

[XXIVth YEAR.]

T H E

[No. 1241.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1769.

Annapolis, May 9, 1769.
DOLLARS REWARD.
 or STOLEN from the House of
Sarah Bullen, during the Races, a plain
 Watch, with a Silver chased Face, a plain
 Dial, to which was a small blue Seal, and a
 Chain (the Maker's Name and Number un-
 known) whoever brings the said Watch to Be-
 nefit, at Mrs. Sarah Bullen's, shall re-
 ceive Reward, and no Questions asked.

Y acquaint the Public, that I have at
 my Service, furnish'd myself with good Boats,
 other Necessaries, for keeping a Ferry
 from *Rock-Hall*, to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore*, *Towson*,
 &c. and do propose keeping one well fix'd
 Packet to *Annapolis*, taking Subscriptions
 Terms as others, to set Sail every Moe-
 ning at 6 o'Clock, and the next Day back to
 I have also another Boat, to go to *Balti-*
more every Wednesday.—I likewise keep a
 very furnish'd, for the Entertainment of
 and Ladies, with very good Pasturage
 for Horses.—I doubt not, but upon
 witness, and good Accommodations of
 the Skill and Diligence of my Hands on
 the civil Usage and good Entertainment
 will engage me the Custom, and good
 Travellers.

JAMES HODGES.

Prince-George's County, May 10, 1769.
 ARE covered by RANGER last Season,
 did not prove with Foal, shall be covered
 this Season, at Three Pistoles each, and
 Sixpence the Keeper. It is desired
 may be in proper Order when they
 Horse, otherwise Change of Place and
 occasion their longer Stay, and be ex-
 Owners.—The Mares within Twenty-
 of the Horse, to pay Two Shillings and
 Week for Pasture, those at a greater
 pay Two Shillings per Week only.—
 to be sent with the Mares, or paid be-
 away. Proper Care will be taken of the
 of the Arrears for Covering, are desired
 immediately.

is hereby given, that the Subscriber has
 very good BLACKSMITH, well
 with making Ploughs, Axes, &c. He is
 acquainted with the Farriers Business, as
 much employed in that Branch at home. I
 two very good WHEELWRIGHTS,
 is well acquainted with making all Kind
 of Wheels, and the other has been chiefly
 employed in all Kind of Cart-Wheels, Drays, &c.
 Men, that will be pleased to favour me
 commands, either in the Smith, or Wheel-
 wright's, may depend on having their Work
 well executed, and on the most reason-
 able Terms.—(of) NATHANIEL ADAMS.
 Gentleman that will favour me with their
 have them shod at 3 s. 9 d. a Set.

TO BE SOLD,
 Plantation where the Widow BOWERS
 lives, lying in Charles County, near the
 ANSON'S Creek, containing about Three
 Acres of Land. For Title, and Terms,
 apply to CHARLES GRAHAM.

Annapolis, May 30, 1769.
OLD by the SUBSCRIBER.
 healthy Servant Man, who is a Stocking-
 maker by Trade, and has also work'd some
 Plantation Business. Any Person wanting
 him, may have him reasonably, by ap-
 plying to WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Annapolis, June 1, 1769.
R MAYNARD, Staymaker, hereby in-
 forms his Customers, and others, that he has
 removed from *Talbot County*, to a House, near Mr.
 at the Dock, where he will supply them
 with STAYS, in the best and neatest
 manner, and upon the shortest Notice. (4w)

Frederick County, April 4, 1769.
of All-Saints Parish, having Autho-
 rity to agree with Curates, to officiate in
 several Districts in the said Parish, (one of
 which is at present supplied) hereby give Notice,
 that the Clergyman of the Church of England, that
 is well recommended, upon Application, shall
 be allowed a Salary of One Hundred and Fifty
 common Money, exclusive of Perquisites.—
 At Disappointments, those who apply, are
 to correspond by Letter, to either Mr. Thomas
 George Murdock, in Frederick-Town, who
 will give the Receipt thereof to the Vestry.
 JOSEPH WOOD, Register.

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

BASTIA, February 27.
SMART ACTION happen'd a few
 Days ago between the French
 and Corsicans, which was fought
 with great Obstinacy on both
 Sides, and ended with little
 Advantage on either. It is
 said that several Chiefs have
 quitted Paoli, and assembled at
 Roitino.

ISOLA ROSA, March 3. The
 14th ult. Fourteen Battalions embarked from Provence
 for Corsica. Two of them are Irish Brigades.

PETERSBURGH, March 3. By the Advices from the
 Army, there have been some sharp Rencontres be-
 tween the Imperial Troops and the Tartars, always to
 the Disadvantage of the latter.

The Duke of Courland has written a very affecting
 Letter to the Empress, in which he says, that being
 sensible of his approaching End, he embraced that Op-
 portunity to take Leave of her Imperial Majesty, to
 thank her for all past Favours, and to beg that she will
 continue her Protection to the Princes his Sons.

PARMA, March 11. The Infant Duke has just sup-
 pressed the Office of the Inquisition in his Dominions.

MURATO (in Corsica), March 18. The Count de
 Marboeuf, who is going to be relieved in the Command
 of the French Troops by the Count de Vaux, acquaint-
 ed General Paoli with his intended Departure for
 France; and at the same Time intimated to him, that
 he was inclined to come to an Accommodation, he
 should now declare himself, that he (Marboeuf) might
 have the Honour to communicate to the King, his
 Sovereign, the Submission of so distinguished a Subject.

But it is assured that our General made Answer to the
 Count de Marboeuf, that he was perfectly disposed to
 live in Peace with the French Nation, whenever the
 Troops of his most Christian Majesty would desist from
 interfering in the Disputes which subsist between the
 Corsicans and the Genoese; but that otherwise his Na-
 tion and himself were determined to defend them-
 selves, as long as they could carry Arms.

COPENHAGEN, March 21. Our Naval Preparations
 continue to be carried on without Interruption, but
 the Object of them is not yet known. It is however
 supposed, that they are rather intended to assist some
 Power in Friendship with us, than to make War against
 any other.

L O N D O N.

March 23. At the Assizes for the County of Corn-
 wall, at Nisiprius Bar, was tried an Action brought
 by Cummins, Esq; against a Mayor of a Bo-
 rough in the said County, for bribing Eighteen Voters
 at the last Election. Judge Willis, in summing up
 the Evidence to the Jury, shewed how much he ab-
 horred the Crime of Bribery, and said it was got to
 such a Pitch, that it threatened the utter Ruin of the
 Nation. He declared to the Jury, that, was it in his
 Power, he would give the Person who brought the
 Action the full Penalty incurred, being 3000l. But
 the Jury brought in only 1000l. Damages. The Judge
 has gained much Honour and Praise in the County,
 by his Behaviour on this Occasion.

March 31. Of all the Taxes ever proposed for public
 Benefit, perhaps a high Duty on Kept-Mistresses would
 be the most reasonable, and it would produce, if we
 judge from their Numbers, more Money than any o-
 ther whatsoever.

April 3. We are told, that if a certain noble Mar-
 quis, and his Friends, come again into Office, one of
 the first Measures will be to establish an equal Land-
 Tax throughout the Kingdom, and to lop off many
 Penions on the Establishment of a neighbouring Coun-
 try.

It is said that Lord C—m hath declared his Dis-
 approbation of a late Measure, in Terms that will
 open the Eyes of the present Administration, and
 which may probably make Profelytes of more than one
 of them.

We hear from Constantinople, that a large Body of
 Men, called Captgis, an Asiatic People much inclined
 to Pillage, who came to join the Turkish Army, having
 committed several Excesses in a Village near Babadag,
 were opposed by the Janizaries, who killed above 150
 of them on the Spot.

April 4. Saturday about Seven in the Evening, Four
 empty Waggon's come to the House of the Rt. Hon.
 the Earl of Bute, in Town, and carried off the House-
 hold Goods, Furniture, &c. which were previously
 packed up for that Purpose, but to what Part of the
 Country they are removed is yet unknown.

The present East-India Sale is said to be one of the
 greatest there ever was since the Establishment of the
 Company. There are above 33,000 Chests of Tea, and
 a very few Years ago 11,000 Chests were thought a
 Quantity sufficient to glut the Market; from whence
 may be easily drawn the amazing Progress of Luxury in
 this Age, and the growing Importance of the Com-
 pany.

Extra of a Letter from Paris.

You may assure my Frinds on your Side of the
 Water, that One, if not the First Article in the Qua-
 druple Alliance, is to keep the Sword drawn 'til the
 French are restored all their late Possessions in Ameri-
 ca. The Im-permanency and frequent Fluctuations
 of your Councils prevent any Business being done, or
 certainly One of these Powers might have been bought
 off. You may depend on it, Hanover will soon be in

French Hands—you will defend it; and fresh Millions
 will be buried in the old Grave of Germany."

April 6. At a previous Meeting on Monday Night,
 at the Half-Moon Tavern in Cheapside, to consider of
 the Address which was expected to be moved for Yes-
 terday at Guildhall, 141 Members of the City Com-
 mon Council attended. After some Debate, the Ques-
 tion being put, it appeared that 22 were for addressing,
 and 119 against it. Much Warmth was displayed on
 this Occasion by some of the Members.

Yesterday a Court of Common Council was held at
 Guildhall, but no Motion made for an Address to his
 Majesty. On a Motion made by Mr. Deputy Freeman,
 it was resolved, that the Thanks of the Court be given
 to the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Esq; Lord Mayor,
 for his able and upright Conduct during the Time he
 has had the Honour to fill the Chair. At the same
 Time it was ordered that the said Vote of Thanks
 should be published in the Papers.

Not more than 15 or 20, out of 200, opposed the
 Motion of returning Thanks to his Lordship. It is
 supposed, that the Disgrace with which this ministerial
 Attempt for an Address, was attended, will effectually
 prevent any further Applications of the like Kind.

April 8. Yesterday a very great Personage paid a Vi-
 sit to John Wilkes, Esq; from which Circumstance
 great Fears are expressed, and great Hopes conceived.

Letters received from Stockholm, dated April 3,
 advise, that the great Armaments making in Denmark,
 seem to give Umbrage to the Court of Sweden, on
 which Account the King had applied to the Senate to
 have the Diet convened sooner than the Time appoint-
 ed, but that the Senate would not agree to it.

Extra of a Letter from Casimira, in Corsica, March 6.
 The first of this Month the French attempted, for
 the Third Time, to surprize Olmetta; but they were
 again repulsed. Their Loss was not very considerable,
 but they had the Disatisfaction of not succeeding in an
 Enterprize which they appear to have very much at
 Heart.

It is given out, but we know not on what Authori-
 ty, that a new Treaty is upon the Tapis, between the
 Courts of Great-Britain, Russia, Sweden, and Den-
 mark, to which the States General have been also in-
 vited.

It is rumoured that a Fleet of Observation is ordered
 to be fitted out at Portsmouth, but the Destination is
 not as yet known; and that a great Number of Seamen
 will soon be wanted.

They write from Hamburg, that divers foreign A-
 gents are now employed there in buying up vast Quan-
 tities of Warlike Stores, Ammunition, and Horses; and
 that Recruits are also raising for the Prussian Service.

They write from Brest, that the Workmen are busy
 both there and at Rochfort, in equipping divers Ships
 of War, and those on the Stocks are ordered to be
 completed with the greatest Expedition.

April 11. Letters from Campolara in Corsica, of the
 6th Ult. mention, that the Chiefs of that Nation have
 just adopted a Principle contrary to that they have hi-
 therto followed, which is to remain quietly on the De-
 fensive. Not that their Courage is diminished, but
 good Policy requires that they should not expose them-
 selves more than is necessary.

April 14, 7 o'Clock. We have just learnt, that the
 Poll ended at Brentford about Five o'Clock, when
 the Numbers were as follows:

For Mr. Wilkes, - - - - -	1143,
Col. Luttrell, - - - - -	296,
Serjeant Whitaker, - - - - -	5.

Monday Night, at a Coffee-House, not far from St.
 James's, some Gentlemen were talking about the In-
 structions just given by the Liverymen of London to
 their Representatives in Parliament; when one of them
 declared they were the best he ever read, and that he
 never saw any that were at once so strong and poi-
 gnant, and yet so cool and dispassionate; and said, he
 hoped the Electors of every County and City in the
 whole Kingdom would Copy after their laudable Ex-
 ample; when another Gentleman immediately replied,
 that the Instructions were undoubtedly well drawn up,
 and much to the Purpose; but that he had some
 Doubts whether the Liverymen of London, or any
 other Electors in the Nation, had, at this Time, any
 Right to instruct their Representatives at all; for, said
 he, our Constitution is totally changed in this impor-
 tant Point; and those who formerly received Wages
 from their Constituents for the Trouble of serving them
 in Parliamēt, now pay large Sums of Money to those
 who elect them for that Purpose; and, continued he,
 are not those the Servants who receive Money, and
 they the Masters who pay it? Wherefore, said he, it
 is a Doubt with me, whether Members of Parliament
 are not at this Time the Septennial Masters, instead of
 Servants, of the People? And can Servants have any
 Right to instruct their Masters?

April 13. By Letters from Peterburgh we learn, that
 a large Body of Confederates have been defeated near
 Dubna by Col. de Brink, that he has taken a great
 Number of Prisoners, with Horses and Ammunition;
 and that the Son of Marshal Pulawski was killed in the
 Encounter.

This Morning, as Col. Luttrell, with a small Party,
 was proceeding on Horseback to Brentford, he was met
 at Hyde-Park Corner by a Mob, when a Dispute by
 some Accident arising, several of the People, it is said,
 were rode over, and that One Person among them, a
 Gentleman's Servant; was struck so violent a Blow on
 the Head with a loaded Stick, that 'tis thought he can-

not recover. On the other Side, the People charged
 the Colonel and his Party, in their Turn, and pelted
 them so furiously with Dirt, &c. that they drove some
 of them almost into the River, and put the whole Party
 in such a Manner to the Rout, that they rode dispersed
 over the Field, and a few galloped off full Speed for
 Brentford.

This Morning, about Eight o'Clock, a numerous
 Cavalcade of Freeholders, in the Interest of Mr. Wilkes,
 preceded by Music playing and Standards flying on
 which were printed Magna Charta and the Bills of
 Rights, went in Procession through the City to Brent-
 ford.

The French Ships, with the 900 Soldiers on board
 which came into the Port of Cadiz, while Capt. W—n
 was there; and Three others, their Comforts which he
 saw at Sea, a little Distance from that Place, are now
 known to be a French Fleet, and their Destination is
 to the East-Indies. Much Controversy happened at a
 certain Place concerning the Measures to be taken in
 Consequence of the above Affair; but nothing final has
 been determined.

April 15. We are informed, that Accounts have
 been received here of an Army of 70,000 Turks and
 Crim Tartars being defeated by 25,000 Russians;—that
 one Half of the former had been killed or taken, and
 that the latter did not lose 1000 Men. The Amsterdam
 Gazette, however, relates the Action in a different
 Manner;—by Advices from Jassy, the Seat of the
 Hoipopar of Moldavia, in which, the Russians are said
 to have had 30,000 Men killed, and 20,000 Prisoners,
 and that the Tartars had destroyed all New-Servia.

A great Change in the Ministry is hourly expected.
 The Duke of B—d, Earl G—r, Viscount
 W—h, and Mr. R—y will resign, and the Rock-
 ingham Party will take the Lead in the new Admini-
 stration.—The Marquis it is said, having engaged to
 withdraw his Support from a certain popular Gen-
 eral Prisoner;—this new Arrangement has been de-
 termined upon while the Earl of C—m and his no-
 ble Brother were dividing the State between them.

It is also said that a firm Coalition has taken Place
 between the Grenville and Rockingham Parties.
 The News of the Quadruple Alliance of the Courts
 of Spain, France, Austria and Prussia, was brought
 over from Paris by the British Envoy, about Five
 Weeks ago; ever since which Time our Ministry have
 been concerting proper Measures to avail themselves of
 so glorious an Opportunity of approving themselves
 worthy of the Name of Englishmen, and Lords and
 Masters of the Sea.

We hear that a very great Man has lately, to the
 very great Satisfaction and Surprize of his Friends, ex-
 pressed himself very much in Favour of a certain popu-
 lar Gentleman.

A great House in a great Town is said to have stop-
 ped for near 200,000l.

Yesterday the Election and Return of Mr. Wilkes,
 as Member of Middlesex, was declared void; and this
 Day that Gentleman again solicited the Votes and In-
 terests of his Friends.

The House of Commons, which was very full Yes-
 terday continued sitting very late, and met again this
 Day.

We hear that the Debates in a great House last Night
 were carried on with the greatest Warmth ever known
 in that respectable Society.

It was this Morning positively asserted, that the
 Freeholders of a certain County, have resolved on pre-
 senting Petitions to each Branch of the L—e next
 Week, respecting the Member of their Choice, and
 also what they apprehend to be their own Right.

Many Persons are of the Opinion, that a Petition
 will not be received by One Branch of the L—e.
 This Morning there was a great Reform of respectable
 Gentlemen at the Apartment of John Wilkes, Esq;
 in the King's-Bench Prison.

From the LONDON EVENING-POST, of Feb. 25.
 A Memorial of several Noblemen and Gentlemen of the
 First Rank and Fortune, presented to the late King
 in 1752.

The Memorialists represent,
THAT the Education of a Prince of Wales is of the
 utmost Importance to the whole Nation: That
 it ought always to be entrusted to Noblemen of the most
 unblemished Honour, and to Prelates of the most dis-
 tinguished Virtue, of the most accomplished Learning,
 and of the most unsuspected Principles with Regard to
 Government both in Church and State: That the Mis-
 fortunes which this Nation suffered, or escaped, under
 King Charles I. and King Charles II. were owing to
 the bad Education of those Princes, who were early ini-
 tiated in the odious Maxims of arbitrary Power: That,
 for a Faction to engross the Education of the
 Prince of Wales to themselves, excluding Men of Pro-
 bity, Property and wholesome Learning, is unwarrant-
 able, dangerous, and illegal: That to place Men a-
 bout a Prince of Wales, whose Principles are suspected,
 and whose Belief in the Mysteries of our Faith is doubt-
 ful, has the most mischievous Tendency, and ought
 justly to alarm the Friends of their Country, and of the
 protestant Succession: That, for Ministers to support
 low Men, who were originally improper for the high
 Trust to which they were advanced, after Complaints
 made of dark, suspicious, and unwarrantable Methods
 made Use of by such Men, in their Plan of Education,
 and to protect and countenance such Men in their in-
 solent and unheard of Behaviour to their Superiors, is