

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1769.

at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wed. 1st of June next, at the House of Arthur Frederick-Town, Frederick County, the Lands, all lying in Frederick County, viz. UGHT, lying on a Draft of Anti-Estons, Head of a Spring, at Thomas Anderson's, containing 500 Acres. SHIP, lying on the West Side of Man- Upper Ford, containing 285 Acres. RD, lying on the West Side of the Road oncocheague to Frederick-Town, contain-

L, lying about Eight Miles above the cocheague, on the East Side of Lick-Ra- k River, containing 86 Acres and Conditions will be made known at e.—Any Person wanting to purchase, ed of the Title, by applying to James dis, or John Cary, in Frederick-Town.

OHNB OYD received, and expecting, in the first Lon- on additional SUPPLY) continues to sell, Terms, at his Medicinal STORE, in own, and Medicines, of every Kind. Oil, and Paints of all Sorts. ack, commonly called Patent Medicines. Schlemberg's, Greenough's, &c's Notturms. ure for the Tooth-Ach—infallible.— orated Fever and Ague Pills, which, for Number of Cures they have performed, cific. s of any Price, for Masters of Vessels, Negro-Quarters, and private Families, Doctors, and any Gentleman choosing their Negroes, may have added to the ratory Medicines for that Purpose, put proper for any Age, with full and easy perform the Operation, and manage the every Stage of the Disorder.

T I M P O R T E D, Capt. JOHN KILTY, and to be sold, or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, ber, in ANNAPOLIS, ment of EUROPEAN, and EAST-INDIA, suitable to both Seasons.—He has anty of JESUIT'S Bark, in Two and Bottles, and a Parcel of Thread and ngs, which he will sell at a low Ad- (6w) THOMAS HALL. derable Difference will be made in the ds, to those who pay ready Cash.

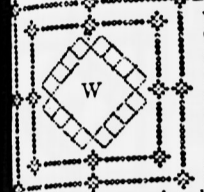
April 21, 1769. ons indebted to the Estate of Charles ate of Prince-George's County Merchant, er on his private Account, or on Ac- artnership with Mr. Thomas Philpot, are to discharge the same; and likewise all have any Claims against the aforesaid red to bring them in, that they may be GEORGE DIGGES, } Administrators. FRANK LEEKE, }

Frederick County, April 4, 1769. try of All-Saints Parish, having Autho- agree with Curates, to officiate in at Districts in the said Parish, (one of present supplied) hereby give Notice, gyman of the Church of England, that recommended, upon Application, shall o a Salary of One Hundred and fifty on Money, exclusive of—Disappointments, these may apply to respond by Letter, to Daniel Matthews, Surge Murdock, in Frederick-Town, who the Receipt thereof to the Vicar. JOSEPH WOOD, Register.

LONDON, October 13, 1768. give Notice to all whom it may concern, FRANCIS BREREWOOD, of St. Martin's in the County of MIDDLESEX, Esquire, etter of Attorney, bearing Date, on, or 6th, 1765, constitute and appoint, JOHN Philadelphia, Merchant, to be my lawful ull Powers to sue for, recover, and re- of, my real Estate, called, The Lady's timore County, in Maryland, defended at Law to the same, and all Arrears of ofts thereof; as likewise, to sue for, receive all Sums of Money, due, and owing al Estate of my late Father, THOMAS tenior, Esquire, and my late Son WIL- ood, deceased.—NOW, It is hereby I have, this Day, revoked the said Let- y, and every Article, Clause and Thing ed, and that the same is now utterly null, which being certified before the of LONDON, is recorded in the proper Register of Deeds, in Maryland; and is ly published, that no one, who is in bted to me, may be ignorant thereof, may have no further Concern or Trans- e said JOHN HUNT, on my Account, as w of the same. FRA. BREREWOOD. Hand,

GREEN, at the PRINTING- Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, Continuance. Long Ones ed, most kinds of BLANKS, with their proper BONDS PRINTING-WORK performed

BERLIN, February 14.



E hear that the different Parties who assume the Distinction of Confederates of Poland, dare not approach the Confines of the King's Dominions, either on the Side of the Marche or that of Silesia. COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26. The Affairs of the North begin to take a serious Turn. The Em- press of Russia requires her Allies to furnish her the stipulated Succours either in Men or Money. As our Kingdom is among the Number of her Imperial Ma- jesty's Allies, we are bound to send her 6000 Men, or 60,000 Crowns every Year, during the War. As so large a Sum might disorder our Finances, the Court has resolved to pay her Contingent in Men. His Ma- jesty has therefore ordered Six new Regiments to be raised in Norway, Five of Infantry, and one of Dra- goons. The Army in Denmark has also been aug- mented with 16 Battalions. Eight Ships of War, and Two Frigates, are ready to sail, and it is thought, that Squadron is also destined for Russia.

LONDON, February 11.

A Letter from Jamaica says, "By the Accounts re- ceived here from the Havanna, the late Hurricane there destroyed, on a moderate Calculation, 96 public Edi- fices; among which are reckoned the great Cathedral, the Custom-House, the great Tobacco Magazine, St. Jacques's Fort, the principal Jail, and the Convent of St. Augustine, besides 4048 Houses. What is very re- markable, not above 110 Persons were buried in the Ruins, though a great Number of Lives have been lost in the Plantations. Sixty-Nine Ships were run on Shore, most of which were entirely beat to Pieces: The Hurricane began on the 15th of October last, at the South End of the Island of Cuba, and died away in the North. The Distress of the poor Inhabitants was in- expressible, and the Behaviour of the Archbishop of St. Domingo, and the Bishop of Cuba, highly com- mendable. These benevolent Men went in the midst of the Storm, encouraging the People, and invoking the Mercy of the Almighty. The rest of the Religious also exerted themselves upon this Occasion in an uncom- mon Manner. The Convents were open to every one; and the unhappy Sufferers were entertained in them with the greatest Hospitality, 'til their Houses were made habitable."

Several English young Noblemen, and Gentlemen, are preparing, we hear, to embark for Germany, in their Way to Russia, in order to join the Russian Army, as Volunteers, and make a Campaign against the Turks. Feb. 16. Letters from Leghorn mention, that Three of Paoli's Privateers had fallen into the Hands of the French, in Consequence of the Victory over the Corsicans.

The Writer of a Letter, published this Morning, addressed to the Livery of London, observes, That the Nation is indebted 140 Millions; and that to pay the Interest of this Sum, all the Necessaries of Life are most grievously burthened with Taxes; he therefore advises the Livery to instruct their Members again, and to add this new Article to those in their former Instructions, viz.

"Inquit, says he, on their enquiring by what Right the East-India Company presume to withhold the Asiatic Territories from his Majesty, whose Benevolence is ready to apply them to the Ease of his Subjects, and the reinstating the Power of his Kingdoms, if they are found to be unjustly retained, which I am confident is the Truth; there will then result to Government, the clear annual Revenue of at least Three Millions; and these applied to the raising Money by Annuities, or in what other Method the Legislature shall think fit, will necessarily alleviate a Multitude of the present Taxes in a very short Time, and the whole of them in no long Duration. The Duties on Beer, Coals, Candles, Soap, Salt, Leather, and a Variety of others, which are most oppressive on the Poor, may be speedily re- moved; the Trade and Manufactures of the Kingdom will be revived, and the Nation empowered to look every Enemy in the Face, with the Consciousness of sufficient Strength to support a War, and to carry their native Bravery into Execution."

March 8. Authentic Advices from France say, that several Thousand Soldiers have been embarked lately from Bourdeaux, and other Ports of that Kingdom, for the French Settlements in the West-Indies, Africa, &c. and that there are more Ships of War at present on the Stocks in France, than at any Time since the Peace of 1763.

March 14. A Correspondent from Stafford informs us, that some Years ago, while the Rector of a Parish in that County was gathering his Tithes at a Farm House, the Farmer having Eleven Children, told him, he ought to take the Eleventh Child, which the Cler- gyman immediately consented to, and brought it up at his own Expence; and when the Clergyman died, he was inducted into the Living, which he at this Time enjoys, worth, together with the Free-School, 120l. per Ann.

March 20. We hear that before the 13th of April next, the Day fixed on for another Election for a great County, a Petition will be presented to a great Person- age, by a very considerable Number of the Freeholders

in Behalf of a popular Gentleman; and also relative to some Matters concerning themselves, which are to be urged in the most dutiful Manner possible.

March 21. Parties run so high in Sweden, that they are sending Expresses to the different Courts of Europe to recal all the Members of their different Assemblies, against the approaching Dyet: Last Week one of their Members was sent for from Bath on that Occasion, and was allowed but a very few Hours before he set out for Stockholm.

March 24. On Wednesday Night the Fifteen Persons who had been taken up for behaving in a riotous Man- ner at St. James's, were examined before the Board of Green-Cloth; when Ten of them were discharged, and Five committed to Tothill-Fields Bridewell.

Extrad of a Letter from Vienna.

"By the Affiduity of Lord St—, the English Ambassador here, your British Politics may take a more favourable Turn than could ever have been ex- pected. Notwithstanding the Dauphin of France is contracted to one of the Archduchesses, yet are we joined with Prussia to recover Lorraine and Alsace a- gainst that very ineroaching and ambitious Enemy: Should this Country be ever again united to Austria, France would soon become a very pitiful Power, com- pared to what she now is. An Attack on Alsace will be a most favourable Diversion on the Part of Great- Britain, whether by Accident or Design. The French, believe me, will find Business enough on their Hands to defend this Country of theirs, even though filled with such Fortresses as seem impregnable.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

I F I had not experienced your unwearied Zeal for Liberty, and the Defence of the fundamental Rights of the Subject, I should feel some Uneasiness in being now obliged, by a Third Expulsion, to beg the Favour of you to attend so soon again at Brentford, to support your former Choice. But I know you have the Cause of your Country at Heart, and that you glory in every Opportunity of convincing the World, that you will never give up your Title to a free Election. If you tamely suffer this most valuable Right of chusing your own Representative in Parliament to be taken from you, or rendered of no Effect, you must not expect that the Enjoyment of any meaner, or more inconsiderable Franchise, will be long permitted. The Spirit of every Englishman revolts at the very Idea, and the Freehold- ers of Middlesex have always firmly stood foremost in the Day of Trial, however severe and perilous.

The next County Court is fixed for Thursday, the 13th of April, when the Election will come on at Brentford. The Appearance of my Friends at an early Hour of that Day, I shall esteem as a very particular Obligation.

I am, GENTLEMEN, With Deference and Respect, Your faithful, and obliged Humble Servant,

KING'S-BENCH Prison, JOHN WILKES.

Saturday, March 13, 1769.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES'S, March 6.

The following ADDRESS of the Lord-Lieutenant and Nobility, High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Essex, was this Day presented to his Majesty, by Daniel Matthew, Esq; High-Sheriff of the said County, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting; which Address was most graciously received.

To the KING'S most excellent MAJESTY,

The humble ADDRESS of the Lord-Lieutenant, and Nobility, High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Gentlemen, and Clergy, assembled at the Assizes held at Chelmsford, in, and for the County of Essex, on Thursday the Second Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hun- dred and Sixty-nine.

Most gracious SOVEREIGN,

WHILST we feel the happy Effects, and retain in our Breasts a most grateful Sense of the Mild- ness and Benignity of your Majesty's Government, we cannot see, without the utmost Abhorrence, the Spirit of Sedition and Licentiousness, which has lately mani- fested itself in various Shapes, with Design to lessen the Respect and Affection due to your Majesty; to traduce and misrepresent your Parliament, and to draw into Contempt the Authority of the Courts of Justice, which in no Time were more happily, or more eminently supplied.

Every Part of the Conduct of these Disturbets of the public Repose, appears to us as weak and unreasonable, as it is wicked; yet we think such Proceedings, if not timely checked, may operate to subvert the Constitu- tion, and destroy that Liberty, which has been made the specious but false Pretence for committing Outrages of the most dangerous and alarming Kind.—Already the Metropolis hath been frightened from its Security; your Majesty's Repose in the Seat of your Government hath been most insolently invaded, and the lawful Admi- nistration of Justice violently obstructed. It therefore becomes our Duty, as Friends to the Constitution, and faithful Subjects to your Majesty, to lay these our Sen- timents at the Foot of your Throne, relying, with the firmest Confidence, on your Majesty's Wisdom and Justice, for the Exertion of such prudent and vigorous Measures as may restore Peace and good Order amongst

us. And we do assure your Majesty, that being fully persuaded, that the Preservation of the public Tran- quility, and our own Safety, are inseparable from the Security of your Majesty's Government, we are deter- mined, at the Risk of our Lives and Properties, to sup- port your royal Authority in suppressing and subduing all seditious and riotous Attempts, which threaten Destruction to the State, and disturb the Happiness and Honour of your Reign."

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) April 6.

By a Vessel which arrived on Monday last from His- paniola, we have an Account of some very extraordi- nary Disturbances in that Island. It seems; the Num- ber of regular Troops not being very considerable, the Count d'Estaing, who was lately in the Government, had subjected the Inhabitants to Military Duty, and established such strict Discipline, as rendered it entirely burthensome. Whether the Count acted herein by Orders from his Court, does not appear; but, it is said, that upon an Offer from the Inhabitants of the Sum of Seven Millions of Livres, he undertook to procure from France a sufficient Number of regular Forces, to relieve them from such kind of Service in future; and this Sum was accordingly paid, but whether any Troops arrived in Consequence thereof, we are not informed. It appears, however, that the Inhabitants were relieved for a Time, from the Severity of Military Discipline, 'til the Prince de Mombailson, the present Governor, lately thought proper to summon the Inhabitants to perform Duty as formerly, which they absolutely re- fused to do, and upon the Prince's endeavouring to compel them by Force, took to Arms in their Defence; and defeated the regular Troops in Two different En- gagements, so that when the above Vessel sailed, every Thing was in the utmost Confusion and Disorder.— This is the best Account we have been able to procure of the Matter, but as soon as a more full and perfect Relation shall arrive, we shall lose no Time in laying it before our Readers.

BOSTON, May 4.

It has been reported, that Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst, Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Foot, would be appointed Commander in Chief of his Ma- jesty's Forces in America, and Governor of this Pro- vince; it has also been reported, that Lieutenant Ge- neral Studholme Hodgson, Colonel of the 4th Regi- ment, will be appointed to the said Command, and to the Government; while others report, that his Excel- lency Thomas Pownall, Esq; formerly Governor of this Province, will again be appointed to this Govern- ment; but we do not learn whether there is any Founda- tion for any of these Reports.

May 8. Last Friday the Freeholders, and other Inha- bitants of this Town, legally warned, met at Faneuil- Hall, and there made Choice of the following Gentle- men to represent them in the General Assembly at the approaching Session.—The Number of Voters being 508.

The Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; - - - 502
The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; - - - 502
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, - - - 503
JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; - - - 505

Previous to the above Choice, the following Vote was passed, Nemine Contradicente, viz.

Voted, That the Town, before they proceed upon the Business of this Day, do make, or order to be enter- ed upon their Records, the following Declaration of their Rights and Freedom of their Elections, viz.

The Select-Men having acquainted the Town, that they had waited on General MACKAY, Commander of his Majesty's Forces quartered here, to inform him; that the Choice of Persons to represent this Town in the General Assembly was coming on, and to claim in Behalf of the Town the full Right of British Free- holders and Subjects upon so important an Occasion, founded on the Principles of the British Constitution.— The Select-Men having also acquainted the Town, that the General had declared, that it was not in his Power to march the Troops out of the Town upon this Occasion, or any further to comply with their Claim; than by confining the Troops to their Barracks; which he engaged to do.

The Town, tho' they receive this Answer as a Con- cession of the Rectitude of the Claim, yet as the Mea- sure of confining the Troops to their Barracks, and not removing them out of Town, is by no Means adequate to the Extent of their constitutional Right, they cannot proceed to an Election, without declaring their clear and full Sense, that the Residence of armed Forces in the Town; during an Election of so great Importance, is a high Infringement of their constitutional Rights; protesting, that their proceeding to an Election under such a Circumstance, is wholly from Necessity, and not to be considered as a Precedent at any Time hereafter; or construed as a voluntary receding from the incon- testible Rights of British Subjects and Freeholders, on so interesting an Occasion.

May 11. We hear that Capt. Shand's Vessel; that ar- rived at Providence last Week from London, is fully loaded with Goods; but we are informed, from good Authority, that there is not a single Package on board her for any Merchant in this Town.

His Majesty's Ships Romney and Hussar sailed last Sunday, for Halifax. The Commodore's Broad Pen- dant is now hoisted on board the Rippon, which is the only King's Ship now in this Harbour.

We hear that the Detachment of the 59th Regiment, commanded by Captain Wilson, are to embark for Ha- lifax this Week.