

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, April 9, 1767.

[No. 1126.]

Patonmack, St. Mary's River, March 16, 1767.
THE Subscriber has a Quantity of STRAITS SALT, which he will sell very cheap, for Ready Cash.
(3^m) VERNON HEBB.

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^m)

February 12, 1767.
To be SOLD, pursuant to the Directions of the Last Will and Testament of John Ross, Esq; Deceased, the following Tracts of LAND, in Frederick County, Maryland, viz.

NEW-LONDON, containing 1360 Acres: The Main Road that leads from Frederick-Town, to Philadelphia, runs through this Tract, about 20 Miles from Frederick-Town, and 2 from Taney-Town; it is well Wooded, and extremely Level, every Acre of it being fit for Cultivation: The Soil is well adapted for Farming, being capable of producing almost every Kind of Grain. There are three or four Springs of Water, if not more, on this Tract.

THE CORNER, containing 112 Acres.— ROSS'S RANGE, containing 3400 Acres.— These two Tracts join to one another, and lie 5 or 6 Miles to the Northward of New-London.— Great-Pipe-Creek, Bear-Branch, and The Meadow-Branch, run through them, and afford several convenient Sites for Mills; and, on the Banks of these Streams, there is a large Quantity of excellent Bottom Land, capable of either bearing Hemp, or being made into Meadow Ground. The Up-land is much the same Quality with that of New-London, but more broken.

THE PLAINS, containing 50 Acres, lies on Piney-Creek, a Draught of Menocacy River. Mr. Normand Bruce, who lives in the Neighbourhood, if called upon, will shew any of the above Tracts, to such as incline to purchase.

WALNUT LEVEL, containing 390 Acres, lies about 10 Miles West from Fort-Cumberland, upon a Branch of Will's-Creek.

ROSS'S-TOWN-CREEK-LOT, containing 530 Acres, lies on Town-Creek, about 12 Miles from the Mouth of it, near a Place called, The Devil's Hole.

WINGFIELD'S DELIGHT, containing 1300 Acres, and lies on a Branch of Liganore: The Soil is, in general, good, it has plenty of both Timber and Water on it, and there is, from Appearances, great Reason to believe that it contains within it a very valuable Copper-Mine.

The Purchasers may, either, pay ready Money, or will be indulged in Time for the Payment, upon giving good Security.

The Terms may be known by applying to Dr. Upton Scott in Annapolis, who is impowered to dispose of the above Lands.

FRANCIS KEY, } Executors.
U. SCOTT, }

October 16, 1766.
THE JUSTICES of Queen-Anne's and Talbot Counties, being impowered by Act of Assembly, 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, the First Tuesday in every Month.
Signed per Order,
N. S. T. WRIGHT, Register.
(6^m)

The following 'is from the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, N^o. 4, in Answer to the Piece published in last GAZETTE; but whether the Writer intended it to lull or sooth, or what- ever else were his Motives, is left to the Reader.

Mr. GODDARD,
All Climes are equal to the generous Mind,
Nor are his Views to this or that confin'd,
But breathes a patriot Love for all Mankind.

Y OUR Friend PUBLICOLA complains the Distance is so great, the Ferriages so high, and the Roads so bad from Susquebanna to Philadelphia, that the Countrymen to the Westward of that River, carry their Produce to Baltimore in Maryland, to the great Detriment of Pennsylvania; and he thinks our Legislature ought to interpose, and Baltimore should become a Port of Consideration, and vie with this City. I have attended to his Arguments with a Degree of Admiration, and would beg to add a few Proposals, to be considered by them, when they take this Affair in Hand.—First, I would have an Act pass'd (for the better securing the Interests of Pennsylvania) obliging every Inhabitant to take a solemn Oath or Affirmation, that in every Undertaking, he shall have the Benefit of this Province at Heart, and that he shall neither in Word, or Act, contribute to the Promotion of any of the Neighbouring Colonies; as it will be a most heinous Sin, to suffer any young Saplings to grow and flourish near so spacious a Tree.—Secondly, I would have Officers appointed, to take exact Accounts of all the Produce raised to the Westward of the said River, that it may more easily be discovered, if any Wicked-minded People, should attempt to dispose thereof to the Merchants of Baltimore; for it is much to be feared some such there are, who would prefer their own Interest to the Good of this City, and vend their Commodities at the nearest Market. And as the Difficulties attending the Carriage to this Port are so great, as to render impracticable, at the only Time of Year some Farmers have Leisure to Travel, whereby they can get to no Market, if prohibited going to Baltimore; I would propose that the Officer before appointed, should (on Application from the former) repair to his supernumerary Stocks and burn them: First taking an Account of the Quantity, of which he should give a Certificate, specifying the Value thereof, which should be paid out of the Public Treasury; this would be no more a Loss to the Province, than if the Produce so burned, had been carried to Baltimore; and the Proceeds of the Sale laid out with them in Goods; and it will be more eligible, for thereby we deprive this dreadful Neighbourhood of a Profit, which, by slow Degrees, might enable them, at last, to keep their Coaches and Country Seats as well as we, to our eternal Shame and Mortification. And, lastly, as it has been too sadly experienced, that neither Oaths, nor Officers, will keep some People honest, I would recommend, for the more certainly securing our Superiority, that a Wall like that in China, be built on the Line of the two Governments, and that Creeks and Rivers which may happen to intersect the said Wall, be so piled and obstructed that no Bark may pass; the Expence of this Undertaking may at first seem great, but when we consider the Money will all be laid out amongst our Dear Selves, we shall no more begrudge it, than the Miser would the Purchase of a strong Box to keep his Money.—And perhaps it might not be amiss to employ some ingenious Mechanick, to fix sundry Gates in said Wall, so contrived that the Marylanders could come in amongst us with their Money, but not return with it; somewhat in the Form of a Mouse-Trap.—I could add sundry other useful Hints, but would not presume to dictate too much to my Superiors.

Upon the whole Mr. Goddard, and to be serious, I think your Friend PUBLICOLA too confined in his Notions—Are you not Englishmen and Brethren? Have we not one common Interest? And is it not reasonable that every Man should reap the Benefit, which naturally arises from his Situation? Philadelphia has a prodigious Extent of Country, that does and always must depend upon it.—Let us not then be so narrow in our Sentiments, but permit others to live as well as ourselves: Have we not a considerable Trade with some Part of Maryland? And why should we deprive them of the like Opportunity?

I entirely join with the Gentleman, that the Roads throughout the Province ought to be straightened and mended for the Public Good; but should be sorry to find a Desire of crushing a Neighbour. Let the Farmer carry his Produce where he can make most of it, without a partial Regard to this or that Province.—We are one grand Empire, and the Good of the whole will be wiled for by every generous Mind.
A FREE TRADER.
Philadelphia—1767.

W H I T E H A L L, December 30.

THE following Anonymous, Treasonable, Threatening Letter, was, on Thursday, the 18th Instant, found near the Garden-Wall, adjoining to the Street of John Eyer, Esq; at Titchfield, near Farsham, in Hants.
1766.
“Gentlemen this is to give Notis to all poor Sufferen people that suffer by the hardnes of time

and Severnes of People to get themselves ready prepared for a Mob or Sivel war for thear is a strong Army going to arive from many Parts of the West with a full reslution to see if we cannot alter the time the farmer that fels his corn and catel so dear the Miller and the Malter chees and bacon gobers I have you confider and lore your prifes it will be better for you when trouble Seas your damd hard hearts anguish raks your brest will pull George from his throne beat down the house of rouds and destruy the Sets of the Law makers.
Publish this with speed.”

L O N D O N, December 27.
No less than six Children have been dropped this Week, at the Door of an Irish Nobleman, at the West-End of the Town, with Labels, importing that the Father of each was a Resident in the Family; be this as it may, his Lordship's Humanity was extensive enough, to order them all to Nurse, and it is said, he has bought half a Dozen Tickets, to try their Fortunes in the present Lottery, generously intending to dedicate whatever Profits may arise to the Use of the little Orphans.

A Letter from Civita-Vecchia, dated Dec. 1, says, “In former Years, at this Season, our Harbour used to be filled with British Ships laden with Salt-Fish; but this Year we have had none of them; and French Cod is likewise very scarce. The Inactivity of this Branch of Trade is attributed to the Necessity which the State has been under to give its whole Attention to the providing of Corn.”

By a Letter from New-Providence we learn, that a dreadful Earthquake had happened in the Gulph of Darien, which had rent the Country a great way Inland, and opened a new River for many Leagues Westward.

A Noble Lord at the West-End of the Town, within the last Week, got a 3000l. Annuity by the Death of his Lady's Mother, against whose Life he pitted a black Gelding in the Country.

Thursday being Christmas-day, their Majesties and several of the Royal Family, preceded by the Heralds, went to the Chapel Royal and heard Divine Service, and a Sermon Preached by the Archbishop of York, Lord Almoner, after which their Majesty's advanced to the Altar, and received the Sacrament, from the Hands of the Bishop of London, assisted by the Sub-Dean; his Majesty afterwards made the usual Offering of the Byzant, or Wedge of Gold, according to annual Custom.

We are told that there is Advice by the Pacific East-Indiaman, that Lord Clive is on his Journey over Land for England; that he travels in a most superb Manner, with a great Number of Caravans loaded with the richest Goods and Valuables that Country produces, accompanied by many of the rich Merchants, who took the Advantage of the Honour of his Company, and the Protection of his numerous Convoy by the Troops of the several Countries through which he passes. But what is the most agreeable News, is, his Lordship's having settled several Councils and Governments on the most permanent Foundation. He has opened a Dock at Bengal for building Men of War, large enough for building two fifty Gun Ships at a Time.

His Lordship has also secured his Jaghire in Perpetuity on the best Security the Country can afford. Tuesday Night the Axle-tree of his Excellency George Pitt's Chariot broke, by which Accident, his Coachman and Footman were thrown off, and the Horses ran away with the Carriage, though without one Wheel, through Half-moon-Street and Curzon-Street; but happily taking to the narrow Passage, between the Earl of Butts's and the Duke of Devonshire's, they were jammed in so as not to advance or recede; by which providential Circumstance, his Excellency's Life was preserved.

Last Week died, at Noke in Oxfordshire, John King, a poor Labouring Man of that Place, aged 130. He was low in Stature, stooped a little as he walked, which he did by the Assistance of a Couple of Sticks, as he did not use Crutches, and his Bye-fight served him to the last.

If the present Frost should hold for a Fortnight, so as to lock up the River, it is supposed this Metropolis will be nearly destitute of Bread, as the Stock of Flour, according to the Bakers, will not hold out for the above Time.

Jan. 3. It is confidently said, that the Ministry have now under Consideration a general Plan for improving and increasing the Value of our Possessions and Acquisitions in North-America. To this End East and West Florida will be immediately Cleared, Cultivated and Peopled. The Islands of St. John and Anticosti, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, are also to be formed into regular Governments, divided into Parishes, and parcelled into Lots, which are to be given to such Families of Officers as signalized themselves last War, and such foreign Protestants as are capable of improving them. The extensive Country of Labrador, upon the Continent of the same Gulph, will be Fertilized and Inhabited; several Colonists having already engaged for this, as well as the other new Settlements.

Lord Chatham lately sent to the Court of Madrid, a special Messenger, to demand a Categorical Answer, whether they would pay the Manila Ransom, as demanded, or not; and that the Messenger was only to stay a few Hours for an Answer; in consequence of which, a Council was immediately called at Madrid; at which it was resolved, that they would comply with the Demand immediately, in the Manner required.

And as a farther Instance of his Lordship's spirited Measures, we can also acquaint the Public, that a Messenger has been dispatched to the Court of Portugal, demanding immediate Redress for all our Grievances, and that they fulfil all the Treaties between the two Powers in every Instance; together with a Demand of Liberty of Trading to the Brazils, in the same Manner it was granted to Oliver Cromwell; all which, if not immediately complied with, would be enforced by Great-Britain, in the most effectual Manner. And as a previous Step to shew his Lordship is in Earnest, the late Order, for a Quantity of Cannon and Stores to be sent to Portugal, is stopped.

Malt is so extremely scarce, that the Porter Brewers do not brew half the Quantity they generally do at this Season of the Year.

Hops are cheaper now than they have been for several Years past.

Friday Morning Seven Vessels, laden with foreign Corn, arrived at their Moorings in the River; as did also a Fleet of Colliers from Newcastle.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) March 2:

Captain Stephen Blundell, of the Ship Ranger, who arrived here the 14th past, from Oporto, has given us the following Account of his extraordinary and inhuman Treatment there; which may serve (among many other Instances) to shew how those Allies of Britain reward her for her Protection and Friendship, to which they owe so much.—Here follows the Narrative in his own Words; Remarks are left to the Reader.—I Stephen Blundell, one of his Britannic Majesty's Subjects, Master and part Owner of the Ship Ranger, of Poole, arrived at Oporto the 4th of November 1766, from Newfoundland, with a Cargo of Fish, which I was to sell at the Mast, remit the Proceeds home, and then proceed for South-Carolina, where I was Chartered to load. November 8th I hawled my Ship to the Key, and took the Booms on board, in order to begin landing my Cargo on Monday the 10th. But at Midnight on the 9th, the Watch upon Deck alarmed me with the Cry, for “all Hands below to jump up, there being Thieves on board, robbing the Vessel.” Amongst the rest, I went up, without dressing myself, and found my People taking a Thief in over the Bow, who had already cut away my Fore-clew-garnet and Reef-tackle-fall, and with them jumped into a Boat he had under the Bow, with an Accomplice, into which the Watch had followed and taken him out, with the Clew-garnet. The Accomplice immediately made off in the Boat with the Tackle-fall. I then ordered the Thief to be taken care of till Day-light, in order to know who he was, deliver him up, and obtain Justice, and would have put him down the Steerage, but he drew his Knife, and became so unruly, that I was obliged to order him to be tied to the Mizzen-Mast, whence he soon cut himself loose, when I ordered his Arms to be tied; but no Person offered to strike or otherwise ill use him. He proved to be a Portuguese Soldier, be-

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