

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, March 19, 1767.

[N^o. 1123.]

Bredid, February 18, 1767.

W A N T E D,

ONE Hundred Tons of PIG IRON, from the Elk-Ridge or Baltimore Works, apply to Mr. Robert Couden, at Annapolis, or to the Subscriber, at Upper-Mariborough, next March Court.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber's Plantation, on Bush-Creek, in Frederick County, the 15th of January last, Three Mares, viz.

An Iron Grey, about 14 or 15 Hands high, has no Brand, but Dock'd pretty short, and had her Tail fallen. The other Two are small Dark Bays, one of them Branded on the near Buttock H T the wrong Way, has a Snip on her Nose, and had a small Bell on, mark'd with I. R. in a Heart. The other not Branded, nor Dock'd farther than the Ham.

Whoever will deliver the said Mares to Mr. Benjamin Johnson, near Calvert Court-House, to Thomas Johnson, junr. in Annapolis, or to the Subscriber, at his Plantation, shall have a Dollar for each.

JAMES JOHNSON.

N. B. If any Person will secure the above Strays in any Inclosure, and give Information to either of those Gentlemen, they will be immediately sent for, and the Person handsomely Rewarded for his Trouble, with Thanks.

Chester-Town, Feb. 2, 1767.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue, to the Highest Bidder, pursuant to the Last Will of James Calder, Deceased; on the Tenth Day of April next, for either Pennsylvania Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

FIFTEEN Hundred Acres of well Timbered LAND, lying in Kent County, Maryland, and situated between the Rivers of Chester and Sassafras, and within 16 Miles of Duck-Creek Landing.

The aforesaid Land will be Sold, as may be most agreeable to the Purchasers, either in Lots of 200 or 300 Acres, or larger Quantities.

The Sale will be held at a House on the Premises, within about a Mile of Mr. Dennis Dulany's Dwelling-house.

Credit will be given for one Half the Purchase Money, on giving Security if required, and Payment of Interest.

Any Person inclinable to treat for any of the aforesaid Land, before the Day of Sale, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to Mr. Dennis Dulany, Mr. James McLachlan, Doctor John Scott, Mr. Alexander Calder, or the Subscriber, in Chester-Town. The Title is indisputable.

MARY CALDER, Executrix of Capt. James Calder, deceased.

(75)

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, very cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit,

CHOICE Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask, exceeding fine White Wine Vinegar, and best Batavia Arrack, by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

RALPH FORSTER.

N. B. He has likewise amongst a great Variety of dry Goods, a new Seine, Forty five Fathoms long, and otherwise calculated for the Patuxent Herring Fishery.

MARYLAND, January 13, 1767.

THE Subscribers continue to carry on their DISTILLERY at Baltimore-Town, where their Friends and Customers may depend on being constantly supply'd, on the most reasonable Terms, with the best AMERICAN RUM made on the Continent; for which they will take Payment in Bar Iron, Flour, Pork, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Pine Boards, Shingles, Heading, Pipe, Hoghead, or Barrel Staves, if made according to the Philadelphia Staves, and cull'd. They have also to dispose of for Cash, or Bills of Exchange, best West-India Rum, Molasses by the Hoghead or Tierce, Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in Barrels, best New-England Mackerel and Fish Oil.

SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

N. B. They have likewise for Sale, a Parcel of Choice Virginia PORK.

(4^e)

Observations on the absurd Severity of our Laws in the Case of THEFT.

[From Dr. DELANY's Discourses, just published.]

I CANNOT help observing, with Concern, that the Laws of our Land, in the Case of Theft, are the most unrighteous and un-equitable that can be imagined.

Here, the stealing of a Cow, or a Sheep, is Death by the Law! Now, what can be more unrighteous, or absurd than that the Life of a Man should be estimated by that of a Cow or a Sheep? And, besides this, it is putting the highest and the lowest Guilt upon a monstrous Foot of Equality: A Man must go to the Gallows for stealing a Sheep, and he can only go thither for Murder, and with this Advantage, that he hath sometimes a better Chance of escaping in the latter Case. Is not this reviving all the Cruelty and Iniquity of Draco's Laws, where Death was the Punishment of the lowest Crimes, as well as of the highest? And, after all, when the Thief is executed, what Reparation is made to the Sufferer? None at all; if the Felon had any Property, it is forfeited to the Crown, and the poor Man that was defrauded must be at the Expence and Trouble of Prosecution. And so the Injury, instead of being repaired, is aggravated; and if he should enter into any Measures to have his Damages repaired out of the Felon's Substance, though perhaps his whole Being and Livelihood in the World depended upon it, this is called Compounding of Felony, and is interpreted into one of the most heinous and punishable Offences he can be guilty of in Society!

Whereas, if the Offender were either sold into another Country (where he was bound to labour, and his Price, or a proper Part of it, paid to the Person injured by him) or were confined to labour at home, in such Manner as that the Profits of his Labour might be applied to repay the Damages he did, the Injury might then be repaired; and a Vagrant, that stole from Sloth and Idleness, being forced to hard Labour for a Season, would naturally acquire a Habit of honest Industry; and so, instead of being cut off from the Commonwealth as a Nuisance, might be preserved as a profitable Member! Now all this Folly, and Absurdity, and Iniquity, arises entirely from the Legislature's neglecting to form and build itself upon the Laws of GOD (Exod. xxii.) an Omission which it is astonishing how any Christian Society could be guilty of!

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Cephalonia, (a considerable Island of Greece, belonging to the Venetians.) OZ. 18.

ON the 31st of May last we had a most furious Hurricane, accompanied with Hail, as large as Nuts, which seemed to threaten the total Destruction of the Island. All the Steeples of the Churches were blown down, the largest Olive-Trees, as well as all other Sorts of Trees, torn up by the Roots; Country-Houses and Vine-yards, &c. carried away, and the Roofs were blown about in the Air like Leaves of Trees. The Sea, which is always calm in the Port of Argostoli, swelled at this Time to such a Degree, that the Waves ran over the highest Mountains; and as they began to overflow the Town, our Terror was insupportable. We all thought ourselves on the Brink of perishing, without any possibility of Succour. Four Oxen, usually employed in Labour, and which were then grazing in the Plains of Lixuri, about two Miles from the Sea, were washed away, and we were afterwards greatly surpris'd to find them on the Shore of Argostoli, one of them still alive, the three others dead. This fatal Hurricane continued 15 Minutes.

On the 24th of July we felt a violent Shock of the Earth, which lasted Three Minutes, and was followed the same Day by Three other slight Shocks. The Land has continued in Motion for Fifty Days, and we still often feel pretty considerable Shocks. Many Houses have been thrown down, and the rest are nearly all damaged; so that we are obliged to lie in the open Fields. The

Shocks have been general throughout the Island, as well in the Plains as the Mountains; and about 20 Persons have perished."

Dec. 18. We are informed, that the Money arising from the intended Improvements on the forfeited Estates in Scotland, will be applied towards repairing the several Fortifications in that Kingdom, and for better encouraging the Herring Fishery.

They write from Lisbon, that an Earthquake had lately happened at the Islands of St. George and St. Michael, two of the Azores, in the latter of which great Damage was done to the Vine-yards.

Letters from Madrid say, that the King of Spain has forbid all the Preachers from mingling in their Sermons any Thing relative to the present State of Affairs in that Kingdom.

Other Advices add, that by Order of his Catholic Majesty several Persons have been arrested at Madrid, and that the strictest Re-searches were making there after the Authors of a seditious Writing, which had been dispersed a few Days before.

We hear the Morocco Ambassador has a Commission to treat with our Court, for the entire Cession of the Island of Fedal, on the Coast of Africa, to his Majesty.

We are informed, that a Lady of Quality lost Nineteen Hundred Guineas at the Game of LOO last Saturday.

An Account of the Number of his Majesty's Subjects enlisted, during the last Ten Years, for Soldiers in the East-India Company's Service, is ordered to be laid before an august Assembly.

The following odd Affair happened lately at a Place in Hertfordshire: A young Lady being much indisposed, sent for an Apothecary in the Neighbourhood to attend her, but as he was engaged with a great Number of Patients ill of the Small Pox, and the Lady never having had that Dilemper, a young Clergyman of the same Town, who paid his Addresses to her, came to London in his Post-Chariot and Four, and brought back with him an eminent Physician, who speedily restored her to her former Health, and so eloquently pleaded his Cause, that he soon after married the Lady, leaving the Clergyman in the Lurch; she was possessed of a Fortune of 40 000l. [Here the Clergyman mis'd a fine Cure-i-see.]

According to Letters from Gibraltar, the Dey and Regency of Algiers, had flatly refused to acknowledge any Sum of Money due to the Grand Seigneur, in the Name of Tribute, and even used the Turkish Officer very ill, who was sent to demand it.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty had ordered a safe Retreat in Silesia, to such Protestant Subjects of Poland, as may be obliged to leave their Country on Account of Religion.

Dec. 20. Yesterday an Express arrived from Lisbon, said to have brought Proposals for a new Treaty of Trade and Commerce between the Courts of England and Portugal.

Some of the last Letters from Holland advise, that his Prussian Majesty has issued Orders for the Officers of his Troops, who were absent upon Leave, to join their respective Regiments immediately, on Pain of being Broke and rendered incapable of Serving.

A Letter from Warsaw, dated Nov. 24, has this Passage: "The Session of the 19th has been remarkable by the Speech of the Sieur Weillhorst, who said, "It was necessary to be upon their Guard against neighbouring States; against a mighty King (levelled at his Majesty himself) against powerful Citizens, such as the Commissioners of the Treasury; and that Measures ought to be taken in Consequence, for which Purpose (added the Sieur Weillhorst) I have formed a Project, with Intention to remit it to the Marshal of the Dyet." The Bishop of Cracovia seconded this Proposition, and the Marshal of the Dyet at length accepted the Project; but the Reading of it was stopped."

According to divers Advices by the last Holland Mail, the Affairs of Poland begin to wear a gloomy Aspect.

By private Letters from Lisbon, by the last Packet, we are informed, that the British Com-

merce in Portugal is almost entirely ruined, the Portuguese Ministry still proceeding in the most arbitrary, infringing, and unjustifiable Manner to the Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain in that Kingdom.

It is said, an extensive Grant of Land in East-Florida, will soon be made out, in the Name of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

An Order is sent from the Admiralty, to Chatham and Sheerness, for some Ships of War to be fitted out there, for immediate Service.

We hear an Order is sent over to Ireland, for a Regiment of Foot on that Establishment, to be embarked at Cork for Nova-Scotia.

Dec. 23. This Day the Colony Agents presented several Petitions to the Board of Trade; and, we hear, the same are soon to be laid before an august Assembly.

It is reported, that the Court of Portugal hath consented on certain Conditions, to the Establishment of an English Factory in one of the Ports of Brazil; and that a very beneficial Plan of Commerce to that Kingdom, and her Colonies, is under Consideration of our Ministry.

By a Decree of the Emperor, bearing date the 20th of last Month, the Republic of Genoa is ordered to withdraw the Garrison which they had put into the imperial City of San-Remo; to demolish the Fort they had built there, to restore the Fines and Penalties inflicted on the Inhabitants, as well as the Contributions that have been extorted from them; to return the Charters and Documents they have taken away; in a Word, to repair all the Acts of Usurpation and Violence which they have exercised in that City, before the Expiration of Two Months, under Pain of an Hundred Golden Marks for the first Neglect, &c. &c. This Decree has been dispatched in Form of Letters-patent, together with a Rescript addressed to the Imperial Commissary in Italy, to publish and proclaim it, in all proper Places; and the Public are very impatient to see whether the Senate of Genoa will think proper to conform to it; or, if not, whether his Imperial Majesty will have recourse to Means of Constraint.

Letters from Madrid advise, that the King of Spain has caused several suspected Jesuits to be arrested in that Capital; but that the Affair is managed with great Secrecy.

Dec. 25. Governor Palliser has presented to the Ministry a Plan for building a new Town on the Isle of Bois, on the Labradore Coast, which, it is thought, will be carried into Execution the ensuing Summer.

We are told that, by certain Advices from France, the French Court are so sure of a War, now Lord Chatham has the sole Direction of our Affairs, that they have sent Orders, together with large Sums of Money, to all their several Sea-Ports, to prepare and fit for Sea all the Ships they possibly can, with the greatest Expedition.

The new Arrangement is settled; the Earl of Northampton retires; the Earl of Chatham, as Minister, takes the Presidency of the Council, which will restore that Board to its constitutional Importance; Earl Gower is to be Lord Privy Seal; Earl of Hillsborough to be first Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Edward Hawke to be created a Peer; Lord Weymouth to be joint Post-masser; General Conway goes to the Military Line; Charles Townshend, Esq; to be Secretary of State; Lord North to be Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Richard Rigby, Esq; to be joint Paymaster. This will establish a firm, able, and lasting Administration.

Last Week sailed from the Downs, Thomas Woolridge, Esq; with 50 Settlers and Artificers for East-Florida: This makes the fourth Vessel that hath sailed with Settlers for that Colony within the last Six Weeks.

His Polish Majesty, in a Speech lately made in full Dyet, addressing himself to the Prince Straznick de Lubomisky (just appointed Grand Marshal of the Crown) said, "Though called to the Ministry by the Nation, and by me; though your Intentions are good, and you really do what is right; yet, Prince! you will meet with Difficulties, Contradictions, and Ill-will. Be prepared for it; it is the Fate attending high Stations; Kings are

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