

October 24. Monday last died, at his House in Wapping, Daniel Day, a Man well known for his mechanical Turn, and Ingenuity in Engine-Work, Pump-Work, and Pump-Making; perhaps as great an Oddity as any living. He was the first Promoter and Founder of Fair-Lap Fair, in Hennault Forest, in Essex, which was held the First Friday of July every Year, where he has for 40 Years eat Beans and Bacon under an old Elm Tree, which he constantly walked to and from, while his Strength would admit, in one Dress, a blue Serge Waistcoat and Breeches, embroidered with Need & Work. The last Eight Years, as he grew feeble, he went in a Coach, attended by a Fiddler. He endeavoured to make the Fair Statute, but could not succeed, or would have been buried under the Tree, and ordered a Monument to his Memory; but to shew his great Regard for the Tree, and its Situation, he procured a Limb, of which has been made a Coffin, which he has had by him many Years, in which he used to lie down often, to see how it fitted him. He has ordered his Body to be laid in Barking Church-Yard, (the Parish which the Tree is in) to be carried by Water, attended by his own Men, with white Gloves and Aprons, each Man to have 2s. 6d. and a full Pot. His Fortune, which was easy, he kept in the Bank, as he always declared against Interest for Money, and used to quote a Passage out of the Psalms: "He that putteth not out his Money to Usury, nor taketh a Reward against the Innocent, he that doth not these Things shall never be moved."

The District of Rio Grande, from whence the Portuguese have now expelled the Spaniards, was taken by the latter last War, and still retained by them, though, according to the Treaty of Peace, every Thing taken from Portugal during the War, was to be returned; but, as at the Peace of Utrecht, it had been ceded by Portugal to Spain, and Portugal had always evaded fulfilling her Engagement in that Particular, Spain thought itself authorized, on gaining Possession thereof, to keep it as her own; and therefore, though every other Conquest, made on Portugal, was returned, this still was withheld, as not belonging to Portugal; and now the Minister of that Kingdom, has at length, decided the Question by the Sword. On former Occasions, the Consideration derived from its Alliance with England, has enabled Portugal to brave it out with Spain; and particularly the Fleet sent to Lisbon under the Command of the late Sir John Norris, was sufficient to stop the Effects, which must have ensued that Disregard which Portugal at that Time shewed to the Complaints of her injured Neighbour. On this Occasion, if Spain should seek Revenge, may it not therefore be expected, that we shall again fly to the Assistance of this our pretended Friend and Ally, who is always so ready to call upon us for Assistance, when in Distress, though she treats us with Contempt and Injustice, when relieved, glories in her Ingratitude, and ridicules our Credulity in having trusted to her Promises?

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Salignac de Feneion, Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and formerly Governor General of Martinico, died the 11th of this Month.

Letters from St. John's, Newfoundland, mention, that Admiral Palliser had issued out Orders for all French Ships, on departing the Coast, to remove their Stages, Fishing-Tackle, and Boats from the Islands of St. Peter and Miquelon, on Pain of being destroyed if found on Shore.

Letters from Lisbon by the last Mail, say, the Vintage had fallen short of that of the preceding Year; but add, that Trade had begun to revive in the Factories since the Arrival of the new Ambassador from Great-Britain.

Some Letters from Madrid, say, that the Spaniards highly regret having ceded their Part of Hispaniola to the French; and a Treaty was said to be actually on the Carpet with the Court of Versailles, for giving up to his Catholic Majesty, his former Possessions in that Island.

Letters from Newfoundland, mention, that one of Admiral Palliser's station'd Ships had taken four French Vessels belonging to Bourdeaux, and three to Rochelle, fishing off Loubourg, and carried them into St. John's.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, September 15.

"Although the Court keeps secret the Dispatches received from Rio Janeiro, nevertheless many Persons conjecture from thence, that the Jesuits have seized the Gold Mines of the Crown in Paraguay. There have been already sent, at two different Times, a Reinforcement of 6000 Men; and another of 3500, is ordered to follow in a Fortnight. The Count de la Lippe-Schaumbourg-Buckebourg, General in Chief of his Majesty's Troops, is daily expected here."

Some Letters from Berlin advise, that a Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, is now negotiating there, between the King of Prussia and the States-General.

Some Letters from the Hague advise, that the Prussian Manner of Exercise is going to be introduced among the Dutch Troops; for which Purpose several Prussian Officers are daily expected in Holland.

They write from Toulon, that the Court had given Orders for some strong Fortifications being erected at Antibes, a French Sea-Port in the Mediterranean, for which Five Hundred Galley Slaves were to be embarked from Marseilles and Toulon, to help forward the Works.

They write from Cadiz, that an Advice-Boat had just arrived there with Dispatches from the Viceroy of Mexico, which were immediately forwarded to Court.

Letters from Lisbon say, that his Excellency Count de la Lippe, Generalissimo of his Most Faithful Majesty's Armies, who was hourly expected there, when the Letters came from thence, had been sent for by Express: It is added, that a large Camp was going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of that City, and that all the foreign Officers on Furlow, had been ordered to join their Regiments.

Letters from Poland advise, that all the different Corps of Troops had taken the Oath to the General Confederacy, except the King's Body Guards.

A Snow, New-England built, 120 Tons, with a Woman-Figure-Head, was taken up, sunk, the 5th Instant, on the Essex Coast; no Matter nor any of the

Crew to be found. It appears she was bound to Montrose, in Scotland, in Ballast.

N E W - Y O R K .

Jan. 20. Jacob Rynders, Mate of a Schooner, belonging to this Port, commanded by Capt. Kipp, arrived here last Sunday from Rhode-Island, with Capt. Santa Croix, and informs as follows, viz: That they sailed from the Mouth of the Mississippi the 1st of November last, bound to this Place, but on the 10th following, at 10 o'Clock at Night, they run on the Bahama Bank, near Member-Rock, and soon filled with Water; that the Crew, by the Help of their Boat, got to the said Rock, with Provisions, and all Necessaries for several Months; that on the 13th, the said Jacob Rynders, with Six others agreed, with the Approbation of the Captain, to try their Fortune in the Boat, and being fitted as well as the Situation of Affairs would permit, set sail across the Gulph, and on the 15th, reached the Florida Shore, where, after remaining several Days, in great Terror of the Indians, and attempting Augustine by Land, they took to their little Boat again, and not without undergoing unaccountable Hardships, they arrived safe at Augustine the 20th of December last; but to their great Grief not one Vessel was there better than their own Boat, to go to the Assistance of poor Captain Kipp, One Woman, Two Men, and a Boy, left behind: That the Rock on which they were left, was 16 Feet high, 40 long, and about 20 broad; that they had Plenty of Provisions and Water, had erected Three Standards, as Signals of Distress, and he imagined they were taken off a few Days after he left them, as the Packet from Pensacola for Augustine passed by the Member-Rock the 20th of November, and saw no Creature there.

PHILADELPHIA, January 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who went Passenger from hence in the Brig Friendship, Capt. Gilbert, for Bristol, dated November 14, 1767.

"We had a fine brisk Gale of Wind at S. W. from the Banks of Newfoundland, and got into Soundings on the 10th of November, off Ireland. On the 11th we had a violent Gale at West: We stood in for the Land 'til Noon, and then stood off again. The next Day the Wind blew very hard at S. W. About Eight o'Clock it cleared a little, and we found ourselves close in upon a small Island, which was unanimously judged to be Lundy; accordingly we stood up Channel, as we thought, when came on dreadful Squally thick Weather. About 12, the Sky cleared a little, and we found, to our unspeakable Horror, that we were embayed, had but 5 Fathom Water, our Fore and Fore-top-sails split and tore all to Pieces; the Sea began to run Mountains high, with Breakers all round us; and as Death now seemed inevitable, we cleared out our Boat, and put some Provision, Oars, and Papers into her; her Lashings were cut, and every one endeavoured to hoist her over into the Sea, but our Strength proved altogether ineffectual; for whilst we were thus employed, a Breaker struck the Vessel on her Side, and washed the Boat overboard. The Captain and Sailors then took to working the Pumps, and endeavoured to secure the Steerage and Hatchways, that the Waves, which broke over us, might not go down, when a very heavy Sea washed our Mate, and one of the Seamen, Nicholas Stoops, overboard, who were immediately drowned.—The Men now found it impossible to do any Duty on Deck, and we continued in this Situation till 10 o'Clock at Night, the Violence of the Wind and Tide driving us more and more towards the Shore. About Eleven she struck on a Sand, which broke her Chain-Plates, and drew some of her Bolts.—Soon after the Wind began to abate, and the Vessel to cease beating.—The Night was very dark, and in the Morning we found we had drove ashore at high Water, and that the Tide had left us. We were presently surrounded by a Crew of Wretches, who live by Rapine and Plunder. I think the Vessel will be lost, being a meer Wreck as to her Rigging in general. She went ashore at the Worm-Head, in a Bay on the Welsh Coast, about 4 Leagues N. E. from Lundy. All the Ship's Papers are lost; also one Bag of Dollars, and one of Gold. The Captain has lost all his Clothes, and every Thing he had on board.—He is an excellent Seaman, most careful of his Owners Interest, and very obliging.

P.S. Captain Carr now lies in King-Road, bound for Philadelphia."

A N N A P O L I S, February 11.

\* \* \* The Northern Post did not arrive till this Day at Noon.

\* \* \* This Week's GAZETTE compleats the Year with our old Customers, we hope they will be kind enough to make speedy Payment, which will enable us to serve them with Credit, and prevent a Multiplicity of old Accounts, which are found very difficult to settle.

To the PRINTERS.

Through the Channel of your Paper, I must beg Answers from some of the Sages of the Law, to the Queries underneath, founded upon the following Case:

AN Appointment or Letter of Admission is given by the Ordinary, in Favour of a Minister, to the Vestry of A. At this Time, the said Minister held the Parish of B, by an Induction, in the common Form, and now claims both Benefices, without the Consent of the Vestries of both Parishes, according to the Act of Assembly. It is contended by some, that the Appointment, or Letter of Admission works an Induction, and confers a Freehold upon the said Minister, to all Intents and Purposes, to the Parish of A; whereupon the Opinion of the Sages aforesaid is desired.

QUERY I. What is the Operation of this Appointment, and does it amount to a full Induction?

QUERY II. If the Appointment to the Parish of A, amounts to an Induction, does it not supersede the first Induction, and produce a Vacancy in the Parish of B?

QUERY III. If the Point be dubious, whether the Appointment be equal to an Induction, or not, how

shall the Vestries of the respective Parishes conduct themselves, since they are enjoined by the Act of Assembly, and oblig'd by the Oath, taken in Consequence thereof, to make a particular Disposition of the 30 per Poll, in case of a Vacancy?

QUERY IV. Since the Act of Assembly expressly prohibits a Minister from holding Two Livings, unless by the Consent of the Vestries of both Parishes, would it not be unjust, and a Repugnancy to the Law, that he should receive the Incomes of both, 'till the Doubt above-mentioned, is settled by a proper Judicature?

QUERY V. If the Appointment to the Parish of A, amounts to an Induction, and the Parish of B thereby becomes vacant, does not, *ex Instante*, the Duty of the Vestry commence, to appropriate the 30 per Poll, as directed by the Act?—Under this Circumstance, is there any Room for the Minister to pocket the Revenue of the Parish of B? If the Appointment to the Parish of A, does not amount to an Induction, does not the said Parish still continue vacant? And, must not the Vestry thereof, apply the 30 per Poll, as directed by the Act? And therefore, can the Minister pocket the Revenue of the Parish of A? If he receives the Livings of both Parishes, would it not most clearly be an Injury to one of them? If he receives the Income of A, when he is legally the Minister of B, and not of A, would there not be Wrong done to A? If he receives the Income of the Parish of B, when he is legally the Minister of A, and not of B, would there not be a Wrong done to B? If he receives of either Parish, is there not a Possibility of Injury to one or other of them? What then is to be done? Must not the Parish of A say, Sir, You are the Minister of B; we will have nothing to do with you? Must not the Parish of B say, Sir, You are the Minister of A; we will have nothing to do with you? What then must be the Consequence of this Doubt? Must it not infallibly be, that *pendente Lite*, the Minister cannot receive the Income of either Parish? Must there not be a Suspension of his Living, 'till it be determined *whose Minister he is*? And, will it not be the Duty of both Vestries to warn the Sheriff against paying him a Pound of Tobacco, 'till the Point receives a judicial Decision? Must not there be, in the Course of Things, frequently a Suspension of Right in Cases of Litigation? Who shall suffer the Inconvenience thereof in the present Case? The Public, who defend a Right, under an express Law, and the correspondent Usage of the Province, ever since, or—AN INDIVIDUAL, who would introduce an Innovation, directly repugnant to the said Law? And, Finally, If the Public retains, to the Injury of the Minister; has not the Minister an indubitable Security, that, at some Time or other, he shall receive his Right? But, if the Minister receives, to the Injury of the Public, what Security will the Public have of being ever refunded?

I am, Your's,  
THE QUERIST.

THERE will be a Sale of Fifty valuable Country-born Negroes, either at Upper Marlborough, or George-Town, on Patowmack, in the Second Week of March ensuing. The Day and Place is not yet absolutely fixed on, but due Notice will be given thereof, in this Gazette, Two Weeks before the Day of Sale. The Sale will be for ready Money, or good London Bills of Exchange. For further Particulars, apply to Mr. Anthony Stewart, Merchant, in Annapolis.

To be SOLD, the Time of a  
CLOCK and WATCHMAKER,  
Who has about Three Years to serve.

\* \* \* For further Particulars, enquire at the PAINTING-OFFICE.

Talbot County, February 4, 1768.  
Just arrived in the Ship GOOD INTENT, Captain HADDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber,

A FEW FOUR and FIVE YEARS INDENTED SERVANTS; among which are the following choice TRADESMEN, viz. Tailors, Weavers, Gardiners, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Barbers, Farmers, &c. &c.

The above Ship now lies in Miles-River, and will engage to sail next Month, having the greatest Part of her Cargo ready to be put on board. She will take in Tobacco, or any other Freight; for London, on Liberty of Consignment. She is a fine strong Vessel, has good Accommodations for Passengers, and a prime Sailer.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to (4\*) ANTHONY BANNING.

THE Subscribers being confined in Annapolis County Jail, for Debt, hereby gives this Public Notice, That they will apply to the next General Assembly, for an Act for their Relief.

THO. HAYWARD.  
JOHN BARREY.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Tracy, living in the Fork of Gunpowder, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel HORSE, in a Blaze in his Face, a hanging Mane, is deck'd but has no perceivable Brand.

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