

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, May 14, 1767.

[N^o. 1131.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 15, 1767.
RAN away from on board a small Schooner, lying in *Pocomoke River*, a white Convict Servant, belonging to the Subscriber, goes by the Name of *Charles Bener*, is of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, a short well set Fellow, has lost one of the Fingers of his right Hand, is between 30 and 40 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a white Fearnought Jacket, a Red ditto, a blue great Coat, a Pair of thick Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, but no Buckles.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so as the Owner may have him again, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by

5. NATHANIEL ADAMS.
 N. B. He is a Baker by Trade.

February 4, 1767.
THE Subscriber having laid out a Point of Land adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*, and *Fell's Point*, into about 270 Lots, will LEASE, or SELL the same, as may best suit the Purchasers. They stand high, pleasant and healthy; the Soil is good for Gardens, and fine Well Water may be had. *Jones's Falls* run round the Land, so that Flats and Boats may come very convenient to the greatest Part of the Lots. The Public Road to *Fell's Point* leads through the Land: All Lots taken within Twelve Months, shall go at 6^d. Sterling per Foot Ground Rent, for 99 Years, renewable for ever, or he will Sell them out and out, for a Principal equal to the Interest; a Plan of the Lots may be seen at his House, near the Lower-Bridge Foot.

BRIAN PHILPOT.
 N. B. Any Person taking a Lot, and Building a good House, not less than 25 by 16 Feet, within Two Years, shall have Three Years Rent free, from the Date of the Lease.

9.
LOST, in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday the 25th of February, A small POCKET-BOOK, with several Papers therein, of little Value to any Person but the Owner; there is, in particular, about 12 l. *Virginia Currency*, supposed to be Counterfeits, one 3 l. Bill, indorsed, *D. McCaughey, Geo. Davis, Teneb Francis, and John Relfe*; a 20 s. Bill, *Alexr. Lawson*. Whoever may have found the said Pocket-Book, and will bring it to the Subscriber, with the Papers therein contained, shall have Thirty Shillings Currency, paid by

10. S. MIDDLETON.

Piscataway, Dec. 6, 1766.
WHEREAS *William, Mary, and Francis Herringham*, the Children of *William Herringham*, late of *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, did, about 25 Years ago, leave *England*, and go to some Part of the *West-Indies*, and, as it is believed, afterwards go to some of the Northern Colonies in *America*: This is therefore to give Notice to them, if the said *William, Mary, and Francis Herringham*, or the Survivor or Survivors of them, be living, or to their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, if dead, that by applying by Letter, or otherwise, to the Subscriber at *Piscataway*, in *Prince George's County, Maryland*, they will hear of something greatly to their Advantage: Or, if any Person can give Information where any of the said Persons, if living, now reside, or if dead, when and where they died, and where buried; such Person shall be genteely rewarded for their Trouble, by applying as above, to

13. WM. RUSSELL.

October 16, 1766.
THE JUSTICES of *Queen-Anne's* and *Talbot* Counties, being empowered 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.

24X.
 the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Advertisements of a moderate length: And long Ones in Proportion.

WETZLAR, January 23.
THE Imperial Chamber has decided, that the verbal Will of the late Elector of *Cologne*, in favour of the Archbishoprick, is legal and valid; and that the Demand made by the House of *Bavaria* for the whole Succession of that Prince, is inadmissible.

Erlangen, Jan. 25. There has lately been discovered in a Salt-Work near *Lindenau*, in the Principality of *Hillburghausen*, a natural Salt, perfectly resembling the artificial One, known by the Name of *Glauber's*.

Hameln, Jan. 26. It has been remarked here as a singular Circumstance, that the Wells in a Village, which were lately dry, were suddenly filled with Water after the Earthquake which happened on the 19th Instant.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
 St. James's, Feb. 21. The following Address of the Upper House of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*, has been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty, The humble Address of the Upper House of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*.
 "Most Gracious Sovereign,
 "We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Upper House of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*, beg Leave to present our unfeigned Thanks for the recent and signal Instance of your Royal Attention to the Welfare of your Majesty's American Colonies.

"When we contemplate and compare their late distressed Condition and dismal Prospect with their present Situation, we admire the Wisdom and Justice of your Majesty's Councils, to which they are indebted for the happy Change; and our Hearts are filled with Gratitude to the best of Sovereigns for an Event so highly interesting, not only to your American, but also to your British Subjects, the Welfare of these Colonies, and that of your European Dominions, being absolutely inseparable.
 "We take the Liberty to assure your Majesty, that we shall, by our Conduct on all Occasions, endeavour to give continual Proofs of our Zeal, Loyalty, and Respect to your Majesty, and the Parliament of Great-Britain. With the greatest Fervour we implore of Heaven, that the Tranquillity now restored throughout these Provinces, the affectionate Regard of Great-Britain towards her Colonies, and their Attachment to her, may be perpetual; and that your Majesty may long live to enjoy the Pleasure it must afford you, to see all your Subjects, throughout your extensive Dominions, perfectly happy under your mild, equal, and auspicious Government.

"Dec. 6, 1766. BENJ. TASKER, President."
 L O N D O N, February 28.
 Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, attended by the Earl *Delaware* and Lord *Willoughby de Brooke*; when the Royal Assent was given to 31 Public and Private Bills, among which were the following, viz. The Bill to punish Mutiny and Desertion. The Bill to continue for a limited Time, the Importation of Wheat, and Wheat Meal, from any Part of Europe, and to discontinue the Duties payable on Barley, Barley Meal, and Pulse, imported for a limited Time. The Bill to discontinue the Duties payable on *Tallow, Hog's-Lard, and Grease*, imported for a limited Time. The Bill to dissolve the Marriage of *John Scott, Esq;* from *Ann his Wife*, to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes. The Bill to build a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from *Swainford* in *Oxfordshire*, to the opposite Shore: And also to several Road, Inclosure, and Naturalization Bills.

The House of Commons sat up very late last Night, and was engaged upon Business of such Consequence, that the House was ordered to be cleared of all Persons who were not Members. We hear it has been jocosely moved in a certain Assembly, by a certain Gentleman, whose Name is generally known under G. G. that a Jury of Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, at the Public Expence, be immediately directed to attend the Right Hon. the E. of C—m; that

they do carefully examine, and punctually report to the Committee, the Rise, Progress, present State, and future Expectations of that Nobleman's Health, that the Public may not only be satisfied that he is really ill, but that they may also have the further Satisfaction to know that proper Care is taken for his Recovery.

Letters from *Poland*, of the 6th of February, say, that a Report prevails there, that 40 000 Russian Troops more are to arrive, as soon as the Season will permit, in that Kingdom, and that the Poles are preparing to oppose them.

The best Wheat sold on Monday at *Liverpool*, at Five Shillings and Two pence per Bushel in the Market there.

We hear a very curious little Ship of 64 Guns, completely rigged, and but Four Inches long, executed by an Officer in the Navy, was introduced to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, with which his Royal Highness was so well pleased from its singular Minuteness, the Structure and Elegance in which it is highly finished, as to recommend it to his Majesty; and his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to accept of it, esteeming it worthy of being placed in his Royal Cabinet of Curiosities. The Materials of which it is composed are Gold, Silver, Steel, Brass, Copper, Ebony, Ivory, Hair, &c. the Hull, Masts, Yards, Booms, &c. being Ivory; the Guns, Anchors, Blocks, Dead-Eyes, &c. Silver; the 64 Guns weighing but 50 Grains; the Colours, viz. Royal Standard, Admiralty and Union Flags, the Jack and Ensign, are also Ivory. It is executed on a Scale of Forty Feet to an Inch.

Extrait of a Letter from Geneva, January 6, 1767.

"By my last I acquainted you with the Emigration of several Families of the Negative Party, and with the Representation our Commissaries made on this Head to our Syndics. The Swiss Ministers approved of this Representation, and wondered as much as we at those Emigrations which have continued ever since.

"A Body of French Troops arrived Yesterday at *Gex*, a French Town 3 Leagues off, and are going to spread round the Frontiers, no farther than about a Quarter of a League from our Town, in order effectually to stop all Manner of Communication between the French Subjects and us; and the Governor of the adjacent Province has just published the following Declaration.

"Charles Leopold, Chevalier de Jancour, Brigadier of the King's Armies, Colonel of the *Flanders Legion*, Commandant for his Majesty in the Provinces of *Bresse, Bugey, Valromey, and Gex, &c. &c. &c.*

"The King my Master being pleased to forbid all Manner of Communication and Commerce between his Subjects and those of the Republic of Geneva: It is in Consequence expressly ordered to the Commanding Officers in the several Detachments of his Majesty's Troops, and to the Civil Officers in their respective Towns, to cause the following Articles to be put in Execution in the strictest Manner.

1. It is ordered, that his Majesty's Subjects have no Commerce directly or indirectly with the Subjects of the Republic of Geneva.

2. It is also ordered, that no Subjects of the Republic shall pass on the Territories of his Majesty, unless they have a Passport from Mr. *Hennin*, the King's Resident at Geneva, and that no Frenchman can pass on the Territories of the Republic without a Passport from his Majesty, countersigned by the Duke of *Choiseul*.

3. All Kinds of Provisions, Effects, and every Thing that might be useful, serviceable, or agreeable to the Subjects of the Republic, shall be stopped and seized; observing to specify the Identity of such Effects by a legal Register, signed by the Commanding Officer, or by the Magistrates or principal Inhabitants of the Place where such Seizure shall be made, and they shall be answerable for the said Effects, till they shall have been secured in proper Places of Safety.

4. It is to be observed, that the Genevans only being concerned in this Interdiction of Commerce, all Subjects of any other Powers shall have, as heretofore, a free Intercourse with his Majesty's Subjects.

5. The Officers commanding the different Bodies of Troops, stationed to prevent all Manner of Communication between the King's Subjects and those of the Republic, will be answerable for all Complaints made against the Troops under their Command. And they are to take Notice, that they cannot be too careful of the Soldiers or Dragoons not carrying on any contraband Trade or Monopoly with the Genevans, either for Provisions or Merchandize. And in every particular, the commanding Officers are to permit no other Communication between their Poils, and the Republic's Subjects, but such as is indispensable to maintain and enforce his Majesty's Orders.

"Though this Prohibition of Trade is very prejudicial, yet we are not so uneasy at it, as for the Security of the Town, which being almost open on the French Side we could hardly make any Resistance against a Surprise; and we are afraid our internal Division would prove fatal to us in that Case in hindering us from making a proper Defence."

Extrait of a Letter from Chester, Feb. 25.

"Yesterday Morning about three o'Clock, I was greatly alarmed by the Cry of Fire, and the tolling of the Fire Bell, when I arose out of my Bed, which was not far from where the Fire happened, the most shocking Sight presented itself to me; the Workhouse, in which all the Poor of Eleven Parishes lived, to the Amount of Two Hundred Boys and Girls, besides Men and Women was entirely burnt to the Ground, together with upwards of Sixty Children and about Twelve Men and Five Women in all seventy Seven; the Rest were saved. It was about Two o'Clock in the Morning when the Fire broke out, but it was supposed to have been burning all Night; as about Twenty Children lie in One Room, and its supposed they by some Accident set Fire to some Cotton which the Children spin, and which was owing to the Negligence of One Woman, by letting them go to Bed by themselves.

It is impossible to express the Horror and Distress the Poor People were in, some of them running out naked, others jumping out of the Windows and from the Top of the Building: In short it was the most shocking Sight that ever was seen. There are now upwards of 30 Men employed in digging out the Bones and dead Bodies, but there are none found as yet, and it is supposed they are all burnt to Ashes."

War-Office, Feb. 24. It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that all Officers, whether taken from the Half Pay or otherwise, who have been appointed to any Regiments on the British Establishment, but on Stations out of Great Britain, and whose Commissions are dated on or before the First Day of October, 1766, shall set out, within one Month from the Date hereof, to join the Corps to which they belong, except they have already obtained the King's Leave of Absence, or unless they shall now obtain it through the Application of their Colonels; which Application is not to be made except on very cogent Reasons: And all Officers belonging to the abovementioned Regiments, who have now leave of Absence, from their respective superior Officer commanding where the Regiment is stationed (if no particular Time is specified for such Leave) are to apply, through their Colonels, that the Time may be ascertained by the King, and before the Expiration of the Time so limited, they are to join their Corps. It being his Majesty's firm Resolution to supersede any Officer who shall disobey these his Orders.

All future leaves of Absence are to be exactly regulated according to his Majesty's Orders, bearing Date the 11th Day of February, 1767. By his Majesty's Command. BARRINGTON.

A Manifesto is just published in *Corsica*, earnestly exhorting the People to take all possible Measures for continuing the War with Ardour, in the firm Persuasion that it will terminate happily, by the total Expulsion of all their Enemies: "The good Cause which we maintain (says this Manifesto) the Weakness of our Enemies, our Courage animated by the Love of our Country, and, above all, the Divine Assistance which has been already so sensibly manifested towards us, assure us Success in our Enterprizes."