

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1770.

January 2, 1770.
 living near the Sugar-
 Frederick County,
 in about Six Hundred
 Houses thereon; also, all
 Apples, Peaches, Cherries,
 near Thirty Acres of it
 Fence, and at One End
 at Still-House, situate in
 to have plenty of Water
 at having the Trouble of
 going out of the House
 two Stills in said House,
 rent as they can agree.
 pleasantly situated, lying
 Frederick Town, and has
 n. The Land is well
 farming Business, together
 to a large and an exten-
 ways be the Cafe, makes
 person or Persons, inclina-

LEONARD WAYMAN,
 Annapolis, January 3, 1770.
 having been pleased to
 7500l. Sterling, for build-
 ings, with good and con-
 venient and Lower Houses of
 the Provincial Court, sepa-
 rate convenient Rooms for the
 the Provincial Court, and
 the Use of Committees of
 ibly, and also good, conve-
 nient for Offices and Reposi-
 tories Upper and Lower Houses
 of Chancery, High Court
 of Prerogative Court, and
 ing, repairing, and en-
 gaging its present Length of
 ibly, designed to be enclosed
 and from Prisoners, if the
 exceed 500l. Sterling, and
 er Stone or Gravel.
 igned by the Act, being
 the Money the most to the
 of the Public, request any
 able of forming Plans and
 raring them to the Superin-
 Day of April next.
 will not exceed 150 Feet in
 uth, and the Expenses of
 to be estimated.

to overlook the Execution
 igned are desired to apply
 who are willing to furnish
 superintendants at Annapolis,
 Point, February 5, 1770.
 hereby given, that the Sub-
 as Slight's Bond of Perfor-
 and conveying the follow-
 Land, lying in Baltimore
 tract or Parcel of Land,
 and-me-out. about 30 Acres
 Grant thereof, and also
 and, being Part of Mount-
 by Mr. Nicholas Rowen
 Suit, containing about
 the said Thomas Slight,
 Tenor of the said Bond,
 prevent any other Purchase
 and, as the Subscriber has
 of the Contract, and will
 (W4) JOHN BOND.

ice DRUGS and genuine
 ES, just come to Hand,
 veit Terms, by WILLIAM
 or Account of Dr. JOHN
 ia, viz. Turbentine's Bal-
 an infallible Cure for
 Weaknesses of the Reins
 inate, and from whatever
 for the Stone, Gravel,
 Balsam of Henny for Con-
 Complaints of the Breast;
 nematism and Gout; Bri-
 preserves the Teeth from
 white as Ivory, and the
 Anderson's Pills, I. I. and
 purging away all vicious
 Appetite, and found Di-
 y's Elixir; Sugar Plumbs,
 as of all Kinds, in Men,
 r. James's Fever Powders;
 e Eyes, a sure Remedy,
 reserves the Sight; Bate-
 Cordial; King's Honey
 ick Plaster; Oil Turpen-
 ticks; Purges; Rhubarb;
 ingslaß; Sago; Manna;
 (3m)

the PRINTING-
 DVVERTISEMENTS,
 ance. Long Ones
 kinds of BLANKS,
 their proper BONDS,
 Work performed

[Continued from our last]
 GOD and a Soldier all Men doth adore,
 In Time of War, and not before;
 When the War is over, and all Things righted,
 GOD is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous
 Disturbance prevails throughout this
 City; by some of its Inhabitants who
 stile themselves the S—s of L—y,
 but rather may more properly be cal-
 led real Enemies to Society: And whereas the Army,
 now quartered in New-York, are represented in a
 heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having
 propagated a Disturbance in this City, by attempting
 to destroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which
 being now completed, without the Assistance of the
 Army, we have Reason to laugh at them, and beg the
 Public only to observe how chagrind those pretended
 S—s of L—y look; as they pass thro' the Streets,
 especially as these great Heroes thought their Freedom
 depended on a Piece of Wood; and who may well be
 compared to Esau, who sold his Birth-right for a Mess
 of Pottage. And altho' those shining S—s of L—y
 have boasted of their Freedom, surely they have no
 Right to throw an Aspersion upon the Army, since it
 is out of the Power of Military Discipline, to de-
 prive them of their Freedom: However, notwithstanding
 we are proud to see those elevated Genius's reduced
 to the low Degree of having their Place of general
 Rendezvous, made a Gallows Green (a vulgar Phrase
 for a common Place of Execution) for Murderers,
 Robbers, Traitors and R—s, to the latter of which
 we may compare these famous L—y B—s, who
 have nothing to boast of but the Flippancy of Tongue,
 altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of
 our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r—y as-
 sume in Multitudes, to stir up the Minds of his Ma-
 jesty's good Subjects to Sedition; they have in their
 late seditious Libel, signed BRUTUS, expressed the
 most villainous Falshoods against the Soldiers: But as
 ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known since
 their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night
 and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City
 and its Inhabitants; who have suffered the Rays of the
 scorching Sun, in Summer, and the severe Colds of
 freezing Snowy Nights, in Winter, which must be
 the Cafe, and Fifty Times worse had there been a
 War, which we sincerely pray for, in Hopes those S—s
 of L—y may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and
 Destruction pouring on their Heads. 'Tis well known
 by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by
 several others, that the Soldiers of the Sixteenth, always
 gained the Esteem and Good-Will of the Inhabitants,
 in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted
 neither insolent or ungrateful, except in this City.
 And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who al-
 ways behaved with Gratitude and Respect to every one.
 But the Means of making your famous City, which
 you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your
 acting in Violation to the Laws of the British Govern-
 ment; but take Heed, lest you repent too late, for if
 you boast so mightily of your famous Exploits, as you
 have heretofore done, (witness the late Samp-Ad) we
 may allow you to be all ALEXANDERS, and lie under
 your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and
 Didain; but before we so tamely submit, be assured
 we have Officers of Conduct to set for us, they'll do so,
 as we shall leave it to their Discretion, to act impar-
 tially for us, in Hopes they and every honest Heart,
 will support the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not
 Whores and Bastards, as has been so maliciously,
 filly, and audaciously inserted in their impertinent
 Libel, addressed to the Public; for which, may the
 Shame they mean to brand our Names with, stick on
 their heads.

Signed by the 16th Regiment of Foot.
 Mr. Isaac Sears and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, see-
 ing 6 or 7 Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market,
 concluded they were going to it to put up some of the
 above Papers: Upon the former's coming to the Mar-
 ket, they made up to the Soldiers and found them as
 they had conjectured, passing up one of the Papers.
 Mr. Sears seized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper,
 by the Collar, and asked him what Business he had to
 put up Libels against the Inhabitants? And that he
 would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos
 took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm.
 A Soldier standing to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew
 his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's
 Horn, and threw it at the former, which struck him on
 the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the Two that
 were seized, made off and alarmed others in the Bar-
 racks. They immediately carried the Two to the
 Mayor, and assigned him the Reason of their bringing
 them before him. The Mayor sent for Alderman
 Desbrosses, to consult on what would be proper to be
 done in the Matter: In the mean Time, a considerable
 Number of People collected opposite to the Mayor's.
 Shortly after, about Twenty Soldiers, with Cutlasses
 and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their
 Appearance, coming to the Mayor's thro' the main
 Street. When they came opposite to Mr. Peter Rem-
 sen's he endeavoured to dissuade them from going any
 further (supposing they were going to the Mayor's)
 representing to them that they would get into a Scrape,
 but his Advice was not taken, owing as he supposed,
 to one or Two of their Leaders, who seemed to be

intoxicated. The People collected at the Mayor's,
 determined to let them pass by peaceably and unmoles-
 ted, and opened for them to go thro': Captain Richard-
 son and some of the Citizens, judging they intended to
 take the Two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force,
 went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers
 came opposite to his House, they halted; many of
 them drew their Swords and Bayonets, some say they
 all drew; but all that were present agreed, that many
 did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the
 Soldiers in Custody; some of them attempted to get
 into the House to risque them; Captain Richardson
 and others at the Door prevented them, and desired
 them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks,
 that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would
 do them Justice: The Soldiers within likewise desired
 them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to
 the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers
 drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiv-
 ing themselves in Danger, ran to some Sleights that
 were near, and pulled out some of the Rungs. The
 Mayor and Alderman Desbrosses came out, and order-
 ed the Soldiers to their Barracks: After some Time,
 they moved up the Fly. The People were apprehen-
 sive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords
 at the Mayor's House, and thereby contemned the Civil
 Authority, and declared War against the Inhabitants,
 it was not safe to let them go thro' the Streets alone,
 lest they might offer Violence to some of the Citizens;
 to prevent which, they followed them and the Two
 Magistrates aforesaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill,
 and in their going, several of the Citizens reasoned
 with them on the Folly of drawing their Swords, and
 endeavoured to persuade them to sheath them, assuring
 them, no Mischief was intended them; but without
 Success. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the
 Time they gained the Summit, a considerable Number
 of Soldiers joined them, which inspired them to re-
 insult the Magistrates, and exasperate the Inhabitants,
 which was soon manifested, by their facing about, and
 one in Silk Stockings and neat Buckskin Breeches (who
 is suspected to have been an Officer in disguise) giving
 the Word of Command, "Soldiers draw your Bay-
 onets, and cut your Way through them." The former
 was immediately obeyed, and they called out,
 "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on
 the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and slashing.
 This convinced them, that their Apprehensions were
 well founded; for altho' no Insult or Violence had been
 offered to the former, yet instead of going peaceably
 to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Ma-
 gistrates, they in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-
 like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except
 6 or 7 that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked: These
 few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in
 the narrow Passage in which they stood, and defended
 their defenceless Fellow Citizens for some Time,
 against the furious and unmanly Attack of armed
 Soldiers, until one of them missing his Aim, in a
 Stroke made at one of the Assaultants, lost his Stick,
 which obliged the former to retreat, to look for some
 Instrument of Defence; the Soldiers pursued him down
 to the main Street; one of them made a Stroke with a
 Cutlass at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called
 Quakers, standing in an inoffensive Posture in his own
 Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the Right Cheek,
 and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would
 have probably killed him. This Party that came
 down to the main Street, cut a Tea Water Man
 driving his Cart, and a Fisherman's Finger; in short,
 they madly attacked every Person that they could
 reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were
 more inhuman; for, besides cutting a Sailor's Head
 and Finger, that was defending himself against them,
 they stabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his
 Business, so badly, that his Life was thought in Danger.
 Not satisfied with all this Cruelty, Two of them fol-
 lowed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elsworth's
 House, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cut-
 lass, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at
 the Woman in the Entry, that answered the Child.
 Captain Richardson was violently attacked by Two of
 the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been
 cut to Pieces, but was so fortunate as to defend him-
 self with a Stick for a considerable Time, 'til a Hal-
 bert was put into his Hands, with which he could have
 killed several of them, but he made no other Use of it,
 than so defend himself and his naked Fellow Citizens.
 Mr. John Targe, hearing from his House, the Cry of
 Murder, went out unarmed, to see the Occasion of it,
 and when he came in View of the Soldiers Three of
 them pursued him to his House, with their Arms
 drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which
 he defended himself against their Attacks with Sticks
 of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the
 Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach
 his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire
 to their Companions; in which Time their Lives were
 in his Power, had he been disposed to have taken
 them. Several of the Soldiers were disarmed by the
 Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them.
 From all which, I think it is evident that the Inhabi-
 tants only acted on the Defensive. Captain Richard-
 son was a Witness of all that passed, from the Soldiers
 coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they
 had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he
 hardly believes there would have been no Mischief done.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N, December 26.
 A Letter from an English Merchant at Constantino-
 ple says, "The Ruin of this mighty Empire seems at
 length to be resolved on. The Grand Signior's Situa-
 tion is truly pitiable: Surrounded by his Ministers and
 Flatterers, he is kept a perfect stranger to the Trans-
 actions of his own Army; and which is, indeed,
 almost ruined, through the want of Military Skill in
 the principal Officers. Trade is the only Thing which
 at present runs in its right Channel; how long it may
 continue to do so, Heaven only knows."

Letters arrived this Day by the Lisbon Mail, mention
 an Attempt having been made on the Life of the
 King of Portugal, by shooting at him; and that the
 Person who fired at his Majesty had been apprehended.
 Letters from Vienna advise, that the Russians having
 greatly suffered from the Want of Forage and Provi-
 sions, in their Expedition to Bender, it had been
 thought expedient to recal General Panin, in order
 that the whole Army should go into Winter Canton-
 ments.

The Mordoch, Capt. Orr, from Virginia to Clyde,
 laden with upwards of 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, is
 lost near Girvan in Scotland. The People of Ayrshire
 immediately, most inhumanly plundered the Ship,
 rifling even the Sailors Chests.

The following Observation of the celebrated Addison
 is very applicable to the present Times. "I have
 heard (says that excellent Politician) of a Country Gen-
 tleman, who made a very long and melancholy Com-
 plaint to the Duke of Buckingham, when he was in
 great Power at Court, of several public Grievances.
 "After having given him a very patient hearing, my
 "dear Friend, says the Duke, this is but too true;
 "but I have thought of an Expedient which will set
 "all Things right, and that very soon. His Country
 "Friend asked him what it was. You must know,
 "says the Duke, there is a Place of 500l. a Year tal-
 "len this very Morning, which I intend to put you
 "in Possession of." The Gentleman thanked his
 Grace, went away satisfied, and thought the Nation
 the happiest under Heaven during that whole Ministry.
 —Can no such adequate Employment be found for
 Junius.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American
 Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee House, in St. James's-
 Street, and from thence went together to wait on the
 Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-
 Square.

A Morning Paper says, that Capt. Hollymore, an
 Officer on Half-Pay, who for some Time past lodged
 at the Nine Elms, near Vauxhall, has of late, when in
 perfect Health, been heard to say, that his Mother had
 frequently told him he would die on the 10th of No-
 vember, 1769. The Captain himself was strongly pre-
 possessed with this Notion: On the 10th Inst. without
 any visible Signs of Illness (more than an apparent De-
 pression of Spirits) he made his Will, executed it, and
 gave Orders respecting his Funeral; at the same Time
 alluring his Friends, that he should die that Night.
 In the Morning, he was found dead in the Bed, with-
 out the least Signs of his not having died a natural
 Death.

Major Rogers, Governor of Mechilimakinak, lately
 arrived from North-America, was presented to his Ma-
 jesty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiss the
 King's Hand.

It is reported, that the E— of C— has
 signified, that he will make a Motion in a certain As-
 sembly, in order to know the Sense of that Body with
 respect to the several Petitions presented to his Ma-
 jesty.

An Expreß was lately sent off from the Office of
 Admiralty, Charing-Cross, to the Commander of his
 Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with Orders,
 as it is said, to watch the Motions of the French Fleet,
 now ready to sail from Toulon.

It is said the Corsican General has been solicited to
 accept of a very high Command in the Service of the
 King of Sardinia.

We hear that a great Personage, on whose Deter-
 mination the present political Safety of this Country
 depends, has nobly declared, that as a Briton, he
 would strenuously oppose the dissolving of a certain
 House; but that, as a —, he will ever support the
 Guardians of British Liberty, in the Possession of their
 constitutional Rights. How sensibly must this Decla-
 ration affect every sincere Lover of his Country! What
 a Blessing it is to a free People, that their S—
 is more desirous of preserving their Liberties, than
 ready to avail himself of their Prejudices, to extend,
 by exerting his Prerogative!

A Morning Paper says, the Court of Versailles has
 publicly intimated to the Russian Ambassador, residing
 at the Court of Great-Britain, his Majesty's Inten-
 tions of opposing any Russian Conquests in the Medi-
 terranean.

By the Suppression of the religious Houses in France,
 it is well known the Court of France will avail itself
 of a clear yearly additional Revenue of 130,000,000
 Livres, which amount to 6,000,000l. Sterling.

A great Magistrate of the City of London has re-
 ceived a Letter from the Earl of C. the Contents of
 which, having transpired, are said to be as follows:
 "That, in his Opinion, the Thanks of the Nation
 were due to the Livery of London, for again electing
 a Man so upright, independent and able, to that high
 Office; and he thought they were due also to him, for