

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

FRIDAY, December 26, 1766.

[N^o. IIII.]

Alexandria, (Virginia) Oct. 13, 1766.
To be Rented or Sold, an Acre of Ground on
the River Side, in the Middle of the Town,
which is a House, containing Four Rooms be-
hind Four above, with Four Fire-Places; an
excellent good dry Cellar, a Kitchen, Stable,
several other good Houses, viz. a Store-house
Bale-House, both Rented, though at Will,
the Purchaser can have the Incumbrance
removed. For Terms enquire of the Sub-
near Alexandria.

PHILIP ALEXANDER.

Baltimore-Town, November 3, 1766.

All Persons Indebted to James Gildart, Esq;
of Liverpool, Merchant, are desired to come
and settle their Accounts with the Subscriber, at
his Office in Baltimore-Town, he being duly autho-
rized to receive the same; those who refuse to
comply, may depend on having Actions com-
menced against them, by

JOHN ASHBURNER, Attorney
in Fact for said Gildart.

SOLE from the Subscriber, living near Elk-
Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County, a
Roan Horse, about 13 Hands, or 13 Hands
an Inch high, branded on the near Buttock D.
whoever will secure the said Horse, so that the
owner may have him again, shall have Twenty
Pounds Reward for the Horse only, and FIVE
Pounds Reward for the Thief if he be con-
victed, paid by

HENRY DORSEY.

Kent-Island, November 5, 1766.

THE Subscriber purposing to decline keeping
the Ferry from Kent-Island to Annapolis, he
Rent Broad-Creek Ferry for the Term of Seven
Years, on the most reasonable Terms, and will
assist the Person who may incline to Rent it,
with Boats, and many other Materials, necessary
for the Prosecution of the Business.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Nov. 10, 1766.

TO be SOLD for Ready Money, or short Cre-
dit, (giving Security if required,)

A TRACT of Land lying within less than
Three Miles of Piscataway, in Prince-
George's County, containing Four Hundred and
fifty-five Acres. Part of it is Cleared, so that
the Plantations might be commodiously settled,
with a very little Trouble. At present there is
a well improved Tenement on it, having a
dwelling-house of framed Work, a Kitchen, Meat-
house, Milk-house, Tobacco-House, a Garden
and Yard, lately paved in, and a young Peach
orchard. The Land is mostly level, and well
wooded.

Those who have a Mind to purchase, may be
shown the Land, with the Title, (which is indis-
putable) by applying to the Subscriber, living on
the Premises.

EDWARD DYER.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Talbot County
SCHOOL will be Vacant on the First of
January 1767. Any Person qualified according
to Law, to be Master of a County School, and
well recommended, may find Encouragement, by
applying to the Visitors of said School.

October 16, 1766.

THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbot
Counties, being empowered by Act of As-
sembly, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St.
Paul's Parish, in the said Counties, certain Sums
of Tobacco, to be applied by the Vestry and
Church Wardens of the said Parish, towards
building and Compleating a new Parish Church;
and building an Addition, and Galleries to the
Chapel: The said Vestry and Church Wardens,
will be ready to contract for the said Buildings,
on the First Tuesday in every Month.

Signed per Order,

(6^m)

N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.

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

LONDON, Sept. 18.

SEVERAL considerable Persons of the
Landed and Mercantile Interest of Scot-
land, are forming a Society for improving
the Fisheries on the East-coast; and, we
are told, one of their principal Schemes is
to be Watchful of the Dutch. By the Treaties of
Commerce between the Scots and that Common-
wealth, before the Union, and afterwards confirm-
ed by the Articles of Union of both Nations, the
Dutch are allowed to fish on the Coast without fight
of Land; but for many Years past, on the Sundays
especially, and other Days, one Hundred Sail fre-
quently appear on the Great Cod Bank, which be-
gins near Montrose, and reaches along the Mearns
and Buchan Coast. Off Peterhead the Dutch gene-
rally assemble their fishing Smacks for their Ren-
dezvous, as there the Bank for that Purpose is
reckoned the best for Fishing.—As this is a Na-
tional Concern, it is hoped such a Scheme will be
supported in its due Extent.

An English Nobleman, a few Days ago, being
in Company with a Foreigner of Distinction, took
the Opportunity to launch out in Praise of the
Number and Magnificence of the new Buildings
carrying on round the Metropolis; to which the o-
ther replied, "True, my Lord, by the present
Method of Building, one would be led to imagine
there were no middling Sort of People in the
Capital."

Sept. 20. By a Gentleman who arrived in Town
last Night from Frome, we are informed, that the
Poor Manufacturers of that Place assembled on
Thursday Morning, and marched to Trowbridge,
in Order to pull down the Corn-dealers Houses
there; but some Gentlemen interfering, by giving
them Money, and promising them their further
Assistance in lowering the Prices of Provisions, they
turned their Course to Bradley, near Trowbridge,
where they destroyed the Mill, and divided the
Corn they found amongst them; afterwards they
went to Beckington, near Frome, in order to do the
like, but here they were opposed with Fire-arms
by the Persons belonging to the Mills, and several
of them were wounded, which so exasperated the
rest, that they immediately made a Fire with Sticks,
and throwing the Firebrands on the Mills, which
were thatched, soon burnt them to the Ground;
and they threatened, as the Gentleman informs us,
to destroy the Mills and Mealmens Houses all
round the Country.

St. James's, Sept. 26. His Majesty in Council
was this Day pleased to declare the Right Hon.
George William Earl of Bristol, Lieutenant Gen-
eral and General Governor of his Majesty's
Kingdom of Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Hampton, in Gloucestershire,
September 23.

"I am but just come Home, and find my Family
and Sister, and every Thing, in very great Con-
fusion, owing to the rising of the Poor, on Account
of the Dearness of Provisions. One of my Neigh-
bour's Houses is in a Manner destroyed, and I find
it was with great Difficulty mine and my Sister's
were saved from the same Fate. The Country is
in great Confusion, and God only knows how it
will end. We shall continue to be visited by them,
and are obliged to comply with their Requests, by
giving them Money, Liquor, &c. and whatever
they demand. Business of every Sort is at a stand.
The Parts where I have been are in the same Situ-
ation, and I never in all my Life found Business so
dull, or greater Complaints for want of Money."

Extract of a Letter from Norwich, Sept. 28.

"Yesterday a very terrible Mob assembled here,
and have done many Thousand Pounds worth of
Damage; they are not yet quelled, and where it
will end we do not know."

Sept. 25. They write from Leghorn, that the
King of Cyprus has been ordered by the Grand
Turk to the Payment of double Tribute, on Ac-
count of the Expences of Government in re-
ducing the Malecontents to Obedience.

Sept. 27. "Is it really true, my Lord," (said a
celebrated Baronet to a ministerial Nobleman, at a
public Breakfast given lately by the Earl of
Tunbridge-Wells) "Can it be really Truth
that we are on the Point of seeing a Coalition

"between Fire and Water, Oil and Vinegar?"
—You talk in Riddles, Sir John, I really
cannot understand you! "Your Lordship must
pardon me if I say there are none so dull as
those who will not comprehend—You know
Men and Characters too well, my Lord, to be
at a Loss.—Is not C—-m NOT as the intensif
"Fire?—Is not T—-s SIMPLE as the purest Wa-
"ter?—Is not B—-s SMOOTH as finest Oil?—
"And is not B—-d SOUR as the sharpest Vinegar?"

We hear that M. Suard of Paris, one of the
Authors of the *Gazette Littéraire de l'Europe*, and
an intimate Friend of Mr. Wilkes, has at the
Desire of that Exile for Liberty, undertaken to
write the History of Corfica, which is to be dedi-
cated to a certain Patriot Nobleman of England,
whom Mr. Wilkes calls the *Ultimus Romanorum*,
the only remaining Support of Constitutional
Freedom. M. Suard is reckoned one of the
best Writers in France. When his History of
Corfica is completed, there is a Bust of him to be
placed among the Worthies. This History was
to have been written by the *Seur Rousseau*: But
he is in so unhappy a Situation from a bad State of
Health, and his Difference with Mr. H—-e, whose
Friendship he has forfeited for ever, that its feared
he will not be capable of executing any Work of
Importance.

Sept. 30. A Piece of Dutch Inhumanity was
performed on Sunday last, on board one of their
Men of War in Plymouth Harbour.—A poor Eng-
lish Sailor, who had been Shipwrecked in Holland,
being willing to return to his native Country, pro-
cured a Passage in a Dutch Ship to England; but
on the Ship's Arrival at the above Port, they would
not permit him to go on Shore; upon which he
petitioned the Admiral there, who ordered an Of-
ficer to go and take him out. The Officer went,
but was refused the Man, and questioned how he
came to know the Man was there; the Officer then
shewed the Petition, which so exasperated the
Dutch Officers, that the Admiral's Officer had no
sooner left the Ship, than they seized the poor
Man, and gave him three Hundred Strokes with
a five Inch-Rope, which mangled his Back and
Sides in such a Manner, that large Quantities of
his Flesh were swabbed from the Decks, and his
Cries were heard near a Mile; not a Sailor on
board any of the Ships in Catwater could bear to
stay upon Deck. It is said that on Monday the
Admiral sent another Order for the Man; but the
Officer was refused Admittance into the Ship; up-
on which, we hear, the Captain of the Burford
Man of War went on board, and upon examining
and searching the Ship, took out Nine English
Sailors, Men and Boys, some of whom they had
kidnapped here, by persuading them to go on
board and see if they liked to sail with them, and
then clapped them in Irons. We hear that the
poor Man cannot survive his Punishment.—It is
hoped these inhuman Brutes will be made to an-
swer for this unheard of Cruelty.

It is expected that our Ministry will examine in-
to the Insult lately offered by the Captain of a
Dutch Man of War at Plymouth, upon his Ma-
jesty's Subjects; and if the Captain has acted con-
trary to the Honour and Dignity of the British
Crown, that he may be punished according to his
Deserts so as to prevent the like Insult (committed
in an English Harbour, and under the Protection
of English Cannon) for the future.

A few Days ago, was Married, Michael Gaven,
aged 19, to Ann Dardis, of Francis-Street, Dublin,
aged 91.

Gravesend, Sept. 28. The Indian Kings and
Queens who are waiting here for a Ship, came
to Church in the Morning, attended with a pro-
digious Concourse of People; among whom was
a Woman disordered in her Senses, who fixed her
Eyes steadfastly upon them, at last struck one
of the Chiefs three or four Times, and terribly
scratched the Face of their Queen, crying out at
the same Instant, "You have scalped my Hus-
band, you have scalped my Husband." The
poor Lady was seized with violent Tremblings,
and said she thought she was brought there to be
sacrificed. The whole Congregation were now
alarmed, some fancying there was a Fire; others
that the Walls of the Church were tumbling

down: In short, they all ran out but the Minister,
who sat down with great Composure till his
Audience returned.

NEW-YORK, December 11.
To the PRINTER of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.
St. Eustatia, November 12, 1766.

DEAR SIR,

I WROTE a few Days past, inclosing a News
Paper with an Account of a late horrid Murder,
and that one of the Villains Nicholas Johnson,
was taken. He and the other Murderer Joseph
Andrews, came here in a Boat, and remain'd till
William Harris's Deposition, giving an Account
of the Murder, made its Appearance here in the
St. Christopher's Gazette, soon after which, An-
drews departed in a Vessel bound to Casco-Bay.

As soon as his Honour Governor Derwint saw
the Paper, he immediately publish'd a Proclama-
tion that no Person should carry either of the Mur-
derers off the Island under the Penalty of 50,000
Pieces of Eight, caused the most diligent Search
to be made for them; it was too late to secure
Andrews, but Johnson was soon taken, and in his
Custody the Chest and Cloaths of the Captain,
mark'd with his Name. By the Laws here, no
Man can be put to Death but by his own Con-
fession, notwithstanding ever so many Witnesses
against him, but as he is put to the Rack, and
tortured more or less in Proportion to the Appear-
ances of Evidence against him, unless he makes
a full Confession without it, those that are guilty
seldom or ever escape, but knowing what they
must expect, often make a full Confession with-
out making any other Evidence necessary. For
this Reason, Harris was not sent for from St. Kitts,
to give Evidence, and Johnson to avoid the Tor-
ture made a full Confession. He confessed that
he killed the Mate, and threw one of the Boys
alive, overboard, the rest of the horrid Business
was perform'd by Andrews, who was the greatest,
at least the most active Villain of the two, and had
much the largest Share in this bloody Transaction.
—It is therefore the earnest Desire of the People
here, especially your Countrymen of New-York
and North-America, that you will publish this
Account, that as this Joseph Andrews has shown
himself to be an Enemy to Mankind, all Mankind
may join in their Endeavours to bring so bloody a
Villain to Justice.

Nicholas Johnson, is to be executed on Satur-
day next the 15th Instant. He is to suffer on the
Rack, that is, to be fasten'd to a Cross, where the
Bones of his Arms, Legs and Thighs, are to be
broken with an Iron Crow: [It is said he con-
fess'd that this was not the first Time he has de-
serv'd Death for Murder,—and as one of the Men
who murder'd the French Master of a Vessel (who
took them on board out of Charity) and afterwards
put his Widow, Children and Negro Woman, on
board a Canoe, and turn'd them a-drift at Sea,
as published about a Year ago, went by the Name
of Johnson; also one of the Murderers of a Trav-
eller last Winter in the Jerseys, near Piscataway,
was called by the same Name—it is not improba-
ble that this is the very Man—and that Providence
has conducted him to a Place, to suffer for his
Crimes, where the Punishment is more adequate
to the Heinousness of them, than he could have
found in the English Dominions.]

On the 12th of November, arrived here, Capt.
Denelt; from New-York; who on hearing an Ac-
count of this tragical Affair, was shocked beyond
Description, the Mate of Captain Duryes, having
been his Brother.

ANNAPOLIS, December 26.

His Excellency our Governor has been pleas'd
to Nominate and Commission Messieurs ROBERT
COUDEN and JOHN CLAPHAM, to carry
into Execution the late Act for Emitting Bills of
Credit, and Paying off the Public Claims.

The Public Claims, allow'd on the Journal
of ACCOUNTS, and List of DEBTS, amount
to 5,623,499¹/₂ lb of Tobacco, and Nineteen
Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Pounds One
Shilling and Two-pence Farthing in Money.

Wednesday last the Commissioners attended the
Press, at the Printing the Bills of Credit, of
which there is now Printed to the Amount of up-
wards of 30,000 Dollars.