

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, November 13, 1766.

[N^o. 1105.]

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

AN Assortment of NAILS, fit for Furnace and Forge Bellows.

LANCELOT JACQUES.

THE Executors of DAVID M'CULEOCH, request all Persons indebted to his Estate, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to be as speedy in their Payments as possible; and such who are indebted by open Account, are desired to settle the same immediately, by Bond, and Security if required. Those who fail to comply with this moderate Request, may depend, that their Accounts will be put in Suit without Delay.

The Executor ANTHONY STEWART, will attend at Joppa all the Court Week, in November, and in his Absence, Mr. CHARLES LEM will give constant Attendance at the same Place, and for any Cash or Tobacco received by him, his Receipt shall be sufficient against the Executors.

Any Persons having a Demand against the Deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

MARY M'CUCCLOCH, Executrix,
ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the FRANCIS, from LIVERPOOL, And to be Sold by JOHN ASHBURNER at BALTIMORE, for Cash, Wheat, or Indian Corn,

IRISH Linens, Sheeting and Osnabrigs—Manchester Checks, Bed-Bunts, &c. Kendal Cottons—Blankets, Flannels, Frizes, Duffels, Kerseys, Half-thicks, Plains, Broad-Cloths, Shal-loons and Calimancoes—Felt and Cassor Hats—Nails, Hoes, Axes, Spades, Frying Pans, Knives, Pins, Needles, and other Hardware—Shoes—Thread, Worsted, and Yarn Stockings—Saddles, Bridles, &c.—Tobacco Pipes, Fine and Coarse Earthen Ware—Bottled Beer, and Cheese—Salt—Refined Sugar—Gunpowder and Shot—Sail Canvas, and Cordage—Flanders Lace—Threads, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his House in Kent-Island, very reasonably, for Ready Cash, Tobacco, or Bills,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season;—among which are, London Single Refined SUGAR; Bohea, Green, Hyson, and Congo, TEAS; Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cafes of Pickles, Split Peas, a great Variety of China, Glafs, and Stone-Ware.

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junr.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 13th Day of December next, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber,

A LOT of LAND, near the Inspecting-House in said Town, fronting on Sbarping Alley, and distinguished by the Number 57, containing near an Acre, whereon is a large convenient Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a small Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, and other convenient Out-Houses, and a spacious large Garden, all in good Order, now tenanted out to William Spear, Merchant of said Town, and may be entered on the First Day of January next ensuing.

Also, a LOT of LAND, situated on the East Side of said Town, commonly called Jons's Town, distinguish'd by the Number 32, tenanted out to Mr. John Lees, fronting on High-Street, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, and a Brick Kitchen, containing in Breadth 80 Feet Front, the Depth 160 Feet.

The Whole of the said Lots will be sold together, or parcelled out into small Lots, as may suit the Purchaser, or Purchasers. Also a Five Acre LOT of Meadow Ground, adjoining said Town, now leased out to Mr. Millicor Keasar for the Term of Five Years, two of which is almost expired, at the yearly Rent of Three Pounds per Annum.

CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

OFFICE, in Charles-Street: Where all Advertisements of a moderate Price; And long Ones in Proportion.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 6.

THIS Day the Honourable House of Burgesses for this Colony, assembled at the Capitol, when the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney-General, was chosen Speaker. And his Honour FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, open'd the Session with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

NOT having any Pressing Occasion for my Meeting you in General Assembly before this Time, I have followed the Bent of My Own Inclinations, which have always been to Create as little Expence to the Country, and as little Trouble to yourselves, as the Circumstances of the Times would permit me.

Since my calling this Assembly, several important Events have happened in Great-Britain, in which you are deeply Interested. All the Papers relating to these Matters have been transmitted to me by his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and it is my Duty to communicate them All to you without Reserve. They consist of several Resolutions of the House of Commons, and Acts of the Legislature; by due Attention to which you will readily collect the undiguis'd Sentiments of the British Nation relative to her Colonies: Sentiments which are not mere speculative Opinions, but which have operated strongly in your Favour. Your Grievances have been Redress'd, the Act you thought Oppressive Repealed, and every Injustice in Commerce which you could with Reason expect, or even desire, been Granted you. Your Mother Country has on this Occasion not only acted with her usual Prudence, but also with the greatest Kindness and Affection towards you her Children; and as an indulgent Parent has a Right to expect a Return of Duty, Obedience and Gratitude from her Natural Children, she has a Right to Claim the same from you her Political ones. My long contracted Friendship for you bids me Wish, and the Experience I have gained of the Genius of the People over whom I have the Honour to preside, Teaches me to Expect, that your present Conduct will do you Honour at Home, and convince every Enemy to the Crown of Great-Britain, that her Colonies are, and ever will be, her Support to the utmost of their Abilities against the Attacks of the most Powerful; and will never suffer her Empire to be Insulted with Impunity. From the Consideration of the True and Permanent Interest of the Colony, I hope; from the Experience I have already had of the Abilities of many Members of this Assembly, I expect; and from my Knowledge of your Sense of Honour and Gratitude, I have a Confidence; That you will exert yourselves to shew, that your Loyalty to your KING, and your Affection to your Mother Country, ought not to be impeach'd.

The Attachment of your Friends in Great-Britain, who have been steady to your Interest, will, as I have the greatest Reason to believe, depend on the Returns you shall Now make to the many Acts of Kindness which you must acknowledge have been shewn to you. The Crisis is very Great, and if not properly and seriously attended to, may be very Alarming. My Affection to you obliges me to mention this, but my Reliance on you dispenses with my dwelling longer on the Subject.

It is expedient I should also recommend to your Consideration and Humanity, a poor unhappy Set of People who are deprived of their Senses, and wander about the Country, terrifying the Rest of their Fellow Creatures: A legal Confinement and proper Provision ought to be appointed for these miserable Objects, who cannot Help themselves. Every civilized Country has an Hospital for these People, where they are confined, maintained, and attended by able Physicians, to endeavour to restore to them their lost Reason.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I have nothing particular to ask of you, his Majesty having made no Requisitions from his Colonies; and it is with great Pleasure I can say, that notwithstanding the Distraction of the Times, and the Cessation of Justice, no Man's Property has been violated, and no Man has a Claim of Reparation at your Hands.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Burgesses,

I shall only add to what I have said, the recommending to you, a cool and considerate Reflection on the Circumstances of the Colony, and of what is expected from you. You never had an Occasion, and possibly never may have another, in which the deliberate Use of your Judgment was more Necessary. To that I trust, and doubt not but your Resolutions will convince me and all Mankind, that I have not trusted in vain.

G E N O A, July 29.

THEY write from Corsica, that the Chiefs of the Rebels have Orders to assemble immediately to give a decisive Answer to France.

We learn from Toulon, that they are building there in haste several Ships of War, and that 1400 Men are daily employed on the Fortifications.

Aug. 16. By a Vessel lately arrived from Bastia we learn, that an Accommodation will soon take Place between the Republic and the Corsicans; and that two Ministers, one French, the other English, are daily expected on the Island, to put the last Hand to the Treaty.

Altena, August 5. If we may believe the public Report, 30,000 Men, long accustomed to War under a Chief inured to Fatigue and Glory, are advancing, at this Instant, towards the Dutchy of Lunebourg, not as Friends, but Enemies. The News Writers of London have foretold this Event, more than six Weeks ago, and give the Reason of it. Sensible People, however, believed it not, and will not perhaps believe it yet, notwithstanding the News of the Day.

Vienna, August 16. A few Days ago a French Courier passed through this City, in his Way from Constantinople. The Letters which he has brought, far from confirming the Retreat of Prince Heraclius, say, that the Shocks of the Earth-quakes, and the Progress of that Prince cause an Extraordinary Conternation at Constantinople. Prince Heraclius had very newly beat a large Army of the Turks in Natolia; and the Porte, alarmed at these successive Disasters, was drawing together Troops and military Stores from all Parts, in order to send them off thither by Land and Sea.

L O N D O N, August 18.

The general Toast in the City now is, "May the Earl of Chatham retain the Integrity of Mr. Pitt."

Not only the Officers belonging to the Garrisons of Mahon and Gibraltar, but those of the Regiments quartered at Quebec and other Stations in North-America, have received very short Notice to join their Regiments.

It is said the Marriage Ceremony of her Royal Highness the Princess Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark, will be concluded by Proxy early in September next.

August 21. Yesterday his Serene Highness the Prince of Nassau, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's.

Both Houses of Parliament, it is thought, will meet in November next for Dispatch of Business, that the Session may end in March, or beginning of April, so as to allow the Members to have full Time to meet their Constituents before the general Election, which will be in May next.

Notwithstanding the precipitate Resolutions of the Colonies, to erect a Statue of the late Mr. Pitt in every one of them, several Gentlemen well acquainted with the Americans, are now making Bets in Town, of One Hundred Guineas to Twenty, that Lord Chatham's Statue will not be erected on that Continent; and Yesterday a Bet was made at Arthur's, of 200 Guineas to 20.

Aug. 26. The Recruits now raising in the Electorate of Hanover, intended for the British American Colonies, it is said, are to be compleated to Ten Thousand Men.

Last Week died at Tipperary, Thomas Winsloe, Esq; aged 146 Years; he was a Captain in the Reign of King Charles I. and came with Oliver Cromwell a Lieutenant-Colonel into Ireland.

Sept. 1. It is strongly reported that the Island of Porto Rico, in the West-Indies, or some other important Places on the Spanish Western Empire, will be demanded of the Court of Madrid, to be delivered into the Hands of the English, by Way of Security for Payment of the Manilla Ranom, in Case our Ministers see any farther Procrastination in that Affair.

A Plan of Lord Chatham's, for uniting the Colonies with the Mother Country, will certainly next Sessions be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

We hear from Portsmouth, that it is rumoured there, a considerable Naval Force will soon fail from thence for America, Part of which is to join Commodore Palliser on the Banks of Newfoundland.

Sept. 3. We are positively assured, that several Portugal Merchants have been summoned to attend this Morning on the Board of Trade; it being determined to procure a Removal of all the Grievances from which our Trade and Traders are made to suffer in that Kingdom; they have for an Age past, from Encroachments on one Side, and Negligence on the other, been introducing and increasing to so enormous a Degree as now to become intolerable; while they have diminished our Commerce with that Kingdom, so as to make the Balance of Trade become greatly insignificant, and even in Danger of turning against us.

But the effectual Correction of these Abuses being now voluntarily undertaken by the present Administration, it may be expected the good Work will be heartily engaged in, and such happy Effects result from their generous Endeavours, as will, with their many other laudable Pursuits, soon silence the Voice of Faction, Scandal, and Malevolence.

Sept. 4. Copies of all the Commercial Treaties, at present subsisting between England and Portugal, are now making out, in order to be laid before a superior Board.

September 6. By Letters from Paris we hear, that Monsieur de Voltaire is so much alarmed by the Severity of the Proceedings against the unhappy young Gentlemen, who were concerned in the Profanation of the Crucifix at Abbeville, that not thinking it safe to reside within the French Dominions, he has written to the King of Prussia for Leave to retire to Wesel.

The large Acquisitions of Territory made by Lord Clive in the East Indies, we hear, will be claimed by the Government; as no Subject can enjoy any Privileges of that Sort, without the Sanction of Parliament.

An Account of the Quantities of Gold and Silver exported, during the last ten Years, to the East Indies, we hear, will be ordered to be made out, for the Inspection of an august Assembly.

It is with great Pleasure we can acquaint our Readers that Lord Chatham is in the highest Confidence with his Sovereign; and that his Majesty is firmly resolved to support his Lordship's Measures, which, we are told, will be of the greatest Consequence to the internal Welfare of this Kingdom.

One of his Lordship's Plans we are told, is to make the East-India Company repay the Government the Expence it was at, during the late War, in supporting the Company's Settlements in India; with which, it is said, will be paid the last additional Duty on Strong Beer, and that Duty taken off, whereby the labouring People will have Beer at Three-pence per Pot as formerly.

It is reported that the Directors of the Hon. East-India Company received on Friday a Message from the Right Hon. the Secretaries of State, signifying that the Parliament would meet early in November; that an Enquiry would be made into the Management of the Company's Affairs; and that this Notice was given, that proper Papers might be prepared for their Inspection.

In consequence of the late Enquiry into our Commercial Grievances from Portugal, it has been discovered that the British Merchants trading to