

## The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII<sup>d</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, October 9, 1766.

[No. 1100.]

COMMITTED to Calvert County Jail, as a Runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself Quire Benjamin, says he was born in Maryland, near Annapolis, the proper Slave of Mr. John Sails, who moved to Carolina, and there set him free. He is branded on the right Cheek P, and the Left S, and he appears to be about 40 years of Age. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(6\*) JOSEPH VANSWARINGEN, Jailor.

Dorchester County, Vienna, August 16, 1766.

## TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner *Vigilance*, about forty Tons Burthen, one Year old, well Fitted, and a prime Sailer.

Fifty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called *Wetwork*; and Fifty Acres of Land, Part of a Tract called *Addition to Wetwork*, both lying within Two Miles and a Half of the Town of Vienna, these two Parcels of Land is chiefly Wood-Land, well Timbered, and contains some good Meadow Ground. Also a Tract of Proprietary LAND, (being Part of his Lordship's Manor of *Nanticoke*), called *Wheeler's Lot*, containing 207 Acres, under a Lease of 21 Years, 16 Years to commence from the 17<sup>th</sup> of next April; Part of this Tract lieth within the Town of Vienna, whereon is a Dwelling-House, lately built 30 Feet by 20, with a Shed 14 Feet on one Side, which forms 3 Rooms on a Floor, and 3 Fire Places, also some Out-Houses and a Garden, about 80 Acres under a good new Fence, and about 30 Acres cleared, some of which may easily be improved into good Meadow, it will situate either for a Store or Tavern. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

(6\*) JOHN WHEELER.

ANAPOLIS, August 6, 1766.

THE little Regard which has been paid to the Subscriber's Advertisement heretofore published, requesting all Persons, without Exception, who were indebted for Dealings in his Store before Mr. Clark's Death, or on any other Account, to pay off, or otherwise finally settle their respective Balances, induces him ONCE MORE to acquaint them, that his determin'd Resolution is, soon to depart hence for *England*, and that every Person neglecting to pay off, or by delay refusing to settle their Accounts to his Satisfaction, may depend, very shortly, upon being Sued without Distinction, as it is his Intention, absolutely to settle every Matter respecting his Property before his Departure, the Time of which will not admit of any further Requisition, so that this must be deemed a legal Demand, preceding Actions being commenced without further Notice by.

CHARLES WALLACE.

N. B. He has a few Remnants of a Cargo still to dispose of, which he will sell very Cheap for ready Money: And a Brigantine to Charter, of 160 Tons Burthen, well found, and Strong, with good Accommodations for Passengers.

C. W.

Annapolis, June 26, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about a Fortnight ago, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Morgan*, by Trade a Shoemaker, and pretends to be a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short Hair, and one of his Eyes has been lately Hurt by a piece of Mortar falling into it: Had on when he went away, a grey Cloth Coat, and Plush Breeches: He has been seen on *Elk-Ridge*.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

WILLIAM PICA.

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of Annapolis, an USHER, capable of Teaching the *English* Language, WRITING, SURVEYING, and ARITHMETICK, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to

(6\*) JOHN DAVIDSON, Registrar.

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

LONDON, July 17.

LETTERS from Algiers, dated May 20, say, that the new Dey has not only confirmed and signed the Treaty concluded by Commodore Sels, between the States General of the United Provinces and this Regency, but likewise the separate Article stipulated by his Predecessor and the Captains de Beer and Braak. The 8<sup>th</sup> of April six of the 40 Turkish Soldiers who had conspired against the Dey, were strangled, the Rest having made their Escape by Means of a little Bark, which they had built clandestinely, about a Quarter of a League off from this City.

July 18. We hear before long we shall have Advice of some disagreeable Alliances being formed in the North.

July 19. It is confidently reported, that fresh Disturbances are likely to happen in Germany.

There never was a greater Likelihood of the old System of Policy taking Place again, than at present; for if the Report be true, which seems highly probable, that a Treaty is secretly negotiating between France, and a certain Northern Prince, the Empress Queen will desert the former, and seek the Alliance of her old and natural Ally Great-Britain, whom she so shamefully, and to her Cost, deserted in the late War; but France, so Doubt, will think the Loss amply made up, by making an Ally of a Prince, whose unparalleled Abilities, both in the Field and Cabinet, hath already baffled the united Efforts made to crush him, by two mighty Empires, and four most powerful Nations, and by getting the greatest General in Europe to head her Armies.

Extra<sup>d</sup> of a Letter from a Gentleman in Paris, to his Friend in London.

"By the prudent Regulations and Management of an able Ministry, our Finances are already in as flourishing a Condition as they were in before the Beginning of the late War; and our Army and Navy in a much better Condition to commence a new War."

July 22. In all the late Changes of the Ministry, it is looked upon as surprizing, that nothing has even so much as been attempted to redress the Grievances, or establish the Credit of the British Commerce in Portugal, which now languishes under all the Oppressions which a haughty and favourite Prime Minister, from Self-interested Motives of an all-grasping Monopoly, has laid it under.

A Letter from Halesworth, dated July 17, informs us, that on Monday the 14<sup>th</sup> Inst. they had a violent Tempest there in the Afternoon, attended with a prodigious Quantity of Rain. Many People in the Neighbourhood had all their Hay carried away by the Floods; at Bramfield, 3 Miles from thence, it is incredible to think of, but true, that the Water rose full 9 Feet perpendicular. In the same Village the Lightning took the Bark off an Oak as clean as if it had been taken off with Hand, and left it standing and tottering scarce able to bear its own Weight; it was split into Myriads of Pieces.

It is now said, there will be no Abatement in our full Demands on the Court of Madrid, for their immediate Discharge of the Manilla Ranfom.

July 23. It is reported that British Seamen in Foreign Service are soon to be ordered home, even those in the Portuguese Service.

July 26. It is agreed between our Court and the Chapter of Osnabrug, that during the Minority of the Prince-Bishop, his Vote in the Diet of the Empire shall be void.

The Hon. East-India Company have received fresh Advices over Land from Lord Clive, dated in December last. Amongst other Things it is said, his Lordship has remitted to China 300,000 l. to pay for the Cargoes of the Ships that may arrive there; and also paid off about the same Sum, for which the Company paid Interest, at the Rate of 8 per Cent.

It is said the Prince Stadtholder is expected in Town by the Middle of next Month, and we hear great Preparations are making to receive him with a Splendor suitable to his Dignity.

July 29. It is said the Bishop of Osnabrug will

soon have the Honours of his Grand Uncle, as Duke of Cumberland, conferred on him, which will be continued to the second Son of the Royal Line.

It is said, that the Reason of the Post of Lord Privy Seal being pitched upon for Mr. Pitt, in Preference to that of Secretary of State, was, that the former does not make him responsible for Measures which he may not be allowed to guide, this high and lucrative Office being almost a Sinecure; however, his holding any Post in the Administration, will be sufficient to gain it Respect both at home and abroad, and to give it Stability and Importance.

July 31. His Majesty has appointed Lord William Campbell Governor of Nova-Scotia.

His Majesty has also appointed John Wentworth, Esq; Governor of New-Hampshire.

Besides the Changes already mentioned to have taken Place, the following, among others less probable, it is said, will soon be declared, viz.

George Cooke, Esq; Member for Middlesex, Col. Barre, and the Right Hon. James Oswald, to be Vice Treasurers of Ireland.

Mr. Yorke has resigned, and will accept of nothing.

Mr. De Grey is appointed Attorney General; and Mr. Wills, Solicitor General.

Judge Wilmot, to be Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Mr. Hufsey, a Judge in the King's Bench, in the Room of Judge Wilmot.

The Hon. Mr. Stuart Mackenzie (Brother to Lord Bute) Privy Seal for Scotland.

Mr. James Grenville, Pay-master.

The Hon. Hans Stanley is to go Ambassador to Peterburgh: The Earl of Rochfort to Paris.

We are informed the Earl of Egmont is to continue First Lord of the Admiralty.

August 2. Yesterday the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and received the Compliments of the Nobility, and other Persons of Distinction, on his Promotion.

The Earl of Dartmouth, who was first Lord of Trade, and intended to have been Secretary of State for the Colonies, has resigned.

Yesterday the Earl of Shelburne had a numerous Levee at his House in Hill-street, for the first Time since his being appointed Secretary of State.

August 5. Some Letters by the last Lisbon Mail advise, that the Malabars had broke the Truce with the Viceroy of Goa.

They write from Algiers, that they are busy in fixing up a Boom and Chain for the Defence of the Harbour, being in Fear of a Bombardment.

August 7. Last Saturday died, at her Lodgings near the Broadway in Deptford, aged 69 Years, Mrs. Mary Luhrne, Relict of Capt. Luhrne, formerly in the East-India Service, who for upwards of forty Years has lived in Greenwich and Deptford in the most penurious Manner: She even denied herself every Necessary of Life, wearing Cloaths that would scarcely hide her Nakedness, and those covered with Vermin; has not been known to have had any Fire, or even lighted Candle, in her Apartment for 14 Years past; nor either to wear a Shift or lie in a Sheet; she frequently went a Begging on the High Road, when she went on Business to London. On Tuesday last, it is supposed, she was taken ill, by her not being seen on Wednesday and Thursday till the Afternoon, when she was found in Bed Speechless, and in a miserable Condition; but, by immediate Application of some nourishing Medicine, her Life was prolonged till Saturday Morning. Notwithstanding her wretched Way of Life, on opening her Drawers, Chests, &c. by her Relations, there were found, as is strongly reported, Securities in the Bank, South-Sea, East-India, and other Stocks, to the Amount of 30,000 l. and upwards, besides Jewels and other precious Stones, Plate, China, Cloaths of every Kind of the richest Sort, great Quantities of the finest Silks, Linen, Velvets, &c. unmade up, to a very great Value, besides a large Sum of Money. Her common Wearing Apparel were buried the same Evening in a Dunghill; and her Bedding, &c. thrown into the Street Yesterday, being so destroyed by Vermin, as to be unfit for any Person's Use.

Notwithstanding People may think they have sufficient Cause to suspect the Patriotism of a certain GREAT MAN, yet, for many strong Reasons, improper to be divulged at present, we are firmly persuaded, his Conduct will convince them, at the Meeting of Parliament, that the P---ge hath not in the least diminished the Zeal or Integrity of the Patriot.

We hear a Spanish War is talked of, and that a certain Nobleman has advised (as he did upon a former Occasion) to send a Fleet to Cadiz to demand a categorical Answer, with respect to some Part of the Behaviour of Spain since the late Peace; about which a Memorial is now preparing, to which no evasive Answer will be received.

It is expected that a categorical Answer will be demanded from the States General of the United Provinces, relative to an Affair of the utmost Consequence to this Kingdom.

Yesterday there was a great Council at St. James's, at which the Lord President, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Privy Seal, the two Secretaries of State, and several other Lords of the Privy Council, assisted; which did not break up till past Four o'Clock.

The same Day William De Grey, Esq; was sworn in before the Lord Chancellor, his Majesty's Attorney General. As was also — Wills, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General, in Room of Mr. De Grey.

The Alarms propagated some Days past, as if this Nation was on the Eve of an approaching Rupture with Spain, were, as we are informed, without the least Foundation.

Intimation having been given by a Lady, that a late Commoner was inclined to pay a Visit at Stowe; Answer was made, that he might come if he pleased, provided he brought the E. of B. along with him.

Aug. 9. On Wednesday last Six principal Merchants, viz. Messrs. Trecothick, Long, Hanbury, Morfe, Stewart, and Vaughan, deputed from the Merchants of London, Trading to the West-Indies, and to North-America, waited on the Marquis of Rockingham with an Address, in which they remark, that, his Lordship being no longer in a public Station, they are exempt from even the Suspicion of Flattery;—and expressing their Sense of the essential Benefits received, during a Period, short indeed, but truly remarkable for the noblest Exertions in Favour of the Civil and Commercial Interests of these Kingdoms, happily dispelling the threatening Clouds, and opening a System of Commerce, liberal and useful beyond all former Example.

Extra<sup>d</sup> from a short Account of a late short Administration.

"The late Administration came into Employment under the Mediation of the Duke of Cumberland, on the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of July, 1765,

"having lasted just One Year and Twenty Days.

"In that Space of Time,

"The Distractions of the British Empire were composed, by the Repeal of the American Stamp-Act.

"But the Constitutional Superiority of Great-Britain, was preserved by the A& for securing the Dependence of the Colonies.

"Private Houses were relieved from the Jurisdiction of the Excise, by the Repeal of the Cyder Tax.

"The personal Liberty of the Subject was confirmed, by the Resolution for condemning the Seizure of Papers.

"The Trade of America was set free from injudicious and ruinous Impositions—Its Revenue was improved and settled upon a rational Foundation—Its Commerce extended with foreign Countries; while all the Advantages were secured to Great-Britain, by the Act for the repealing certain Duties, and encouraging, regulating, and securing the Trade of this Kingdom, and the British Dominions in America.

"Materials were provided and insured to our Manufactures—The Sale of these Manufactures were increased—The African Trade preserved and extended—The Principles of the Act of Navigation pursued, and the Plan improved—

"And the Trade for Bullion rendered free—