

Kent County, August 6, 1769.  
I hereby inform the Public,  
in complete Order for keep-  
ing Hall-Houses to Annapolis,  
elsewhere. He has Two of the  
deck'd Boats belonging to the  
Is, with good able experienced  
keeps clean Beds, with the best  
carries Passengers at cheaper  
in that Business, he hopes Gen-  
will be inclined to favour him  
Mondays and Tuesdays are  
om Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and  
Subscriptions are taken at the  
quick Dispatch and civil Usage  
Il, by

Their humble Servant,  
JAMES HODGES.

W HETCROFT,  
JEWELLER in West-Street,  
Annapolis.

afed the Servants lately belong-  
Knapp with all the Materials for  
Watch and Clock-making Busi-  
the Public, that he Repairs all  
Watches, in the best and most  
and as he has a complete Appa-  
reels with more Expedition and  
il, they may depend on having  
a the most careful Manner, and  
n heretofore.

n the Goldsmiths and Jewellers  
not extensive Manner, as he has  
variety of Materials, and has ex-  
en for the executing the above  
adies and Gentlemen who please  
their Custom, may depend that  
n of his Abilities to merit their  
is whole Study and greatest Am-

great Variety of ready made Work  
will Sell at the most reasonable

best Prices for old Gold, Silver  
(tf)

August 11, 1769.  
The Subscriber, on the Sixteenth Day  
October next,

tion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situ-  
Little Falls of Gunpowder River,  
, and the Province of Maryland,  
orges, with Four Fires and Two  
in good Repair, with an ex-  
dden Bellows, new Water Wheel,  
a Grist-Mill newly repaired, with  
running Gears; a Saw-Mill in  
Dwelling Houses, with Smiths  
ops, Stables, Coal Houses, and  
s, such as, Meat, Smoke, and  
the above in Circumference of  
s, the Stream is good and lasting,  
and well gravelled, an excellent  
ter to the Wheels. The above is  
tly situated, at the Head of a na-  
here the Tide Ebbs and Flows  
within a few Perches of the Fur-  
s very commodious, on Account  
d Boats and Scows at the Work's  
no Land Carriage. Teffa is but  
said Works, where large Craft  
of Freight, to any Port at a very  
There is a beautiful Prospect from  
r, and nothing can pass the River  
ceived; adjoining to the said  
Thousand Acres of Land, well  
nt Timber thereon: The Land is  
Stones, which makes it more a-  
and hauling when loaded. There  
and many dwelling, and Ore in  
al Banks are now open, and many  
f which are not above One Mile  
nd good Roads to haul it when  
hard, and about Three Hundred  
l, most of which with a little Ex-  
ood Meadow, and is all under  
Country round the Premises is  
d plenty of Produce may be had  
with many other Accommoda-  
to mention, which make it the  
s on the Continent. Any Gen-  
purchase before the Day of Sale,  
the said Works. Credit will be  
the Purchase Money, on giving  
and paying Interest.

and Works should not be sold, at  
f Sale, they will be rented for a

ZACHEUS ONION.

at the PRINTING-

ADVERTISEMENTS;

Long Ones

most kinds of BLANKS,

in their proper BONDS

ING-WORK performed

[XXV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1769.

VIENNA, July 5.

FEW Days ago a Woman was  
arrested here, charged with  
having killed above one Hun-  
dred Children. Her Employ-  
ment was to nurse, at her own  
House, the Children of Wo-  
men who were themselves  
Nurses in great Families, and  
also the Infants of such Mo-  
thers as did not chuse to own  
them. It was her Custom to get some Months Board  
paid her in Advance, and in a short Time after she  
came to tell the Mother of the Death of her Child. It  
is certain that during 17 Months, near 90 Children  
have been carried from her House to the Grave. Such  
a Number of successive Deaths must naturally render  
her, if not altogether culpable, at least very much  
suspected. It is said she hath already confessed her  
Crime, and discovered several Accomplices.

LONDON,

July 10. It is reported that the Earl of Chatham will  
be soon created Duke of Kent.

It is said that a great Personage, hearing that a cer-  
tain chief Magistrate had taken Umbrage at a late Re-  
ception at St. James's, has given it in express Orders,  
that that Gentleman should be informed, that the seem-  
ing Coldness with which his Visit was attended, arose  
from the great Personage's not being previously ac-  
quainted with the Mode intended to be used; and not  
from any other Slight whatsoever.

July 11. Advices from Petersburg say, that a power-  
ful Russian Navy is now fitting out, to watch the Mo-  
tions of a certain Northern Power, to be commanded  
by Vice Admiral Kennedy.

The last Letters from Paris mention, that large  
Bodies of French Troops had lately been ordered  
down to the Sea Coasts.

July 16. A Letter from Exeter gives an Account of  
the ill Treatment of the D. of B. there, and adds,  
that the Mob not only hissed his Grace, but threw  
Dirt at him, as he was going into the Cathedral to be  
installed as Lord Lieutenant, and endeavoured to press  
him down; that his Grace was shoved down on his  
Hands, and the Chancellor quite down; and that if  
his Grace had not been conveyed by a private Door to  
the Bishop's Palace, it is thought he would have been  
trampled to Death.

The above Letter says, "the Gentlemen of Devon-  
shire have had a Meeting at Exeter, to consider of a  
Petition: Another Meeting is to be held the 5th of  
October. Devonshire will be followed by Somerset  
and Cornwall. Sir Richard Bampfylde, in the Riot last  
Tuesday, had the Misfortune to lose a Joint of one of  
his Fingers. I cannot conclude without mentioning a  
remarkable Declaration made to his Grace by a well  
dressed Man, who was coming from Guildhall: The  
red in your Grace's Face, is died with the Ruin of  
your Country."

July 17. By the latest Accounts arrived from the  
Philippine Islands it appears, that the Spaniards have  
actually Forty Ships of the Line there.

And by Letters received from the Havannah we hear,  
that the Spaniards have Sixteen Ships of the Line  
there, besides Fourteen Thousand Land Forces.

We are told, that the Town of Genoa is to be made  
a free Imperial City, and that the other Territories,  
now belonging to the Genoeze, are to be divided be-  
tween the Infant Duke of Parma and his Sardinian  
Majesty.

It is now imagined from the Delay of the Russian  
and Turkish Armies in coming to action; that the pre-  
sent Campaign will not End the War, as was supposed  
some little Time ago, when a decisive Stroke was ex-  
pected soon to happen; but the Difficulty of collecting  
an Army on the Side of the Porte, prevents their  
making any vigorous Effort, and the Event of Maga-  
zines, or Means of conveying Stores on the Side of the  
Czarina, prevents her advancing towards Constantinople.

It is likewise supposed to be now too late for the  
Swedes to make any Attempt on the Russian Territory.  
The Slowness of the Progress of the Turkish Army,  
and the Danish Fleet intimidating the Transportation  
of Troops across the Gulph of Bothnia, has checked  
that Design, in spite of all Endeavours of the French  
to incite the Execution of it.

The same Letters declare, that the Prince of Conde,  
with a grand Retinue, is also soon expected at the Em-  
peror's Court, in order to conclude a Treaty of Mar-  
riage between the Archduchess Antonietta and the  
Dauphin of France.

A great Personage expressed himself the other Day  
to this Effect: "That every Thing relative to the  
Colonies would be settled to their Satisfaction."

It is positively said, that a great Personage, willing  
to take every Step for the Good of the People, is de-  
termined to lay the several Petitions that have been  
presented to him before a certain Honourable House,  
on their first Opening. This Step, it is added, he  
looks upon to be the most Constitutional, as well as the  
most Effectual in the present Situation of Affairs, to  
collect the candid Opinions of the People. So that  
from their Resolutions on this Subject, he will be able  
to determine whether their Grievances really exist or not.

We can assure our Readers, upon the best Grounds,  
that all the Reports of the Earl of C—th—m having de-

clared, in a certain high Place, that he approves, and  
will support the Measures of the present Administra-  
tion, are totally destitute of Truth, and propagated in  
order to mislead the Public, by an Artifice equally  
mean, and unavailing; nothing being more certain,  
than that the above noble Earl has the justest Sense of  
the fatal Mischief in which the Errors of Administra-  
tion have involved both King and People; and that this  
noble Peer truly reverences and loves the whole Frame  
of our wise Constitution, whereof the transcendent and  
sacred Right to free and independent Elections, is the  
only sure Basis.

They write from Vienna, that the most outrageous  
Disorder reigns in the Turkish Dominions, from  
which the most melancholy Consequences are expected  
with Regard to Poland, and perhaps all Europe.

Aug. 1. A great Lady has for some Time been so  
very anxious to have a certain popular Prisoner par-  
doned, that a Message has been sent to him this Week,  
that his Pardon should shortly be granted; on which  
he observed, that unless it was free and unconditional,  
he would not accept it.

By the compendious View of the British Ships and  
Seamen employed in the Trade between Great-Brit-  
tain and her Colonies on the Continent of America, of  
the Value of Goods exported from Great-Britain to  
these Colonies, and of their Produce exported to Great-  
Britain and elsewhere, the Account stands thus:

Number of Ships employed	1078.
Seamen	28910.
Exports from Great-Britain	3370900.
Exports from the Colonies	3924606.

By Letters from various Parts of the Country, we  
are informed, that there are the finest Crops of Corn  
on the Ground ever known.

It is reported that the Prime Minister at the Court  
of Lisbon, by the spirited Remonstrances from Home,  
has been obliged to drop his monopolising Scheme for  
raising the Price of Port Wines upon our Merchants  
and Factors; and many other commercial Advantages  
are soon expected to be obtained.

Some private Letters from Paris mention, that a  
Treaty of Marriage is on the Carpet, between the  
eldest Son of the late Pretender, and a Female Branch  
of the House of Bourbon.

Aug. 3. A Morning Paper says, that a certain great  
Person disapproves of all the ministerial Steps, relative  
to a certain Election, taken during his Residence a-  
broad, and has made some Advances to a great Pa-  
triot, which have been rejected with that noble Indig-  
nation peculiar to him.

Letters from Rome advise, that the Son of the late  
Chevalier de St. George has increased the Number of  
his Domestics, set up a splendid Equipage, and receives  
Visits from the first Nobility in that City.

Yesterday died at Peterborough-House, on Parsons  
Green, near Fulham, in the 81st Year of his Age, the  
Right Hon. Daniel Finch, Earl of Winchelsea and  
Nottingham, Viscount Maidstone, an elder Brother of  
the Trinity-House, Knight of the Garter, and one of  
the Lords of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy-Council.  
He is succeeded in Title by a Son of Lady Charlotte  
Finch, now a Minor.

It has been remarked that, in the last Parliament,  
the Prerogative Royal, was thought, by the Opposition,  
to be unconstitutionally extended in preventing the Sub-  
jects from being starved. In this, they Petition the  
King to exert it, to the Annihilation of the Consti-  
tution. These Contradictions were adopted with the  
same View: Creating a popular Discontent with their  
Sovereign. The former, which he had a Right to  
exert, was represented as a formidable Act of arbitrary  
Power, the latter, which he cannot grant, will be pro-  
nounced as a Refusal of the People's Rights, to redress  
Grievances. Which we see the heavy Artillery drawn  
out to besiege a Fortress, it is a certain Sign that it is  
thought too strong and well garrisoned. When I see a  
Minister most furiously attacked by those who are con-  
tending for his Place, I conclude, that he is a great  
Man, and formidable to his Enemies.

Aug. 5. An Evening Paper says, that the Public have  
already received some Benefit from the late Petitions;  
as a late Paper is said to have last Week paid into the  
Treasury a sum no less than 100,000l.

It is reported, that the late great Failures in Ex-  
change-Alley, are for upwards of one Hundred Thou-  
sand Pounds; that some of the Gentlemen, already  
publicly declared Defaulters, for very large Sums, hold  
Offices under the Government; and it is suspected  
many others of high Rank, were concerned with, and  
sheltered under the Cover of some of their Names. It  
is hoped, and expected from the spirited Conduct of  
their sufferers, that they will be able to discover all  
the Parties engaged in this very wicked and extraordi-  
nary Proceeding. And as they have nobly rejected  
an Offer of about one Tenth Part for a Compromise,  
it is not doubted but they will, for the Public Good,  
make known, in a few Days, the Names of all others  
that shall not have fulfilled their Engagements.

An ancient Writer, soon after the Reformation in  
the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, when the Power  
and Tyranny of the Romish Clergy were abolished,  
has the following remarkable prophetic Passage: "The  
Churchmen were, the Lawyers are, and the Soldiers  
will be, Masters of the Lives and Fortunes of the good  
People of this Kingdom."

Aug. 8. A Letter from Paris mentions, that a Re-  
duction of the religious Houses will soon take Place

throughout that Kingdom, and Liberty of Conscience  
in Matters of Religion be allowed to a fuller extent  
than heretofore.

On Sunday died at his House in Park-Street, near  
Grosvenor-Square, the Hon. George Townshend, Esq;  
one of the Admirals in the white Squadron of his Ma-  
jesty's Navy, and Uncle to George Viscount Town-  
shend, now Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

It is said that a Military Company of Noblemen's  
Children will soon be established, of which the Prince  
of Wales will be appointed Colonel.

A political Writer asserts, that "The Disapproba-  
tion of the Earl of Chatham, if true, and the Coldness  
of the Earl of Bute, have not in the least staggered the  
Ministry, or added any real Force to opposition. The  
Two Noble Lords did not possess those conciliating  
Manners that are calculated to carry Influence into  
Retirement. Rising into Power in the Decline of Life,  
they left no Hopes of their Return into Office, after their  
unaccountable Resignations. The interested never  
worship any setting Sun; and that Pride, Haughti-  
ness, and Reserve, which are the inseparable Compani-  
ons of astonishing Talents, acquired no Friends to the  
Two Earls, whose Affection or Attention outlasted  
their actual Possession of Power. Upon a strict Review  
of the State of Parties in this Country, there is less  
Probability of a Change than in Times of much less  
Opposition. The Enemies of the present Ministry are  
not Friends among themselves. Though they all open  
Batteries against the Servants of the Crown, they keep  
up flank Fires upon one another. If Grenville likes  
Rockingham better than he does Grafton, it is only  
for his being less afraid of the Parts of the Former than  
of the Abilities of the latter. If Chatham is civil to  
Bute, it is that he wishes his Lordship should, by secret  
Intrigue, clear the C—t of the present Ministry;  
and so, once more, open a Field for his own decrepid  
Ambition."

Advices from Holland mention the Arrival there,  
from Bengal, of sundry Armenian and other Asiatic  
Merchants, on their Way to London, with Complaints  
against the English Company's Governor, and the  
Gentlemen of the Council at their above-mentioned  
Settlements, for sundry grievous Oppressions, which  
Affair has made a great Noise in Holland.

The several Sheets of the Surry Petition will  
speedily be brought to Town, and, when joined to-  
gether, presented to his Majesty. It is believed more  
than 1500 Freeholders have already signed, though it  
has as yet never appeared in many Parts of the Coun-  
ty. The Number that signed what is called the Surry  
Address, was exactly 335, Half of whom, it is said,  
were not Freeholders.

It is now currently reported, that the Marquis of  
Rockingham will speedily be appointed to a consider-  
able Post in Administration.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, July 17.

"The King, desirous of putting his Marine on a  
better Footing than it hath hitherto been, hath taken  
into his Service a great Number of Shipwrights, who  
work without Intermission in the different Dock-Yards  
of the Kingdom, in the Construction of Ships, Fri-  
gates, &c."

Aug. 10. The Grenvillian Congress still continues to  
be frequently held, either at Stowe, or at other Houses  
of the Members of it; and there seems a great Unity  
of the Two Earls with each other, and of both with  
the Squire. This gives great Hopes and Expectations  
to their Friends, and to those who wish a Change of  
Men and Measures.

Extract of a Letter from Bahia, July 4.

"The French Ministry apply all their Care to aug-  
ment Agriculture and Commerce in this Island. There  
are already arrived at Corte several Merchants and  
Traders, which has considerably raised the Rent of  
Shops and Warehouses. The Ministry also earnestly  
endeavour at the Advancement of Arts and Sciences,  
of which the Corsicans, by Means of the Troubles  
which have agitated their Country for more than 40  
Years, have almost lost all the Traces."

TO THE PRINTER OF THE LONDON  
EVENING POST,

SIR, KINGSCOTE, July 20.

LORD HOLLAND, seeing in your Paper a Letter  
from Mr Beckford to a Liveryman, of July 15,  
1769, and Mr. Woodhouse being at Spa in Germany,  
sends you an Authentic Copy of the Paper, which he  
sent by Mr. Woodhouse to Mr. Beckford: He hopes  
the Perusal of it will convince the Reader, that all is  
false that can impute any Crime to Lord Holland.

The Reader will see, that some of Lord Holland's  
Accounts were then before the Auditor; and there  
are Two Year's Accounts since lodged there.

He will see that Lord Holland's Accounts (volumi-  
nous and difficult beyond Example) have not been  
kept back from Inclination, but Necessity; and not  
longer than those of his Predecessors.

He will see (and is desired to observe particularly)  
that Savings, so far from remaining all in Lord Hol-  
land's Hands, had been given in, and voted in Aid of  
the Public Service, to the amount of 910,541.1. and  
43,533.1. 19s. 7d. (upon some Regimental and other  
Accounts being adjusted this last Winter) have been  
since paid and voted.

He will read in it, that Lord Holland desired to be  
shewn how he could proceed faster than he did. If  
nobody has shewn, or can shew, how that might have