

WILLIAM FARIS,
WATCHMAKER,
DIAL, near the Church, in West-
rect, ANNAPOLIS,
inform the Public, that he has ex-
ceeding good Workmen, (one of
Finisher several Years to the cal-
) and carries on the above Business
Branches.—The Gold Silver-
Business he still carries on in the
lanner.—He also executes any Or-
dred with for Chair Work, having
himself with a good Workman, and
several Dozens of very neat
hairs.—Those who shall please to
their Commands, may depend on be-
ved on reasonable Terms, and with
ch.—He continues to keep Tavern,
himself with the best of Liquors, Hay
Gentlemen will meet with polite
the best Accommodations for them-
selves,
from
their very humble Servant,
WILLIAM FARIS.
ready Money, and the best Price
Silver.

June 25, 1769.
MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent
now provided with a good Fuller, and
such as fulling, dying and pressing
thes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and
ables dyed before sent to the Mill.—
unleas Inconvenience attending the Col-
ber of small Debts, from various dif-
Country, must be obvious to every
expensive Undertaking was begun
principally to encourage the Manu-
n Country-Cloth, at a Time when
asures, lately adopted and pursued
Country, render it indispensably ne-
own Well-being, that every Individu-
ature as much as in his Power lies.—
it no Offence will be given if the Pro-
the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent
ho is to receive the Cloth, as it is ab-
y to support the Work.—All Persons
me with their Cloth, may depend
d off in the best Manner, and with all
; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner
f Cloth, is requested to put the initial
ber Name in the Web.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
from on board the Snow *Friendly* Lh-
whereof I am Commander, and now
olis, the following Persons, who came
aid Snow, liable to a certain Redemp-
in their several Agreements, viz.
Edward Murphy, Edward Lenz, James
William Nims: They are gone to
e, and pretend that they have complied
gements to me, which not being the
still answerable for the same; and
by the Laws of this Province, may
eured, as if they were Indented Ser-
they comply with their Engagements,
omise a Reward of Twenty Shillings
each of the abovementioned Persons,
the Law allows, to have them, or any
ed in any public Jail in *Maryland*, or
at *Annapolis*, where the Reward will
Messieurs *James Dick and Stewart*; or, if
Jail, and the abovementioned Gentle-
acquainted therewith, the Reward will
WILLIAM SNOW
ia, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high,
exion, wears his own Hair, and wears
and Trowsers.
rby, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high,
on, wears a brown Coat and Waist-
e of *Ireland*.
y, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inch
Complexion, wore a white Coat turne
y, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high,
exion, wore a blue Coat and red Waist-
e of *Ireland*.
insis, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore
and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native

BEEN, at the PRINTING
Year; ADVERTISEMENT
Continuance. Long On
ed, most kinds of BLANK
with their proper BOND
PRINTING-WORK performe

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1770.

HAMBURG, December 18.

A COPY of a Letter from Constantinople, dated the 29th of last Month, is handed about here, advising that on the 4th, the People rose with a Design to dethrone the Grand Signior; that the Mutineers approached the Seraglio in the Evening, but were repulsed very warmly by the Bonstangis, or Body-guards, and that some Thousands were killed and wounded on both Sides; that the Grand Signior fled in the Night to Adrianople, where he remained with 10,000 of his best Troops, while another Corps of 15,000 was left at Constantinople, to secure the public Tranquillity. This News, however, seems to require a double Confirmation.

L O N D O N,
Dec. 22. We hear that there is to be a total Change in the Government of America, and that shortly there will be a Viceroy sent thither, who is to be empowered to preside, similar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the Administration of Affairs will be remodelled in such a Manner, as to put an End to the present alarming Disputes between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

A private Letter from Berlin says, that a new Treaty of Alliance has been lately concluded between the Empress of Russia and the King of Prussia; by which the latter engages to assist the former against the Turks, and the Confederates of Poland with an Army of 20,000 Men, which are now on their March to Warsaw.

Jan. 4. A certain great Man, whose Appearance on the political Stage, has been long wished for, is preparing to exhibit a very spirited Scene on Thursday next.

Advices from Constantinople declare, that the Grand Signior has sent Orders to the King of Morocco and the other Princes of Barbary, to hold their Naval Force in readiness, to oppose the Entrance of the Russian Fleet into the Archipelago.

We are well informed that Lord Chatham intends to support a new Character on an ensuing Occasion.

It is now confidently asserted, that the celebrated Junius has set out on his Travels to foreign Parts.

Some very interesting Papers are come from Ireland, which will shortly be laid before the Public.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.
Die Martii, 9 Januarii, 1770.

Most Gracious Sovereigns,
WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that it is with the greatest Concern we have understood, that the Distemper among the horned Cattle has lately broke out in this Kingdom. We desire to express our Gratitude for your Majesty's paternal Care and Attention to the Welfare of your People, in the Steps which it has pleased your Majesty to take, with the Advice of your Privy Council, to check the instant Danger of the Spreading of the Distemper, upon the first Notice of its Appearance; and to assure your Majesty, that we will immediately enter into the most serious Consideration of this very important Object, and will exert our utmost Endeavours in taking such effectual Measures, as may secure us against so great a Calamity.

We return your Majesty our Thanks for the repeated Assurances your Majesty has been pleased to give us, of your fixed Purposes to preserve the Peace, maintaining at the same Time, the Dignity of your Crown, and the Interests of your People. We have a dutiful Sense of your Majesty's provident Attention to prevent the Necessity of involving your Subjects in fresh Difficulties, after the great Burthens to which they so cheerfully submitted, in order to bring the late War to a happy Conclusion; and we have great Satisfaction in finding, that the Assurances given to your Majesty by the other great Powers of Europe, afford Reason to believe, that without Prejudice either to the Honour of your Crown, the Rights of your People, or the general Interests of Europe, it may still be in your Majesty's Power to continue to your Subjects the farther Enjoyment of the Blessings of Peace.

We assure your Majesty, that we will take into our most serious Consideration the State of your Government in America. We beg Leave to express our utmost Concern, that the Success of your Majesty's En-

deavours to bring back your Subjects there to a due Sense of your Majesty's Authority, have not answered your Majesty's Expectations. We shall be ready to give every Assistance in our Power, for rendering effectual these your Majesty's gracious Intentions, and for discountenancing those unwarrantable Measures practised in some of your Majesty's Colonies, which appear calculated to destroy the Commercial Connection between them and the Mother Country.

We think it our Duty to assure your Majesty, that we are thoroughly sensible, that the Welfare of your People has ever been the Object of your Wishes, and the Rule of all your Actions; and that we will endeavour to deserve the favourable Opinion, which your Majesty is graciously pleased to express, of our being governed by the same Principles. That we have a perfect Reliance on your Majesty's promised Support in such Measures, as may serve to promote those Ends. That it is peculiarly incumbent upon us at present, to avoid Heats and Animosities among ourselves, so we shall endeavour to cultivate that Harmony, which is so necessary to the Common Cause, and which alone can render our Deliberations respectable and effectual; being fully persuaded, that such a Conduct, on our Part, must greatly contribute to the Happiness and Prosperity of this Country, and to establish a due Sense of the very distinguished Advantages of our happy Constitution, as well as a firm Attachment to it; and must justify, both at Home and Abroad, your Majesty's gracious Confidence in the Wisdom of your Parliament, and in their Zeal for the true Interests of your People.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.
My Lords,
I THANK you for this affectionate and loyal Address. Your Resolution to enter immediately into the Consideration of such Measures as may best secure us against the Spreading of the Distemper among the horned Cattle, affords me great Satisfaction.

I have strong Reliance on your Determination to give me every Assistance in your Power to support my Government in America.

Your Assurances of Duty and Loyalty towards me and your Resolution to cultivate Harmony among yourselves, give me very sincere Pleasure.

The humble Address of the House of Commons to the King.

Most Gracious Sovereigns,
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We cannot but look upon it as a very serious Misfortune, that, notwithstanding every Precaution which could be used for preventing the Communication of the infectious Disorder among the horned Cattle from foreign Parts, that most alarming Distemper appears to have again broke out in some Parts of the Kingdom. At the same Time, we are truly sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Vigilance for the Security of your People, in having given the earliest Directions for every Measure to be pursued, that might be most likely to give an immediate Check to the first Spreading of the Infection; and we will not fail to take this most important Matter into our immediate Consideration; and to make such Provisions as shall appear best calculated to carry into effectual and complete Execution your Majesty's salutary Intentions; and thereby, as far as by human Means can be accomplished, to guard against the Danger of so great a Calamity becoming general.

Your faithful Commons have too just a Sense of the Blessings of Peace, and feel with your Majesty, too tender a Concern for the Ease of their Fellow Subjects, not to rejoice at the Prospect which the Assurances given by the other great Powers of Europe afford to your Majesty, that the present Disturbances will not extend to any Part where the Security, Honour, or Interest of the Nation may make it necessary for your Majesty to become a Party. We have the fullest Confidence that your Majesty will never be unmindful of those important Objects; and we observe, with great Satisfaction, your Majesty's wise Attention to the general Interests of Europe, in your Determination not to acknowledge any Claims of any of the other Powers of Europe, contrary to the Limitations of the late Treaties of Peace.

We sincerely lament, that your Majesty's Endeavours to bring back your Subjects in America to a just Sense of their Duty, have hitherto proved so little successful.

The State of your Majesty's Government there, does undoubtedly well deserve the serious Attention of Parliament; and no Endeavours shall be wanting on our Part, to make effectual Provisions against the unwarrantable Measures carried on in some of your Majesty's Colonies, which are so irreconcilable to every Principle of Commercial Subserviency to the Interest of the Mother Country that ought to prevail in Colonies, and which, by attempting to subject the highest legal Authority to the Countrol of Individuals, tend to subvert the Foundation of all Government.

Your Majesty may be assured, that we will with the utmost Cheerfulness and Dispatch, grant the necessary Supplies for the Service of the current Year.

We acknowledge with the warmest Gratitude, that the Welfare of these Kingdoms has been the constant Object of your Majesty's Wishes, and the unvaried Rule of your Actions. Permit us, Sir, at the same Time, to offer to your Majesty our most dutiful Thanks, for the favourable Opinion which your Majesty is pleased to entertain of the Conduct of your Parliament; and to assure your Majesty, that we will steadily persevere in such Principles as are most agreeable to the true Spirit of this free Constitution, and invariably pursue such Measures as are most conducive to the real Happiness of the People.

Earnestly desirous of justifying to all the World your Majesty's gracious Declaration of your Confidence in us, we will make it our Study to avoid all Heats and Animosities, and to cultivate that Harmony amongst ourselves, which, we are truly sensible, is at this Time peculiarly necessary, to give Weight to our Deliberations, to establish the Prosperity, and to maintain in its true Lustre the Reputation of this Country.

And while we on our Part are faithfully executing the Trust reposed in us, by endeavouring to the utmost of our Power to promote these good Ends, we trust that all who live under this happy Constitution will be convinced how indispensably it is their Duty to pay that Obedience to the Laws, and just Reverence to lawful Authority, by which alone their own Rights can be preserved, and the distinguished Blessings which they enjoy above all other Nations, be rendered secure and permanent.

B O S T O N, February 26.

Last Thursday Morning, about Ten o'Clock, some Boys and Children set up a large Wooden Head, with a Board faced with Paper, on which was painted the Figures of Four of the Importers, who had entered into, and violated the Merchants Agreement, in the Middle of the Street before Theophilus Lillie's Door, who was one of them. Soon after it was set up, Ebenezer Richardson the famous Informer, came by, and endeavoured to persuade a Countryman to overturn it with his Waggon, which he refusing, he applied to a Charcoal-Man to drive his Cart against it, but he said he had no Business with it, and would not concern himself about it. Richardson (as the Boys say) pressed him to it, saying he was a Magistrate in the Town, and would bear him out in it. The Man still denying to meddle therewith, Richardson laid hold on the Horse and Oxen, and endeavoured to shove them upon the Pole, which supported the Pageantry; the Cart however passed without disturbing it. Richardson then left the Place, and came towards his own House, at about 50 or 60 Paces distant, and meeting with Messieurs Edward Proctor, Thomas Knox, and Captains Riordon and Skilling, faced them in a very impudent Manner, and cried out, Perjury! Perjury! often repeating it as he passed them. The Gentlemen halted in the Street, 'til getting within his Door, he turned about, and again repeated the Insult. Mr. Proctor, with the other Gentlemen, stepped towards the Door, and asked him, what he meant by Perjury? He said, I don't mean you Mr. Proctor, but looking spitefully on Mr. Knox, said, d—mn you, Perjury, Villains! Mr. Knox retorted the Abuse; on which Richardson said, by the eternal G—d, I will make it too hot for some of you before Night: The Boys on hearing the Words, began to gather round, and call him Informer; on which, both he and his Wife, or Woman, went out, and talked to them in a very provoking Manner, flourishing their Arms, and advancing out into the Street with high Threatenings; on which the Children would retreat, and on their return advance, with Squealing and Noise they usually make on such Occasions. This Farce soon made a notable Diversion in favour of Mr. Lillie, Mr. Richardson and Lady having drawn the whole Attention on themselves. The Boys at length began to throw light Rubbish of one Kind or other, as if to drive them into the Hoast,