation he assumes, and to which we desire to pay the highest Regard, yet he would have rendered himself unworthy that Recommendation by the illiberal, uncivil and rude Manner he has made Return to the Condescension of the General Court, in appointing a Special Committee to hear him. Upon the Whole, having carefully read and considered the Resolves of the Honourable House of Commons and Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter, we are of Opinion, that Mr. Meserve has not proved that he has suffered any Thing within the Purport and Meaning of the said Resolves; and from the Tenor of his Petition and his Manner of supporting it, we beg Leave to recommend the Dismissing it.

[Which Report was accepted by Both Houses, and the Petition ordered to be dismissed.]

BOSTON, July 14.

Last Wednesday died, in the 46th Year of his Age, the Reverend JONATHAN MAYHEW, D. D. Pastor of the West Church in this Town.

Same Day an Exprez came to Town from the Westward, by whom we have the following Particulars: That the Inhabitants of a Place called Nobletown and Spencer-Town, lying West of Sheffield, Great-Barrington, and Stockbridge, had purchased of the Stockbridge Indians the Lands they possess, by Virtue of an Order of the General Court of this Province, and settled about 200 Families;—That John Van Renselaer, Esq; pretending a Right to said Lands, had treated the Inhabitants very cruelly, because they would not submit to him as Tenants, he claiming a Right to those Lands by Virtue of a Patent from the Government of New-York; that said Renselaer some Years ago raised a Number of Men and came upon the poor People, and pulled down some House,

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