

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

T H E

[ No. 1298. ]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1770.

Subscriber, living within a small Distance of the City, begs leave to inform his old Friends... HENRY GASSAWAY.

NTY DOLLARS REWARD.

away from the Subscriber, living near the Mouth of Wicomico River, on the Eastern Shore of this Province, an Indented Servant...

JAMES NEVIN.

Wilmington, May 10, 1770. OLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin...

THE PUBLICK.

burg, on the first Day of July next, will be a publick Grammar School, for the Education of the Youth in polite Literature...

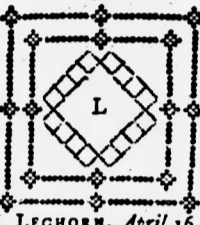
JAMES HUNT, A. M. & V. D. M. Time will be appropriated and Pains taken...

Annapolis, July 4, 1770. ED IMMEDIATELY, well skilled in building of Stone...

is at the Plantation of John Bayly, up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, the Eye, a Star in her Forehead, a white...

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

G E N O A, April 7.



LETTERS from Venice advise, that the Republic has refused and continues to refuse the Entrance of the Russian Ships into her Ports...

LEGNORNI, April 16. They write from Venice, that as soon as the Senate heard of the Descent of some Russian Ships into Morea...

PETERSBURGH, April 17. The Troops of the Empress having made a Conquest of Moldavia and Walachia, the Inhabitants of those Provinces have not only taken the Oath of Fidelity to her Imperial Majesty...

WARSAW, April 28. It is said, that the Confederates have this Year had 3000 Men killed, and as many taken Prisoners, and lost 30 Pieces of Cannon.

L O N D O N, May 7.

Substance of the great DEBATES Yesterday in H. L. The following Resolution was moved by the Earl of CHATHAM.

Resolved, THAT it is the Opinion of this House, that the Advice, inducing his Majesty to give the Answer to a late humble Address, Remonstrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery of the City of London, in Common-Hall assembled, is of a most dangerous Tendency...

My Lords, I am to consider, in Consequence of this Motion, what it was the Lord Mayor, &c. of the City of London requested, in order to discover what Reasons they gave, by this Requisition, for such an Answer...

I am too well acquainted, my Lords, with the benignity and Mildness of his Majesty's Heart; to think him capable of giving such an Answer...

Lords, to consider this a little more attentively; First, "Disrespectful to himself." How is a King to know this? Is he a Judge what is disrespectful to him?

"I remember, my Lords, when Greece was losing her Freedom, Philip of Macedon (if my Memory serves me) figuratively said, she had lost an Eye. I may very well apply this Expression to the State our Constitution received in the Election for Middlesex, and say, she has lost an Eye; and add, that the other Eye is so contused, and hurt in Consequence, that I am afraid a total Darkness will soon overpread the Face of the Constitution; for I do avow it in my Place in this illustrious Assembly, that Col. Luttrell is no Representative of the People, but a Nominee, thrust in by Foes to the Laws of this Land, and the Principles—the established Principles of the Constitution."

Lord Pombret made a short Answer to this Speech. He observed, "that the H. had been of late almost totally taken up by a popular Nobleman, on a popular Subject, and that he was sorry to find Business so much impeded by Requisitions incongruous in their very Natures; as if these noble Lords would, in the Course of about Six Weeks, so change their Opinions, as now to condemn a Measure they had then approved."

The Earl of Suffolk replied to him. He observed, "it was no unusual Thing for the greatest Lawyers to reverse their Decrees; and he appealed to Two noble Lords on the Woolpack (meaning Lords Mansfield and Camden) whether they did not lately declare, they should be always ready to do so, when convinced that they had erred; but, he said, he was afraid the Public had to do with a perverse Ministry, who seemed pleased in thwarting their Measures, as appeared plainly in their different Treatment of the People of Ireland and England; in the former, contrary to public Desire (after they had taken away their Money) they dissolved that Parliament; in that of the latter it is kept together, though its Dissolution is echoed for from every Part of the Kingdom."

Lord Shelburne spoke next, and called upon the Ministry to reply. "No, my Lords, continued he, you sit secure in your Majority; one while taking shelter behind the Throne, another while behind the House of Commons, and another while behind the House of Lords. Conscious of the Rottenness of your Cause, you dare not trust to it!—I remember, when I was first in Administration, upon a new Tax, I was called upon to defend it. My Silence was imputed to my Incapacity. I now call in Turn upon you, and desire you will defend yourselves. Some of you remember the Day well, if not, I will put you in mind of it, by mentioning the Words—Spade and Mattock. What, my Lords, quite silent!—Yes, I see plainly what you so manfully depend on;—but let me tell you, you have got, in the Public, a Wolf by the Ear, that if he does not bite you, he will worry you into Justice."

Lord Temple rood up, and conjured them to make some Defence. He begged it as a Favour, and he was not used to ask Favours, he said;—for their own Sakes he entreated them to make some Defence; to say something for themselves. He called them the Dumb

Administration. He congratulated them upon their Silence, which was convincing to the Public, they were not able to make any Defence against the noble Lord, who made the Motion, that they were utterly incapable of making any Defence at all. A Pause ensuing for some Time, and none of the Ministry replying, the Duke of Richmond rose up, and called upon them a second Time to defend themselves. "I call upon Administration to defend themselves. A noble Lord, says he, who spoke just now (meaning Lord Pombret) harped upon an Expression dropped by a noble Lord (Lord Chatham) relative to secret Influence, and seemed to call for an Explanation of that Phrase. I will explain to that noble Lord, that secret Influence is Measures adopted by a Set of Men, who, on his Majesty's Accession to the Throne of these Realms, lifted under the Banners of the Earl of Bute, and have ever since directed their Attention more to Intrigues and their own Emoluments, than the good of the Publick. This is that secret Influence; and if that noble Lord or his Adversaries want to be further informed, I refer them to an excellent Pamphlet just published, called, Thoughts on the Cause of the present Discontent."

At the End of every Speech, the Friends of Administration called out, the Question! the Question! and it being near Six o'Clock, the House divided, when there appeared 35 against the Motion to 37 for it; so that the Business was over by Six, which was expected to last till Midnight.

There were 22 Bishops in the House of Peers, Two of whom, viz. Dr. Ewer Bishop of Bangor, and Dr. Keble Bishop of Exeter, voted on the Side of the Minority.

A Protest was entered and signed this Day against the above Determination.

Speakers for the Motion. Duke of Richmond, Lord Chatwin, Lord Lyttleton, Lord Camden, Lord Shelburne, Lord Stanhope.

Speakers against it. Duke of Devonshire, Lord Londonderry, Lord Mansfield, Lord Egmont, Lord Pombret, Lord Westmoreland, Lord Gower.

May 12. It is said, there is no other Obstacle to an Accommodation between all Parties, than the real Reconciliation of a great Personage to Earl Temple. A Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is intended to be presented to a great Personage by the Colony Merchants.

Letters from Cracow give a dismal Account of the fresh Excesses committed by the Confederates within the Districts of that City and of Sandimir; where they have plundered the Houses of the Dissidents, carried off their Provisions, and even the Grain destined to sow the Land, which is become a mere Desert.

Extract of a Letter from St. David's, May 3.

"An odd Accident happened here Yesterday, which may occasion a Rupture between us and France, if encouraged by the latter. One of the King's Cutters, Mr. Gambold, Commander, anchored in Ramsay Bay, below the Bishops and Clerks, to be sheltered from a severe Gale that obliged him to it. The Captain had some Business in Cardigan; the Collector of that Place having signified it to him some Time before, he took Horse and went there. The Mate and most of the Crew came for Refreshment to this Place, and left Four of the Men on board. Whilst they were on shore, Three French Wherries, being Smugglers, arrived in the same Bay, and after hailing the Vessel, and finding to whom it belonged, ordered the Men to surrender, and if they had a Mind to save their Lives, they must immediately quit. They were forced to obey, and hastened to inform their Fellow Sailors what had happened. You may suppose they were all thrown into the greatest Contention. The Captain was sent for, all the Officers of the Customs were summoned to a Consultation, and it was determined the Mate and some of the Men should take Boat and go to demand her. Wherries kept firing; however, they unflinchingly went on, till One of the Balls went through the Side of the Boat, and grazed the Head of one of the Men, when they returned and were glad to escape. They had Yesterday the Mortification to see their Vessel well manned, for their Wherries are doubly so; they have now set sail, and got clear off. It is supposed they have carried her to France. The King's Men are now begging about the Country in great Distress, having lost their all, nor have they, except the Captain, a Penny in their Pockets.

The Storms of Hail and Wind blast almost every tender Blade; and it is melancholy to see the Wrecks floating. A large West India Man was sunk above St. David's Head, without One living Creature on board, supposed to be between 5 and 600 Tons, laden with Rum; she is since rolled some Miles higher, and all the Farmers, &c. have left off sowing their Grain, and gone in quest of her."

Yesterday there was a Cabinet Council at St. James's. On a Motion being made in a great Assembly for an Address to his Majesty to have the State of the military Establishment in America reconsidered and redressed, the Ministry declared, that the Troops are withdrawn from Boston, and will not be sent there again until the