

At Schoolfield, Mount Calvert Manor, Prince Georges County, Maryland,

FIGURE

WILL cover this Season, Mares, Half Blood, and higher bred, at Four Guineas a Mare, and below at Two Guineas and an Half, and Two and Sixpence to the Groom. In Heber's Book, on Racing for the Year 1763, in Page 136, Old FIGURE is said to be got by an Arabian, and in the same Book, for the look for Bowles in the Index, you'll see FIGURE's Dam was got by young STANBERT. The Mares with FIGURE last Season, that did not prove with Foal, will be covered by him this Season, at Half a Guinea each. The Money to be sent with the Mares, or paid before taken away.

Pasturage at Half a Crown per Week, and proper Care will be taken of the Mares. It is preferred to desire those to pay, who have hitherto neglected, for the Mares covered by FIGURE (and even by Dove) will not be taken amiss.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December next, THE TENEMENT, whereon Nathaniel Slicer now lives, distant about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburgh. For further Particulars apply to the said Slicer, or DANIEL CARROLL.

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.

LATELY IMPORTED, From LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD by JOHN ASHBURNER, at Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package,

IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, Manchester Checks, Kendal Cottons, Duills, Welton Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, English refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento. \* \* Coals has also for Sale, a few African SLAVES.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the 22d Day of June next,

TWO overshoot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on Rock-Creek, about Five Miles from George-Town, and Six Miles from Bladenburgh. The Three Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and strongly finished, as to be safe against any Fresh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are French Burs, the Boring Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of Ad quod Damnum, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE, Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland and Philadelphia, is generally thought a great Convenience to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Convenience he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods at Freight, for any Part of Maryland, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to Bond and Fry, Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Services to the Gentlemen of Maryland, who have not an established Correspondency in Philadelphia, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. Fitzhugh, at the Mouth of Patuxent, to John Martin, near Oxford; or by the several Post. The Schooner is now in Philadelphia, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle of last of April. (3<sup>m</sup>) JOHN MARTIN.

WANTED, A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be encouraged.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, from King Henry Furnace, in Baltimore County, about the latter End of October, or the Beginning of November last, a year COLT, rising Three Years old, branded on the Butttock, with the Letter WB, joined together. Whoever brings the said Colt to the Subscriber, at the above Furnace, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS PHILLIPS. (4<sup>m</sup>)

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 1 6, 1 7 6 8.

W A R S A W, February 27.

WHEN the States met on the 20th, they adjourned to the 26th. Yesterday Prince Radzivil, declared that the Commission had concluded all the Business which had been brought before them; and the Primate desired that the Diet, which was to break up on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, might be allowed to sit Eight Days more.

Prince Repnin has consented that the Treaty which is going to be signed, without Prejudice to the Treaty of Oliva, or that of "Carlowitz, &c." The Russian Troops are soon to leave Poland, some Regiments being already in Motion.

Feb. 28. We are very impatient here to know the new Declarations which the Ministers of foreign Courts are said to be charged to make in a few Days. It is pretended that Prince Repnin, in particular, hath declared that he will not render public his last Orders for very important Reasons. It is also asured, that the Prussian Minister hath received some Dispatches which he is not to open, 'til a few Days hence, in full Session. The other Ministers have Orders not to sign any Thing but the Affairs of the Diffidants, and not to interfere in any Manner in the Affairs of the State and the Finances.

NAPLES, March 1. It is now imagined that the future Queen of Naples will arrive here about the 18th of May, and that the Marriage of his Sicilian Majesty will take Place at that Time.

LEGHORN, March 4. By Letters from the Isle of Rogos, there is Advice, that General Paoli, after examining the Dock-Yards, was gone to San Pelligrino, where a Fort is now building, which will not be inferior to that of Balagna. The same Letters add, that a national Assembly will be held in the Easter-Week at Corte; and that in July, the Troops of France will be relieved by those of another Power.

GENEVA, March 11. The greater and lesser Councils presented this Day to the General Council a Plan of Reconciliation, which was accepted by 1204 Voices against 25. This Event has given great Pleasure, as it opens a Prospect of Tranquility so long wish'd for in this City.

L O N D O N.

March 25. A few Days ago, one Jonathan Gregfon; of Barrowfield, near Coln in Lancashire, a poor old decrepid Wretch, who had followed the Trade of Begging for upwards of 60 Years, having asked Alms of a worthy Gentleman at Clough, in that Neighbourhood; and he observing, with a compassionate Eye, the piteous Situation of the poor Creature, who was far from being covered, even with Rags, for he was really half-naked; this humane Gentleman ordered him to walk into his Houfe, and he would give him some Clothes. Gregfon seem'd extremely backward of stripping off his old tattered Apparel; but the Gentleman insisting on his doing it, and in his Presence too, when he observed, with great Surprise, a Bag tied round this miserable Wretch's Shoulders, and hung on his Back; wherein was 30l. 10s. 6d. in Gold and Silver. The Beggar was extremely displeas'd, that this Mammon was discovered, and declared he had not counted it for upwards of 15 Years; being asked what Use he intend'd to put it to? He answer'd, "He design'd it henceforward to support him, having (he thought) supported it long enough, for nothing; and it would now prove especially be useful to him, as he had begged himself out of Credit."

Lord R-----, we hear, has lost 1000 Guineas to 50, by betting against Mr. Wilkes.

March 30. An opulent Elector, in a certain Borough in the West, was lately offer'd 50 l. a-Year, and 700 l. in Money, for his Vote and Interest, which he nobly refused.

This Day his Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco, at whose Palace his late Royal Highness the Duke of York died, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, and graciously received.

About Nine last Night, upon the Return of the Pollers from Brentford, the Mobility grew extremely riotous and tumultuous; some Persons who had voted in favour of Mr. Wilkes, having put out Lights, the Mob paraded the whole Town, from East to West, obliging every Body to illuminate, and breaking the Windows of such as did not do it immediately. The Windows of the Mansion-Houfe in particular were demolished all to Pieces, together with a large Chandelier, and some Pier Glasses, to the Amount of several Hundred Pounds. From thence they proceeded to the Lord Mayor's Houfe, in Aldergate-Street, but that being a back Houfe, they could not get at it. They demolished also, the Windows of Lords Bute, Egmont, Sir Sampson Gideon, Sir William Mayne, and many other Gentlemen and Tradesmen in most of the Public Streets of both Cities, London and Westminster; at one of the above-mentioned Gentlemen's Houses, the Mob were in a great Measure provok'd to it by the Impudence of a Servant, who fired a Pistol among them. At the Duke of Northumberland's Houfe, at Charing-Cross, the Mob also broke a few Panes, but his Grace had the Address to get rid of them, by ordering up Lights immediately into his Windows, and opening the Ship Ale-Houfe, which soon drew them off to that Side. Last Night, a little past Eleven, a Party of the

Guards arrived from the Tower to quell the Mob before the Mansion-Houfe, who thereupon dispersed.

Among the many Houses of Persons of Distinction, at the West End of the Town, that were illuminated on Tuesday Night, on account of Mr. Wilkes being elected Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, were those of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland.

April 2. It having been reported to a great Personage, that a Liveryman was threatened with the Loss of his Place, for not voting at the City Election agreeable to Order, asked, "If the Man had voted according to his Engagements?" Which being answered in the Affirmative, it was replied, "Had he voted contrary to his Engagements, he should certainly have been discharged."

One Day last Week, as a great Personage was going to Richmond, accompanied by his illustrious Consort, a Rabble in the Road thither, gathered round his Carriage, clamorously begging a Pardon for Mr. Wilkes, and they grew so numerous and troublesome, that the great Personage thought proper to return to Town, instead of proceeding to Richmond.

We also hear, that one of the Brothers of the above great Personage was stopped by the Mob, near Brentford, in his Carriage, and they insisted on his pulling off his Hat, and hallooing out, Wilkes and Liberty.

Among the other Pranks of their High Mightinesses the Mob, on account of the Middlesex Election, they stopped the French Ambassador in his Coach, and politely insisted on his drinking a Draught of Porter (which they offer'd him) to Wilkes and Liberty, to which his Excellency, with the greatest Affability, complied.

Wednesday Four Men were committed to the Compter, for being concerned in breaking the Windows of the Mansion-Houfe.

We have it confirm'd to us, that Mr. Wilkes will be enabled to discharge all his Debts, principally by the Assistance of an amiable and patriotic Nobleman.

The general Toast among the popular Party, now is, "May Liberty never want a Wilkes, and may Wilkes never want Liberty."

The celebrated Trifram Shandy was buried privately in a new Burying-Ground, belonging to the Parish of St. George's, Hanover-Square, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, attended only by Two Gentlemen, in a Mourning Coach, and no Bell tolling.

It is said that a Gentleman of the first Eminence in the Law, has given it as his Opinion, that the Outlawry against Mr. Wilkes is not legal.

It is said that among the several Flaws in Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry, one is, that he was not declared an Outlaw in Three different Parishes in the County where he lived. And it is likewise said, that the Outlawry was not registered in the proper Office.

We hear that a Number of People will soon embark for America, at the Expence of the Government, to settle there, with their Families.

We hear, by a Gentleman who arrived from France, that on Tuesday Evening, when he landed at Dover, the whole Town was illuminated, and every Town he travelled through, till he arrived in London.

The Codicil of the Will of Sir Andrew Chadwick, Knt. in favour of Mr. Wilkes, is in the following Terms: "Item, I give and bequeath to John Wilkes, Esq; late Member for Aylesbury, 1000 l. as a Testimony of his intrepid Conduct in opposing a wicked, corrupt, and profligate Administration."

The following Toast is drank every Night, "May the Light of Liberty never be put out by a Scotch Extinguisher."

On Tuesday Night the Mob broke the Windows of his Grace the Duke of Argyll's Houfe, in Soho Square; and also the Windows of his Son, the Marquis of Lorn's Houfe, in Argyle Buildings, where they did considerable Damage; every Window belonging to the Earl of Bute's Houfe in South Audley-Street were so broke, that scarce a Pane of Glass was left whole.

It is said the Damage done to Lord Bute's Houfe, by the Mob on Monday Night last, cannot be repaired for less than 3000 l. a great deal of rich Furniture having been broke to Pieces.

A certain Nobleman being asked by the —, what he apprehend would be the Consequence of a late Election? replied, as the Gentleman was elected, he must take his Seat accordingly.

We have it confirm'd to us, that by the Assistance of his Friends, (the Subscription being still open) and particularly a very amiable, patriotic Nobleman, that all Mr. Wilkes's Debts will be positively adjust'd, settled, and satisfied, previous to the ensuing Session of Parliament.

We hear that it has already cost one Candidate for a Borough Northward, who, it is expected, will lose his Election, at least, upwards of Thirty Thousand Pounds. Mr. Wilkes's Declaration of a Surrender, it is said, renders the Outlawry void, provided he surrenders according to the Declaration, the first of next Term.

April 4. It was remarked, that several of the Livery of London, who lately voted against Mr. Wilkes at Guildhall, were the first to poll in his Favour at Brentford.

The Expences of the Election for N. Hampton, amount to 60,000 l. at least, to both Parties. Mr. Wilkes, during his Exile, enjoy'd a Pension of 1200 l. per Annum, by a private Subscription of a few Friends, among whom are several Right Honourables of the present Ministry.

We hear that an Offer was made to Mr. Wilkes; by his Friends, that if he chose any one to join Candidate

with him, they would hold for them jointly; on which Mr. Wilkes replied, that he was infinitely oblig'd to them for the Offer, but as the Public had interest'd itself so much in his Favour, he thought himself sufficiently honoured if they chose him, without presuming to dictate their Choice of any one else, and very politely declined the Offer.

Lord Baltimore's Defence, read to the Court and Jury, upon his Trial at Kingston in Surry, on Saturday, the 26th Ult. taken in Court by a Gentleman present.

My LORD, and GENTLEMEN,

"I have put myself upon my Country, confident that Prejudice and Clamour will avail nothing in this Place, where it is the Privilege of the meekness of the King's Subjects to be presumed to be innocent, until his Guilt has been made appear by legal Evidence. I wish I could say, that I have been treated abroad with the same Candour; I have been loaded with Obloquy; the most malignant Libels have been circulated, and every Method that Malice could devise, has been taken to create a general Prejudice against me. I thank God, that under such Circumstances, I have had Firmness and Resolution enough to meet my Accusers Face to Face, and provoke an Enquiry into my Conduct. Hic murus ab-aneus esto, nil confite fidei.

"The Charge against me, and against these poor People, who are involved with me, because they might otherwise have been Witnesses for me, is, in its Nature, easy to be made out, and hard to be disproved. The Accuser has the Advantage of supporting it by direct and positive Evidence: The Defence can only be collected from Circumstances.

"My Defence is composed of a very great Variety of Circumstances, all tending to shew the Falsity of this Charge, the Absurdity of it, the Impossibility that it can be true. It will be laid before the Jury, by Evidence, under the Direction of my Counsel; and I have the Confidence of an innocent Man, that it will manifest to your Lordship, the Jury, and the whole World, that the Story told by this Woman, is a Perversion of the Truth, and a mere Invention.

"What could induce this Woman to make such a Charge I can only suspect. Very soon after she came to my Houfe, upon her Representation to me, that her Father was distressed, I sent him a considerable Sum of Money: Whether the Ease with which that Money was obtained from me, might suggest this Idea, as a Means of obtaining a larger Sum of Money; or whether it was thought necessary to destroy me, in order to re-establish the Character of the Girl with the World, I know not; but I do aver, upon the Word of a Man of Honour, that there is no Truth in any Thing which has been said or sworn of my having offered Violence to this Girl. I ever held such Brutality in Abhorrence. May I be allowed to add, without offending against that Decorum which ought to be observed here, that, as a Man of Pleasure, I am in Opinion against all Force. I should not have introduced this Sentiment, if it had not been pertinent to the Subject. Other Opinions on other Subjects, no Way relating to this Charge, have been imputed, and falsely imputed to me, to inflame this Accusation. Libertine, as I may have been represented, I hold no such Opinions; and considering the Debility of my Constitution, it is not only a Moral, but a Physical Impossibility for me to have ravish'd this Woman, who is stronger than I am. Much has been urged against me, upon that of having seduced her from her Parents and Friends. Seduction is not the Point of this Charge; but I do assure your Lordship and the Jury, that this Part of the Case has been aggravated exceedingly beyond the Truth. If I have been in any Degree to blame, I am sure I have very sufficiently atoned for every Indiscretion, which a weak Attachment to this unworthy Woman may have led me into, by having suffered the Disgrace of being expos'd as a Criminal at the Bar, in the County which my Father had the Honour to represent in Parliament, and where, if this Sort of an active Life had been my Object, my own Rank and Fortune gave me some Pretensions to have attained the same Honour. I will take up no more of your Lordship's Time, than to add, that if I had been conscious of the Guilt now imputed to me, I could have kept myself and my Fortune out of the Reach of the Laws of this Country. I am a Citizen of the World, and could have lived any where; but I love my Country, and submit to its Laws; and resolving that my Innocence should be justified by the Laws, I now, by my own voluntary Act, by surrendering myself to the Court of King's-Bench, stake upon the Verdict of Twelve Men, my Life and Fortune, and, what is dearer to me than either, my Honour."

PHILADELPHIA, June 2. A few Days ago arriv'd in Town from Pittsburgh, JOHN ALLEN, and JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Jun. Esquires, Commissioners from this Province, at the Conferences lately held there with the Western Indians, under the Direction of GEORGE CROGHAN, Esq; Deputy-Agent for Indian Affairs. At this Meeting were present upwards of One Thousand Indians, besides about Three Hundred Women and Children, consisting of Six Nations, (chiefly Senecas) Shawanese, Delawares, Munies, Mohickons and Wyondots. After the Commissioners had condol'd with the Indians in Behalf of this Government, on Account of their late, as well as former Losses, buried the Bones of all their deceased Friends, and cover'd their Graves with Presents of Condolance, according to the Indian Custom; they,