

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1768.

as to any Effect it could have in forming the Parson's Resolution. "Contempt and Silence, says he, are the best Arguments" He has met with his full Share of the former, I would advise him to practise a little of the latter. "A Revival, says he, of the Subject, in the Public Papers, more clearly than ever demonstrates from whence the Mischief took its Rise" Mr. ALLEN, I have been well inform'd, has absolutely denied the Account I gave of his provoking Behaviour to me; and particularly, that he mention'd the Name of a certain Gentleman, by whom he alledg'd I was influenced to change my Opinion; but this Passage more clearly than ever confirms my Account, and demonstrates that he has not the least Regard to Truth, for here he explicitly repeats the Charge. What a Heart must this Man possess, who still persists in alledging, what I have declared, in a most solemn Manner, upon Oath, to be absolutely false, altho' he cannot produce the least Tittle of Proof to support his base Suspicions? He has the Grace to acknowledge, that I have done him many Acts of Kindness and Friendship, for which I have been amply repaid in Calumny and Abuse. Returns which he will never fail to make for the greatest Favours, when he has got to the ne plus ultra of his Expectations. But it is Time to dismiss this Subject, and I shall therefore leave him to flounce and flounder on in the Mire of his Iniquity, being well convinc'd, that the more he struggles, the deeper he will sink.

HERRING-BAY, May 27, 1768.

SAM. CHEW.

POSTSCRIPT.

MR. ALLEN tells us, in his last BYSTANDER, that when "Lord B" heard how disagreeable the Subject of Pluralities was to the People, he "immediately superseded his former Instructions" and yet claims to himself the Merit of resigning his Prentensions, to comply with the Prejudices of the People. When did he resign? Before the Instructions came in from Lord B. If not, where was his Merit? Were the Instructions sent, in consequence of any Representations from him? Did he resign at all? Did he not, upon being told that another Person was inducted into St. Anne's, declare, with unparalleled Insolence, that he had forbid the G to induct any body into that Parish, and that HE would supersede the Induction?

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED with a grateful Sense of the Favours he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning his sincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is solicitous to merit a Continuance of their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a very considerable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for the more effectual Execution of the different Branches in his Business, without which it is impracticable to give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and the utmost Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secure the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himself reduced to the disagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against the continued Bickerings practised by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevitably follow, to rectify the Errors of those tinkering Performers, and the Mechanism of the Piece is often destroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newest Construction, finished in the genteelst Taste, some with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarm Clocks: The Qualities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himself those Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can testify, and such as shall please to honour him with their Commands, will agreeably experience: The commendable Ardour which has been happily manifested for the Promotion of American Manufactures, induces him to hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance social Industry amongst us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot, where they can previously examine what they purchase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 3s. 6d. Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will receive and comply with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and agreeable to any Fashion, and will allow, in Exchange, the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this City, to repair their Clocks.

TO BE SOLD, A HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, and LOT, near the Town-Gate, in this City. For Terms apply to WILLIAM CURRIE, Cabinet-Maker, and Stucco-Worker.

AM GREEN, at the PRINTING, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Orders ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, in manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

PETERSBURG, February 9.

ACCORDING to the last Advices, the Bishop of Cracow is removed to Schluesselbourg, and there shut up in the same Apartment as Peter the Third died in.

VIENNA, March 2. The Earthquake, which we had here on the 27th of last Month, was not so sensibly felt at Presbourg as in this City, but, as it was stronger at Newstadt, about Three Poits from hence, in the Road to Italy, it is imagined it came to us from that Part of the World. There is scarce a House at Newstadt that has not suffered more or less, and the Royal Military Academy there, has been so much damaged, that it is computed the Repairs will amount to 30,000 Florins at least. There is no Account of any Lives having been lost. It is computed by the Astronomer of the Jesuits College here, who was at that Instant in the Observatory, that the Earthquake lasted with us Thirty Seconds, in which Time, he says, he felt more than an Hundred Shocks.

LONDON, March 17.

The following is a genuine Copy of a Letter sent by Mr. Wilkes, to Thomas Nutall, Esq; and Thomas Francis, Esq; the Solicitor and Deputy-Solicitor of the Treasury.

SIR, London, March 23, 1768.

I take the Liberty to acquaint you, that in the Beginning of the ensuing Term, I shall present myself to the Court of King's-Bench. I pledge my Honour, as a Gentleman, that the very first Day [the 17th of April] I will there make my personal Appearance.

I am, Sir, your most humble Servant, JOHN WILKES."

Yesterday came on the Election of Members for the Borough of Southwark; when, after the Three Candidates had paraded round the Borough, in grand Cavalcade, who all, with their Friends, made a very grand Appearance, they drew up on St. Margaret's Hill; and the Majority appearing to be for Mr. Thrale and Mr. Belchier, a Poll was demanded for Sir Joseph Mawbey, which began Yesterday Afternoon. On the Close of the Poll, last Night, the Numbers stood as follow:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. For Henry Thrale, Esq; 332; Sir Joseph Mawbey, Bart. 199; William Belchier, Esq; 153.

March 19. Yesterday, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, died the Rev. Mr. STERN, Author of TRISTRAM SHANDY, some Volumes of Sermons, and the Sentimental Journey.

Alas, POOR YORICK! I knew him well, a Fellow of infinite Jest, most excellent Fancy, &c.

We hear that Two of the Men of War now fitting out for the Sea at Portsmouth, are to take on board a Quantity of Ordnance Stores, and Two Companies of Foot, for the Settlement at Placentia, in Newfoundland.

Yesterday a young Man, parading along Fleet-street, on Horseback, in Honour of Wilkes and Liberty, was flung from his Horse near Fetter-lane end, fractured his Skull, and died as he was taking to the Hospital.

On the 27th Ult. an Earthquake was felt at Vienna, which threw the City into great Consternation; but it was more violent in some neighbouring Places, particularly at Newstadt, where great Damage was done, and Part of the fine Castle, occupied by the Military Academy, thrown down.

By a Letter from General Paoli, which is handed about at Leghorn, it seems as if an Accommodation between the Corsicans and Genoese was still at a great Distance. Five Genoese Ships are taken by the Corsicans.

The general Review of the Prussian Troops, as some of the Regiments come several Hundred Miles, seems to portend something serious. When that Monarch entered Saxony, last War, he made a Feint of the same kind, and marched immediately.

'Tis supposed that 70,000 Fowls, upon an Average, to say nothing of other Articles, are now daily consumed in the City of London.

The Loss occasioned by Idleness, to the Metropolis, during a Week of a General Election, is estimated at 100,000l.

The following Gentlemen were elected Members on Wednesday, the 16th, viz. The Right Hon. George Grenville, Esq; and his Brother, James Grenville, Esq; for Buckingham.

The Right Hon. General Conway, and John Drummond, Esq; for the Borough of Thetford.

John Bullock, and John Huske, Esqrs. for Malden, who, in their Address of Thanks to the Freeman of that Borough, say, they were re-elected against a "bold, though unsuccessful Opposition—which will excite in them incessant Endeavours to deserve the Continuance of their Esteem, by an active Discharge of the Duties they owe their Country, their Sovereign, and their Constituents."

Voltaire, speaking of the English Nation, says, "The People of this Island are much subject to Madness; but at the End of every Seven Years, the Disease is epidemical."

March 20. Wednesday the 16th Inst. Lord George Sackville, and Major General Irwin, late Governor of Gibraltar, were elected Members for East-Grinstead in Suffex.

March 22. Private Letters from Lisbon mention, that the Portuguese Ministry have at length resolved to re-

dress all the Grievances of the English Merchants, in his most Faithful Majesty's Dominions, according to the true Spirit of the Treaties subsisting between the Two Crowns.

By Letters from various Parts of Ireland, we learn, that it is expected the Number of contested Elections in that Kingdom this Summer will be Five Times greater than in Great-Britain, notwithstanding the former returns little more than Half the Number of Members to Parliament that the latter does.

A Letter from Oxford informs us, that on Tuesday a dreadful Riot happened there, on the Candidates for that Town canvassing. The Parties met the Candidates at their Head, and although Mr. Nares, and Col. Harcourt, did every thing in their Power to prevent their People from engaging; and likewise Mr. Craven, exercised all his Influence with his Party, yet so great was the Animosity of the People to each other, that they would not be withheld; a smart Engagement ensued, when Mr. Craven's Party prevailed, and drove their Antagonists out of the Town. We are well assured no Lives were lost.

Yesterday as Mr. Wilkes was coming out from Guildhall, after the Close of the Poll, he was followed by a great Number of People, some of whom stopped the Coach, took out the Horses, and dragged the Carriage themselves, with Mr. Wilkes; and another Gentleman in it, from the Mansion-House to the George and Vulture, in Cornhill.

We hear that a List of all those Liverymen, filed the Sons of Liberty, who have polled for Mr. Wilkes, will be printed.

It is said, that during the present Contest for the Town of Northampton, upwards of Sixteen Hundred Pounds have been expended in the single Article of Ribbons.

It having been reported that the Administration have interfered in the hitherto free Election for this City, by directing the Support of the Four old Members, close Enquiry has been made into the Matter, and, to our Grief and Astonishment, it is found to be strictly true.

Sunday the following printed Paper was stuck upon the Doors and Walls of several Churches in this City, viz. "The Prayers of this Congregation are earnestly desired for the Restoration of Liberty, depending on the Election of Mr. Wilkes."

March 24. Yesterday Afternoon, at Four o'Clock, ended at Guildhall, the Poll for Representatives of this City in Parliament, when the Numbers stood thus:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. For The Rt. Hon. Thomas Harley, 3729; Sir Robert Ladbroke, 3678; Mr. Alderman Beckford, 3402; Mr. Alderman Trecothick, 2957; Sir Richard Glyn, 2823; John Patterfon, Esq; 1769; John Wilkes, Esq; 1247.

The Common Crier proclaimed the Poll ended, and summoned a Common-Hall, To-Morrow, at Nine o'Clock, for the Sheriffs to make their Declaration.

The Crowd was so great Yesterday at Guildhall, that several Persons were greatly hurt; the Iron Gates belonging to the Hall, were broke to Pieces, the Lamps therein, were likewise demolished, and other Damage done: Some of the Mob mounted the Hustings, bid Defence to the Constables, and swore they would choose Representatives for themselves. Mr. Wilkes, upon this, departed the Hall, as soon as possible, in hopes that the Clamour would then cease; having first addressed the Livery as follows:

Gentlemen, and Fellow Citizens,

"The Poll being now finished, I return my sincerest Thanks to those disinterested and independant Friends, who have so steadily and generously stood forth in my Favour: The Want of Success; out of our Power to command, has not in the least abated my Zeal for your Service. You cannot be unacquainted with the various Circumstances which have contributed to it. My Friends were of Opinion, that I should wait the Dissolution of the last slavish and vernal Parliament, while the other Candidates had been for many Months soliciting your Interest. Ministerial Influence, assisted by private Malice, has been exerted in the most arbitrary and unconstitutional Manner, and by Means of the basest Chicanery and Oppression.

"But, though disappointed, I am not in the least dispirited: On the contrary, I reflect with Pride and Gratitude, on the many Instances of Regard and Affection I have received from the Livery of London.

"I beg Leave to make my best Acknowledgments to the Sheriffs, who have shewn the utmost Candour and Impartiality, during the Election, accompanied with a Dignity of Character becoming their Station in this great Metropolis.

"And now, Gentlemen, permit me to address you, as Friends to Liberty, and Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, declaring my Intention of appearing as a Candidate to represent you in Parliament, and still hoping, by your Means, to have the Honour of being useful to you in the British Senate.

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

"I recommend it to you, in the strongest Manner, to exert yourselves to preserve the Peace and Quiet of this City."

Several Dispatches of Importance, were sent away Yesterday for North-America.

His Serene Highness Prince Charles of Hesse-Cassel, is expected here some Time in May, on a Visit to our Court.

According to private Letters from Senegal, there is Advice, that the French had offered a powerful Prince on the African Coast, a very large Sum of Money, to exclude the English from trading in any Part of his Dominions.

A certain Lady of Quality, saying to her Daughter-in-Law, she hoped to see her have a Son; was answered—Never by your Son.

We hear the Right Hon. Lady, lately divorced, and lately again married, had 20,000l. generously added to her Fortune, by the noble Duke, her Ladyship's Brother.

We learn from Geneva, that the celebrated Mr. Voltaire, lies dangerously ill at his Seat at Ferney, near that City.

The following is handed to us, as the Letter from J. Wilkes, to a great Personage.

SIRE,

"I beg thus to throw myself at your M-----s Feet, and supplicate the Mercy and Clemency which shine with such Lustre among your Princely Virtues.

"Some former Ministers, whom your M-----, in Condescension to the Wishes of your People, thought proper to remove, employed every wicked and deceitful Art to oppress your Subject, and to avenge their own personal Cause on him, whom they imagined to be the principal Author of bringing to public View, their Ignorance, Inefficiency, and Treachery to your M-----y and the Nation.

"I have been the unhappy Victim of Revenge. I was forced, by their Injustice and Violence, into Exile, which I have never ceased to consider, for many Years, as the most cruel Oppression; because I could not longer be under the benign Influence of your M-----y, in the Land of Liberty.

"With a Heart full of Zeal for the Service of your M-----y and my Country, I implore, Sire, your Clemency. My only Hopes of Pardon are founded in the great Goodness and Benevolence of your M-----y; and every Day of Freedom you may be graciously pleased to permit me the Enjoyment of, in my dear native Land, shall give Proofs of my Zeal and Attachment to your Service. J. WILKES."

March 24. By nothing transpiring from the numberless Expresses lately arrived from America, some People conjecture fresh Discontents in that Quarter.

Since the closing of the Poll for this City, Mr. Wilkes has made the following Application to the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, viz.

"Gentlemen, Having ever gloriously distinguished yourselves as Englishmen, by preventing the Encroachments of arbitrary Power, despising ministerial Influence, and maintaining the Rights and Privileges of the free-born Subjects, in a Land of Liberty, I beg leave to offer myself a Candidate to represent you in the ensuing Parliament; and, to give you the strongest Assurances, that I shall, on this, and every other Occasion, exert that inflexible Steadiness and undaunted Perseverance in the best of Causes, which, I trust, have hitherto recommended my Conduct, and will ever constitute the most essential Part of my Character.

I am, Gentlemen, with the truest Esteem and Regard, your most obedient humble Servant, JOHN WILKES.

Yesterday Morning Sir W. B. Proctor, Mr. Cooke, and Mr. Wilkes, the Candidates for the County of Middlesex, set out for Brentford, when the Election came on for Knights of the Shire of that County: The latter was in a Coach, drawn by Six long Tail Horses, and was attended by an amazing Number of People to the Place of Election, which was held in the Middle of Brentford Butts, a Temporary Booth being erected there for that Purpose, in which were Fifteen Poll Books, one for each Division.

The Candidates were put up at Half an Hour past Eleven o'Clock, when the Show of Hands was almost general for Mr. Wilkes, and, for Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, there was a very great Show, but for Mr. Cooke very few; whereupon the Two former were declared to have the Majority; but a Poll being demanded by the Friends of Mr. Cooke, the same began at One o'Clock, and it was agreed that the Books should be closed at Eight.

Last Night at the Close of the Poll, the Numbers were, For Mr. Wilkes, 1213; Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, 750; Mr. Cooke, 646.

This Morning the Poll was agreed to be open again, and finally to close at Two.

The Infatuation for Mr. Wilkes, was so great, that every Person was obliged to declare for him, and have blue Cockades, before they were admitted to poll.

The Mob behaved in a very outrageous Manner at Hyde-Park Corner, where they pelted Mr. Cooke, Son of the City Marshal, and knocked him from his Horse, took off the Wheels of one of the Carriages, cut the Harness, and broke the Glasses to Pieces; several other Carriages, with the Friends of Messieurs Proctor and Cooke, were greatly damaged. The Reason assigned for these Proceedings, is, that a Flag was carried before the Procession of Mr. Wilkes's Antagonists, on which was printed, "No Blasphemer."

A prodigious Concourse of People assembled at Brentford, who would not suffer any Coaches to enter the Town, without "No. 45," and the Words "Wilkes and Liberty on them."

Several Flags were flying with the Motto, *Mors Mea, and severer Cooks.*