JUST IMPORTED,
Ship MANCY, JAMES THOMPSON Mand,
from Liverpool and Dublin, by

DSON & THOMPSON

ame in faid Ship, to fettle at Baltimore-Town, ARGE Affortment of European GOODS itable for the Season, viz. Woollen Drapery

is Branches; Mercery; Haberdashery; Mil. Manchester Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; handlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; ltery; Groceries; Felt and Castor Hats;

and Hunting Caps; ftrip'd Linseys; Gro. Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worsted and tto; Silk and Worsted ditto; Rugs; Indian

ing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths,

immings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens, nome-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown

gs; white Sheetings; a large Affortment of inens; German, English, Irish, and Scotch gs; Hempen-Rolls; German, English, and owlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; War-

Sail-Cloth; Kendal, and Welf Cottons;

Glass Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; not; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint;

Vare; Gardevine Squares; French Indico;

Snuff; Roll-Brimstone; Saltpetre; Coppe-

illum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens,

, Calimanco, and Everlassing Shoes; Chil-lorocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk

rs; Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all od Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords;

an Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Lines; Halters and Treffes; white Rope; rdage; Coaks, and Cork-Wood for Seanmix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Caft Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. English

ger; a large Quantity of Five and Seven d bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 51

each; a very large Affortment of Crockery, then-Ware, confissing of most of the Artihat Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; I fine Solt; and a Parcel of Coals.

above Goods, with many other Articles too to inferthere, will be fold by Wholefale and

at a lov Advance. The faid Hupson and

son wil import, annually, Spring and Fall,

of Gods. Such as please to favour them ir Custim in the Wholesale Way, may de-

being prived on easy Terms, and their Or-Englan punctually observed and complied atterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable

Spring, may be seen at their Store, in Gay-Marke Prices for all Sorts of Produce .-Man's wanted, that understands Business,

The abve Ship Nancy, James Thompson Maf-y lyin at Fell's Point, fails for Dublin, the Decemer next, and will take in Goods at a

ght. For Particulars, apply to Hudson and

RRE S my late Masser, Mr. Andrew Bu-HANN, has generously declined his Business, BER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of cribes who has removed next Door to Mr.

uden' where he has supplied himself with a ortrint of Hair, and other Materials, for on h Business, and hopes for the Encourage-all sentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they

n being served honestly, with every Ar-his ay, and after the newest Fashions.

2.2 JAMES REID.

EN aft Night, from the Subscriber, living Price-George's County, near Upper-Marla lely bright bay HORSE, Four Years abut 14 and an Half Hands high, brand-

e par Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and and arrives his Head high; when rode. 13 rericures the faid Horfe, so as I may get

n, hall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and and for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid

BNJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

ONG MAN, who writes a good Hand, I nderstands Accounts: Such a one, if

ended for his Honesty and Sobriety, may ployment, by applying to the Printers

ST IMPORTED, .

NANCY, Capt. WILLIAM ROGERSON,
APRICA, and the WEST-INDIES,
CEL of YOUNG HEALT HY
VES, and to be fold, at my Store, in

wa, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, To-

JOHN STEVENSOR

EEN, at the PRINTING-Year; Advertisements,

Continuance. Long Ones ted, most kinds of BLANKS, , with their proper Bonds RINTING-WORK performed

WANTED,

AX

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

Odober 14, 1768.

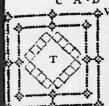
gnt. For Paracellars, or Board. 10 ×

ell acquainted in Baltimore County.

## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1769.

C A D I Z, August 30.



WO Galleons arrived Yesterday in this Bay from Lima, with 204,922 Piasters in Gold and silver, besides many other rich Effects. Two more Galleons were almost ready to sail when these lest Lima. The Carif-fort English Man of War ar-rived here the same Day from a Cruize off the Capes St. Vin-

ent and St. Mary. They write from Saffy, that an English Ship from Maryland, having put into St. Croix, in Barbary, aithout her Papers of Navigation, the Moorish Prince being uncertain whether she might not be a Portuguese, tauted her to be detained.

PETERSBURG, Stpt. 30. According to the latest Advices from different Places, the Motions of the Ottoman Troops, upon the Confines of Moldavia, are such as feem to presage an approaching Rupture with Rusta. The Letters from Constantinople likewise say,

hat by the Steps that are taking there, it is apparent hat the Court has fomething more in View than mere-y to maintain the Tranquillity of the Frontiers. Ne-ertheless the Porte continues to protest to the Russian Minister, that the Grand Signior perseveres in his pa-tific Intentions towards all the neighbouring Powers. t is to little Purpose for the Turks to dissemble their Intentions to the Empress, who, though the is inclined for Peace, is making Preparations as if a War was in-

LEGHORN, OA. 1. By Letters from Corfica we have received a Confirmation of the Advantages gained by the Malcontents. The French, however are fill in Possession of Furiani, and other strong Places, but are blockaded by the Corsicans on every Side. The Let-ters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate Orders a Corps of 6000 picked Men, each of whom has

Orders a Corps of 6000 picked Men, each or whom has Twenty Sols a Day.

MADRID, 03. 4. The Court has been for some Time past, sending a great Quantity of warlike Stores, and some Troops, to America.

FRANCKFORT, 03. 25. Some private Letters have infinuated, that the Courts of Vienna, France, England, Prussia, and Saxony, are negotiating a Treaty of Aliance for the reciprocal Guaranty of their respective Dominions; but such a Treaty is more to be wished than expected.

## WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER &.

THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and, being in his royal Robes, seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Moly-neux, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following mok gracious SPEECH:

His Majefty's mest gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday the 8th of November, 2768.

" My Lords and Gentlemen,

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

16 THE Opportunity which the late General Election gives me of knowing, from their Reprefentatives in Parliament, the more immediate Senie of
my People, has made me defirous of meeting you as
early as could be, confident with your own Convenience. The Shortness of the last Session of the late
Parliament, prevented their profecuting the Consideration of those great Commercial Interests, which had
been entered upon in the preceding Session. You will,
I am persuaded, agree with me in Opinion, that your
Deliberations on those very important Objects, ought
to be resumed, without Loss of Time; and, I trust,
that they will terminate in such Measures, as may be
productive of the most considerable and essential Beneits to this Nation. hts to this Nation.

productive of the most considerable and essential Benefits to this Nation.

"It would have given me great Satisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other Powers of Europe, had been as careful as I have ever been, to avoid taking any Step that might endanger the general Tranquillity. I have constantly received, and do fill receive from them, the strongest Assurances of their pacific Dispositions towards this Country. No Assurances, however, shall divert my contant Resolution, stedfastly to attend to the general Interests of Europe; nor shall any Consideration prevail upon me to suffer any Attempt that may be made, derogatory to the Ronour and Dignity of my Crown, or injurious to the Rights of my People.

"At the Close of the last Parliament, I expressed my Satisfaction at the Appearances which then induced me to believe, that such of my Subjects, as had been milled in some Parts of my Dominions, were returning to a just Sense of their Duty; but it is with equal Concern, that I have since seen that Sparit of Fastion, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguished, breaking out afresh, in some of my Colonies in America; and in one of them, proceeding even to Asts of Violence, and of Ressistance to the Execution of the Law; the Capital Town of which Colony appears, by the late Advices to be in a State of Disobedience to all Law and Government; and has proceeded to Measures subversive of the Constitution, and attended with Circumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances that manifelt a Disposition to throw off their cumstances.

pursued every Measure that appeared to be necessary for supporting the Constitution, and inducing a due Obedience to the Authority of the Legislature. You may rely upon my steady Perseverance in these Purposes; and I doubt not, but that, with your Concurrence and Support, I shall be able to defeat the mischievous Designs of those turbulent and seditious Persons that the magnetic false Persences have but too suppose the pursue of the sediment and seditions. fons, who, under false Pretences, have but too successfully deluded Numbers of my Subjects in America; and whose Practices, if suffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the most fatal Consequences to my Colonies immediately; and, in the End, to all the Dominions of my Crown.

"Gentlemen et the House of Commons,

" The proper Estimates for the Service of the ensu-ing Year, I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your Readiness to grant me the necessary Supplies. Indeed, I cannot have a Doubt of finding, in this House of Commons, the same affectionate Attachment to my Person and Government, as I have always hitherto experienced from my faithful Commons.

" My Lords and Gentlemen,

" It is with great Satisaction that I now find myself enabled to rejoice with you upon the Relief, which the poorer Sort of my People are now enjoying, from the Distress which they had so long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. At the same Time that we are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this Instance, the gracious Interposition of Providence, it will become us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us to apply the hest Precautions that human Wiscome us the providence of the providence and the providence of come us to apply the best Precautions that human Wif-dom can suggest, for guarding against the Return of the late Calamity. In the Choice, however, of proper Means for that Purpose, you cannot proceed with too great Circumspection.

great Circumspection.

"I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your Deliberations, you keep up a Spirit of Harmony among yourselves. Whatever Differences of Opinion may prevail in other Points, let it appear, that wherever the Interest of your Country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an Example from you, cannot fail of having the best Effects upon the Temper of my People in every Part of my Dominions; and can alone produce that general Union among ourselves, which will render us properly respected abroad, and happy at home." respected abroad, and happy at home."

Whitehall, Ollober 22. The King, on the Refignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleased to deliver the Seals of the Southern Department to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department. The Secretaries and Clerks are to remain the same as before.

## LOND

O.2. 1. Some Persons say, pretty peremptorily, that a powerful and very enterprizing Monarch, has this Summer visited London in the Habit of a Quaker; and they ground it on the following Circumstance: A Military Gentleman who served Abroad, and knew the Person of the King of P. met in the Street a Person of dressed, whom he thought had a great Resemblance to his Majesty, and his Opinion being strong, and Curiosity great, he was prompted, as he had, when Abroad, heard him speak, to accoss him, in order to hear the Sound of his Voice, the better to consirm or eradicate his Opinion, as it should happen: Accordingly he made up to him, and said, Sir, I am much miliaken if I do not know you. To which the Person answered, that he did not; when they partted. The Voice was such as strengthened his Opinion, and in Consequence, he was impressed with an Inclination to Voice was such as strengthened his Opinion, and in Consequence, he was impressed with an facination to follow him, which he did, and housed him in Sufficient, at a Hotel for Foreigners, and in a very flow Space of Time after, he knocked at the Door, and asked a Servant who he was, and was sold he was not known. These Persons are the more sanguine in their Opinion of this Matter, by an Article of News from Holland, inserted in the Papers some Time since, and soon after his Majesty was known to be there, to this Purport: "That he had not appeared there Abroad for some Days, and that it was not known where he was gone to." he was gone to."

he was gone to."

Off. 19. It was Yesterday reported, that the Duke de Choiseul had resigned, and that the Duke de Niverpois succeeded him as Frime Minister; in Consequence of which, it was expected orders would be given for withdrawing the French Troops from Corsica.

Off. 21. His Majedy has appointed Lord Frederick Campbell, Son of the Duke of Angyle, now Chief Secremy to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to be Lord

Register of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Mor-

ton, deceafed.

Od. 24. A Letter from Paris mentions, that the OB. 24. A Letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had let out from Verlailles to Fourainbless, in order to receive his Danish Majesty there. A Gentlemen larely arrived from Paris, fays, that face the Peace shere have not been to many English, Scotch, and krish Nobility and Gentry in that City as at this Time, in Honour of his Danish Majesty.

They write from Leghorn, that the Algerines had lately taken a rich Venetian Ship from Dalmatia, valued at \$0,000 Sequins.

The computed lines the Year 1755, to this present Bris, above, 25,000 young Recruits have been sent abroad to the East-Indies, whereof not One Twentists

Part have returned, or ever will return to their native Country again, which, allowing tool, per Head, the usual Value of each useful Member in a political State, the real essential Loss to this Nation, in a Series of about 13 Years, will amount to Seven Millions, Five Hundred Thousand Pounds; nearly equal, it is presumed, to the Sum total of Half a Dozen Afiatic . Nabobs, with their annual Revenues to the Bargain .-A Matter meriting the Attention of every free-born

Besides writing a Letter to the Duke of Graston, the

Earl of Chatham wrote also a most dutiful Letter to the King, on the Motives of his Resignation.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himself unable to act against the Corficans, 'til he receives a Reinforcement of at least 10 or 12 Battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the Court; a Proof how much the French have suffered in their late Francements in the Idea of recipily ed in their late Engagements in that Isle, especially when it is recollected, that besides 14,000 Men before there, under the Count de Marbœuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no less than 7000 additional Forces.

Nov. 1. Among other Rumours, it is whispered, that a patriotic Alderman will move for an Enquiry concerning the Three Millions, which were said to have disappeared a few Years since, from a certain great Office; while some affert, that the Enquiry is of a more general Nature, and particularly regards the late Peace, more especially the Negociators employed in bringing it about.

At a late public Leves, a great Nobleman Gid, that

At a late public Levee, a great Nobleman said, that he hoped every Thing in the Administration would go on unanimously now, since they had got rid of every troublesome Servant; and that the Astairs of America would be the first Object to engross the Attention of a certain Assembly. What is remarkable, the Person discharged was, at the first of his Employment, a peculiar Favourite.

It is faid, the Opinions of feveral great Men in the Cabinet, have been most respectfully delivered to a great Personage in writing, and signed with their Names.

A Letter from Constantinople fays, That the Preparations for War are carrying on there with so much Ex-pedition, that more Provision has been made for it, by the Turks, in Eight Days, than would have been made in Europe in as many Months.

It is faid, that fince a certain Nobleman has been in France, more Money had been remitted to him, than used to support his Dignity in England for Seven

A Letter from a Gentleman of some Distinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, says, "As to Politics, it is talked of pretty positively here, that the famous Pitt, that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a War. It is not the Desire of this Court, I am sure, that it should happen, and I believe it to be the Wish of the Multitude here, that all the Evils of the War may fall on those who shall occasion it."

Nov. t. This Morning his Excellency the Portuguese Ambassador, had a long Conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the Subject of some Dispatches exceived by Yesterday's Lisbon Mail.

It is said to be the Resolution of a certain great Board, that the Proceedings of the incendiary Leaders of the discontented Party in New-England, amount to a treasonable Offence; and that Means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

We are informed that the Right Honourable the Earl of Bristol killed his Majesty's Hand Yesterday, at A Letter from a Gentleman of some Diftinction in

Earl of Briffol kiffed his Majesty's Hand Yesterday, at St. James's, on being appointed Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Right Honourable Earl of Chatham. Laft Night a Privy-Council was held at Lord Roch-ford's Office in Cleveland-Row, St. James's, faid to be

in Reference to some Dispatches lately received from the American Colonios. A celebrated Exile, now a Prisoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful Offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former Proceed-

ings in Oblivion.

The Cause for the Advances lately made a certain great Patriot, is faid to be his being in Possession of some Secrets, which grouply affect another unpopular Gentleman.

New. 4. Yesterday David Hume, Esq. was appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as Ambassador to

They advise from Genoa, that a Desertion continues to prevail among the French Troops in Corfica.

Yesterday his Majesty in Council appointed the Earl of Harcourt, Chamberlain to the Queen, Ambassador to the Court of France, in the room of the Earl of

It is faid, that Yesterday Earl Delaware was appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

It is thought that the intended Application of the

popular Patrice to an august Assembly, for a Redress of his Grievances, will be productive of warrier Altercation and Debate, than any Point that has been agi-

cation and Debate, than any Point that has been agitated in the prefent Reign.

A Proclamation, it is faid, is served on, and will foon appear, against an Assembly convened beyond the Atlantic.

Nev. 2. Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland received the Sacrament at St. Martin's Church, to qualify himself on being appointed Capt. of his Majesty's Ship Yenus,