

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, on Monday September 25, a yellow Negro Man, named FILL, about 23 Years of Age, middle Stature, and is very talkative: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, blue Jacket, and a striped ditto without Sleeves, Country made Shirt, striped Country Cloth Breeches. As there is a Canoe taken from the lower End of the Island, it is supposed he has made over for Thomas's Point. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken on the Island fifteen Shillings; if out of the County Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by JOHN COCKEY.

P U B L I C

THE Want of a proper SCHOOL for the Instruction of Youth, severly felt by the Inhabitants of Frederick County, induces them to submit the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY to the Consideration of the Benevolent and Generous, which it is earnestly hoped will meet the Approbation and Encouragement of all those who wish to see Science flourish in every Part of Maryland. The Funds appropriated by Act of Assembly to the Public School in Frederick County, being insufficient to erect the necessary Buildings, it is proposed by this Lottery, to raise Nine Hundred Dollars, to aid that Deficiency. To consist of Three Thousand TICKETS, at Two Dollars each; Eight Hundred and Fifty-two of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, viz. 1 Prize of 250 Dollars, is 250 Dollars, 1 - - 200 - - - 200, 2 - - 125 - - - 250, 2 - - 100 - - - 200, 6 - - 50 - - - 300, 8 - - 25 - - - 200, 12 - - 15 - - - 180, 40 - - 10 - - - 400, 720 - - 4 - - - 3120, 9000\$ rais'd. Prizes, 852 Blanks, 21,8 3000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 6000 Dollars.

By the above SCHEME, there are a little more than Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits retained, are Fifteen per Cent. on the whole. When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (previous Notice of which to be given in the MARYLAND GAZETTE) in the Court-House of the said County, in Presence of Six of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend. The Managers are, Messieurs Jonathan Wilson, Thomas Bowles, George Murdock, Joseph Wood, Thomas Price, Casper Shaaf, Charles Beatty, Samuel Beall, jun. Norman Bruce, Andrew Heugh, Eneas Campbell, Christopher Edlin, John Cary, Ledowick Welner, Peter Grob, Thomas Neill, Nicholas Tice, Samuel Hughes, Thomas Johns, and James Brand, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust. A List of the Prizes to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction. N. B. Any Money passing current in the Province, to be received in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers. TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis.

WILLIAM WHEATCROFT, GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates. He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

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

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18.

THE Grand Vizir, Mahemet Emin Pacha, Generalissimo of the Ottoman Armies, who was lately beheaded, and his Head exposed at the outside Gate of the Seraglio, had a Paper affixed, upon which were wrote the Motives of his Condemnation: The chief Crimes that were imputed to him were, that he had abused his Authority, in the Disposal of the Treasure and Troops; refused to march towards the Enemy; distressed the Ministers of State, the grand Officers, and the Musselmans Troops, by not sending them Provisions, and other Things necessary for their support; and that he had, by Delays, and unpardonable Neglect, put off sending Succours to Czeczim, when that Place was besieged; and when he was informed, by the Vizir of the Tartars, of the Approach of the Enemy, which was the Cause of Continuation of the Blockade, and of all the Sufferings the Ottomans laboured under during the Siege of that Fortress.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 25. It is asserted, that on board of each of the Russian Men of War (which compose the Squadron destined for the Mediterranean) there are no less than 800 Men. VIENNA, Oct. 7. The States of Lower Austria, continue to deliberate upon the Petitions, sent by the Empress Queen for next Year. It is said, they are required to furnish a considerable Number of Recruits more than usual, and that they are applied to for 50,000 Men.

PARIS, Oct. 16. The Palace of Luxemburg is going to be fitted up in a most magnificent Manner, and People imagine it is intended for the Reception of the Emperor, who, it is said, is expected here at the Marriage of the Archduchess his Sister, to the Dauphin of France. The Report is revived, that the Prince of Conde will soon go to Vienna, to make a Demand of the Princess allotted for the Dauphin, and to marry her in his Name.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24. In the Night of the 21st Inst. Her Royal Highness, the Consort of Prince Ferdinand of Prussia, was safely delivered of a Prince.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 21. It is said, that since Black-Fryars Bridge has been passable, the Toll, upon an Average, amounts to 2000l. per Ann. We are informed the Disturbances at Jersey are almost subsided, and it is thought Alterations will be made in such Parts of the Legislature, as have been principally complained of. Oct. 24. What is greatly to the Honour of the present Chancellor, not one of his Decrees, we are informed, has ever been reversed.

A Chronological Account of the Makers of the FAMOUS PEACE of Paris, in the Year 1763—taken in the Year 1769. With Remarks, historical, interesting and critical

- Lord Egremont—dead—how? Le Baille de Solar—dead. Le Comte de Viry—dead. La Marchionesse de Pompadour—dead. Lord B—alive, incog. and running away to France a Second Time. D. of B—blind, apoplectic, &c. &c. Fox, now Lord Holland, UNACCOUNTABLY gone away. Le Duc de Praslin—conspirator, and— Le Duc de Nivernois—in a Decline. Le Duc de Choiseul—the grand Magician still.

S E C R E T A R I E S.

Monsieur D'Eon—has left his Place, but preserves his PAPERS, his Honour, and Abilities. Mr. Wood—keeps his Place; his PAPERS he left his Honour or Abilities he could not. Notes.—Count de Viry, Sardinian Ambassador in London, had One Thousand Pounds per Ann. settled upon him by Lord B—, by Pension on Ireland, in the Name of G. Charles, for 31 Years, which his Son has sold for Sixteen Thousand Pounds. Le Baille de Solar, Sardinian Ambassador at the Court of Versailles; had an Abbey given him by the King of France of 100,000 Livres a Year, with a Present of a Gold Snuff-Box set with Diamonds, and the King's Picture, and a Bill of Exchange for 100,000 Livres, to pay the Pope's Fee on Admittance. La Marchionesse de Pompadour, the French King's Mistress and Favourite, and, on this Occasion, Privy-Purse Bearer and Distributor, &c. She died suddenly, soon after the signing the Peace.—Dead Folks tell no Tales. Oct. 26. On Friday, the 6th Instant, died at Black-Hedley Port, in the Parish of Shotley, Hannah Winter, a poor Widow, who was tapped 79 Times for a Dropsy, since the Beginning of the Year 1763, and had, at a very moderate Computation, 15 Quarts of Water taken away each Time; which being lugged up, amount to the amazing Quantity of 155 Gallons, and Two Quarts. For near Two Years, in the latter Part of her Life, she was tapped once every Fortnight. The King of Denmark has sent the Duke of Ancafter a Present of his Picture set in Diamonds, in a Box of exquisite Workmanship, in Return for his Grace's Services to his Majesty when he was in England.

It is said that the different Cornish Boroughs will not present separate Petitions, but join in one Petition, praying a Dissolution of Parliament, and a Restoration of the Right of Election.

A Letter from Birmingham says, "The Freeholders of Warwickshire will shortly meet, in order to petition for a Redress of Grievances; as this is a commercial Town, whose very Being depends upon the Encouragement and Success of Trade, which can never prosper, unless the general Liberties, and Rights of the People, are preserved inviolate, it is incumbent upon us to oppose, with Vigour, any Invasion of the Constitution. In this just Cause, it is hoped, the landed Interest will join, and, indeed, all Parties concur."

The last Letters received from Brest and Toulon mention, that they work double Tides, in building 18 Men of War at the first Port, and 6 at the latter.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that by a French Polacre, arrived there from Algiers, Advice was brought of an Action near the last mentioned Place, between the Inhabitants and the Mountaineers, on Account of certain Imposts laid upon the latter, wherein upwards of Six Thousand Men had been killed on both Sides.

Oct. 23. When their Majesties made their Appearance on Wednesday Evening at Drury-Lane Theatre, the whole House (which was prodigiously crowded) testified their Joy to a Degree more than common, by clapping Hands, and in their Countenances. Between the Acts, a Gentleman, upon a Flute, played the Tune of "God save the King," which gave a great deal of Pleasure, and was heartily received by the Audience. The Behaviour of the People seemed to give great Satisfaction to his Majesty.

We are informed, that a Proposal is submitted to the Parliament of Paris, for sending the Poor from different Parts of France to Corsica, each Person to be allotted a Sum of Money, and a Piece of Ground, with Utensils for Cultivation.

Nov. 1. We hear that a Disagreement actually subsists between the Premier, and another unpopular Minister, who lately returned from Ireland.

On the 6th Oct. a Danish Sloop was attacked by an Algerine Corsair of great Force; but the Danes threw some large Shot into her, which sent her to the Bottom, and all the Crew perished.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To Sir F— B— FROM developing the Character, Connections and Conduct of your Patron, L— H—, I come now to an Enquiry into those of his Favourite G—, Fysin Birth, Sir F—, you derive no Splendour; if you would even take more Trouble, than I am inclined to bestow upon a Subject so insignificant, to draw it from absolute Obscurity. From Abilities, neither would you even have claimed Attention, had it not been for the memorable Era of the Stamp Act. It was then that your Excellency stepped forth, and justified this Observation of an incomparable female Historian, that "the grovelling Instruments of Oppression are ever insolent in Office, in Proportion to the Benefits of your Education, and the Servility of their Natures." You became, from that Period, the Incendiary of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and the eligible Instrument of establishing Despotism in America to that Set of Men, who were meditating the same Destruction of the constitutional Liberties of England.

You are now to appear at that Tribunal, from which there is no earthly Appeal; the Tribunal of the Public. Here the upright Magistrate has every Thing to hope, the Oppressor of every Thing to fear.

I begin with your first Appearance during the Stamp Act. Your Representation then was, that the Intention of the Colonies was to render the Authority of Great-Britain contemptible. This Charge is brought against you, in the most solemn Manner, by Three and Thirty Lords, Spiritual and Temporal; the Validity of it therefore is hardly questionable. The Intention of it, Sir F—, is equally obvious: To inflame the Minds of his Majesty's Ministers, and of the Legislature, so as to divert their Attention from the Justice of the American Complaints, to a criminal and exasperating Intention in their Opposition, which existed only in the malignity of your own Heart. Governed thus by supposed Intentions, and not by real Facts, your Country was to have renounced War against her Colonies; and to have cut off, with her own Swords, the Heads of her Commerce and of her Wealth, to gratify the Malice of an arbitrary, provincial, Baſhaw; Happily, however, your Views were, at that Time disappointed; and your Vengeance referred for a more favourable Opportunity, which too soon presented itself in the Advancement of your present Patron to the American Department. The Stamp Act was repealed; and the Thanks of the Americans for the repeal, were transmitted in Addresses to our most gracious Sovereign, without once mentioning the Decisive Act, which threw a melancholy Shade on the future Prospect, so far were the Colonies from seizing every Ground of Complaint, or being solicitous to draw into Contempt the Authority of Great-Britain. Every Thing was now quiet in America, so that even in your

See the Preface of the Bill for repealing the Stamp Act.

own Government the People acted "with Temper and Moderation." May we not conclude then, Sir F—, that your Charge was as groundless as it was malicious? A Charge, in which you were supported by no other Governor only.

The Tranquillity of America and the Harmony between the Two Countries were now restored; and would, in all Probability, have lasted for ever, had not the same arbitrary and offensive Ideas been resumed, and drawn into exercise over the Colonies. The Duty-Act excited the Alarm that had subsided, and furnished to your ardent Wish, a fresh Opportunity of misrepresenting and embroiling the Affairs of America. In this laudable Spirit, we trace you next inveighing, in your Letter to the Earl of Shelburne, against the Circular Letter from the Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay, to the other Houses of Assembly, which was solely to inform them, that the House had voted an humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to his Majesty, laying before him the Grievances they suffered from the late Revenue-Act, and praying his constitutional Interposition for their Relief; to make the Prayer of which Petition more successful, they desired the Concurrence of the other Houses. As the Grievances arising from the Act were general, the Propriety of a general Petition for Relief was obvious; and it is left to your Excellency to point out, what Method an aggrieved People can adopt, more loyal, more innocent, and more constitutional, than petitioning the Throne. In your Letter, however, you represent this most dutiful and moderate Transaction, as an "Undertaking calculated to inflame the whole Continent, and engage them to join together in another Dispute with the Parliament, about the Authority of the latter; and that if the Act complained of should be given up, all other Acts of American Revenue must follow."

Thus you flattered yourself with having fixed an early Prejudice against the just Representation of the People; and an insurmountable Bar to the Redress of Grievances. But the noble Lord who then presided over the Affairs of America, impressed with a true Sense of the constitutional Rights of the Colonies, viewed your Attempt in its proper Light; and you would have met what you deserved, another Disappointment, had not the Department fallen, in an evil Hour, to one perfectly fitted for your Purpose, which was, in Truth, to inflame the whole Continent, and renew the Dispute so little profitable to either Country. How happily your Patron and you have succeeded in this; the State of America from that Time to this will abundantly demonstrate. You have had the Pleasure of hearing your own Words re-echoed back from the empty Heads of your Superiors here; your Plans have been adopted, and have kindled Flames which rendered you unsafe in America, and may confound you here. *Kare antedecentem, caelestium deseruit pede pœna clauda.*

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

See the Letter, Feb. 13, 1768.

N E W - Y O R K, January 8.

On Friday last, his Honour the Lieut. Governor was pleased to give his Assent to an Act, for providing Money for billeting the King's Troops in this Colony; which, in every Stage of it, through the House of Assembly, was much debated, and warmly opposed by a very large Minority. His Honour also, on the same Day, gave his Assent to an Act; for the Emission of a Paper Currency, to the Amount of £120,000; which however is in Effect a probationary Law, as it is not to take Effect 'til June next.

P H I L A D E L P H I A,

Jan. 11. From Cadix we learn, that the Beginning of October his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, Captain Goodall, in going into Cadiz, run on the Rocks, and was obliged to cut away all her Masts, and with the Assistance of the English, Spanish, and French Men of War in the Bay, got off, where they rigged Jury-Masts, and proceeded to Gibraltar. That about the Middle of the same Month the Algerines took a valuable Danish Ship from Hamburg, Value One Million of Dollars, and sent her to Algiers, but a few Days afterwards the Algerine fell in with a Spanish Zebeck, and after an obstinate Engagement, was taken, whereby the Danish Captain and his Crew were released from Slavery. The same Spanish Zebeck, about the last of October, fell in with the largest Algerine Zebeck belonging to the Moors, which they also took after a very bloody Action; this Vessel was commanded by their Admiral, and was said to have 100 Gentlemen Volunteers on board—and that the Commerce of Spain is much distressed by the Plate Ships being not arrived in Time.

A N N A P O L I S, JANUARY 18.

On Thursday last, the 18th Instant, died, Mr. HENRY HALL, one of the Magistrates, and late a Representative of this County. During the Course of a long and painful Illness, he suffered with great Constancy, and submitted with Patience to the common Lot of Mankind. He was remarkable for the Benevolence and Humanity of his Temper. In him his Family have lost a beloved Relation, his Friends an agreeable Acquaintance, and the Public a useful Member of the Community.