

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1770.

By his EXCELLENCY ROBERT EDEN, Esq; Lieutenant General, and Chief Governor in and over the Province of Maryland.

PROCLAMATION.

BEING desirous to prevent any Oppressions and Exactions, from being committed under Colour of Office, by any of the Officers and Ministers of this Province, and every of them, their Deputies or Substitutes, in exacting unreasonable and excessive Fees from the good People thereof; I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, and I do hereby therefore order and direct, that from and after the Publication hereof, no Officer or Officers, (the Judges of the Land-Office excepted, who are subject to other Regulation to them given in Charge) their Deputies or Substitutes, by Reason or Colour of his or their Office or Offices, have, receive, demand, or take of any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, any other or greater Fees than by an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, "An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees," made and passed at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the Fourth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-three, were limited and allowed; or take or receive of any Person or Persons on immediate Payment, (in case Payment shall be made in Money) any larger Fee than after the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Current Money for One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, under the Pain of my Displeasure; and to the Intent that all Persons concerned may have due Notice thereof, I do strictly charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation publick in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

ROBERT EDEN.

Given at the City of Annapolis, this 26th Day of November, in the 20th Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Anno Domini 1770.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

Elk-Ridge, December 4, 1770.

MY late Uncle, Mr. William Hall, of Elk-Ridge, by his last Will, appointed me his Executor, I have accordingly taken out Letters, and hereby give Notice to all Persons indebted, on open Accounts or otherwise, to come to the Store at Elk-Ridge and settle their Affairs with Mr. Edward Gaitber, who I have authorized for that Purpose: Those who ought now to pay I hope will do so without Trouble: Those who want and deserve Indulgence may expect to have it, upon proper Surety; and all those who have any just Claims against my deceased Uncle, are desired to send in their Accounts properly authenticated.

There is on Hand a large Assortment of valuable Goods, which I have ordered to be sold, in Wholesale or Retail, on very moderate Terms, and I have ordered a Ship from London into Patuxent early in the Spring with Goods, effectually to supply the Store, and to give all my Friends, in the Neighbourhood of Elk-Ridge, an Opportunity of freighting their Tobacco early, so that all my Uncle's old Customers, and all those who think to begin a Correspondence with me, may depend on the utmost Care and Attention to their Interest and Convenience, as long as Myself or Sons are capable of Business.

I am now engaged in Inventorying, and Appraising all the Personal Estate; and, on Thursday the 20th of December, I shall sell, at my late Uncle's Plantation, a large Parcel of valuable Country born NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; several Horses and other Things; and I shall continue the Sale till all are sold. Credit will be allowed to the Buyers, if they desire it, upon good Security, and paying Interest.

STEPHEN WEST.

George-Town, December 3, 1770.

To be sold at publick Vendue, by the Subscriber, living on the Premises, on the 12th of this Instant,

A Valuable Lot of Ground in the Town of George-Town, on Patuxent River, with a good Dwelling-House, Two Stories high, 26 Feet in front, and 26 Feet deep, and a Shed newly built for a Kitchen, the whole length of the House, with a convenient Fire-place, and a good Well in the Yard, with excellent Water. Half of said Lot likewise under good Fence, and a fine Garden Spot. For further Particulars enquire of

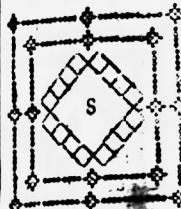
JEPHTHA HOLLINGSWORTH.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself WILLIAM QUELSH, says he is a free Man, and served his Time with Luke Davis, in Baltimore County. His Master (if any) is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff

GREEN, at the PRINTING-2s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, 1 Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and Sorts, with their proper BONDS and of PRINTING-WORK performed

BASTIA, August 31.



OME few Days since a Priest belonging to the Pieve of Ampugnani, to whom the Count de Marboeuf had refused to grant a Pardon, embarking at the Tower of San Pelegrino with Three of his Kinsmen, was pursued by One of our armed Feluccas, commanded by Captain Salome. Finding that they should be taken, the Priest, with his Treasure hung round his Neck, threw himself into the Sea and was drowned; the others were taken and conducted to Bastia.

VIENNA, Sept. 12. On Sunday last the Duke of Gloucester arrived here, under the Title of Earl of Connaught. The next Day his Highness went to Luxembourg, where he was presented to the Empress Queen and the Imperial Family.

LONDON,

Sept. 13. Fifteen per Cent. Insurance, against a War for One Month, was offered Yesterday at Lloyd's Coffee-House.

The Sum of 50,000l. was remitted a few Days ago, from One House in this City to Amsterdam, being only Half a Year's Interest of Money which the Dutch have in our publick Funds.

It is reported, that a certain Gentleman, formerly a distinguished Comedian, but who married the Daughter of a noble Lord, and has lately returned with his Lady from North-America, has behaved himself since his Marriage with such Propriety, that a Reconciliation between the Family and the young Couple has taken Place.

A few Days since the following extraordinary Affair happened at Paris: The King came thither suddenly, attended by his Guards, who surrounded the Parliament House; the Grand Monarque entered to their great Astonishment, while they were sitting, called for the Decrees against the Duke d'Aiguillon, which he immediately tore to pieces, and telling them they were a Parcel of ungrateful Wretches, got into his Carriage, and returned again directly to Versailles.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 5.

Some Politicians here are of Opinion that notwithstanding the Pains which the Minister of this Court and that of Great-Britain seem to take in order to maintain the Peace between the Two Nations, Affairs are nevertheless in such a Situation, as it will be impossible to regulate them to mutual Satisfaction, without coming to an open Rupture.

Sept. 12. Many People think that France will soon declare War against Russia. And, That Spain would do the same against England.

Excerpt of a Letter from Paris, September 12.

A Report is privately circulated here, which daily gains Credit, viz. that the Count is now fitting out, with all Expedition, a formidable Squadron to follow the Russians to the Dardanelles, and to attack them. The ostensible Foundation of this Quarrel will be, the Interruption of the French Trade in the Levant by the Russian Fleet.

We are well informed that Two noble Lords, One of whom is intimately connected with Administration, sold out considerable Sums in the Funds last Week.

The Preparations now making at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, are no more than customary, and the Forces that are going abroad are the Five following Regiments, which are for the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, viz. Second Battalion of the First or Royal Regiment of Foot, 51st, 56th, 58th, and 61st Regiment of Foot, which are to relieve the Five following Regiments, the 3d, 11th, 19th, 13th, and 67th. This Exchange of Troops of Course requires a Fleet of Men of War to carry them, which Fleet is to relieve those Ships that are on that Station. As to the other Ships fitting out, the Ministry are to be commended for it, as the manning a Fleet of Observation and supplying the Magazines with Stores, are necessary Measures at this juncture. This should rather increase the publick Credit, than be the Cause of lowering it; for by these Means we shall be ready to answer any Insult which may be offered us by our Enemies, and thus, a War may be avoided.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 12.

Yesterday Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister here, had a Conference with the States-Generall, and communicated to their High Mightinesses the important News, that the Khan of the Crime Tartars, with 20,000 Men, had been surrounded by the Russians, and was treating with the Court of Petersburg upon the Terms of his Release; the Conditions of which we impatiently expect.

It is said that the Portuguese Minister has offered all reasonable Satisfaction for the late Insults offered the British Merchants at Lisbon.

Sept. 20. Letters are received which affirm, that a Treaty is actually concluded between Spain and Portu-

gal; which is another additional Connexion to the Strength of the united House of Bourbon.

It is said the Prospect of a speedy War, has occasioned an Alteration in the Plan of Operations respecting the Colonies.

We hear a very laconic Answer has been given to the Demands of a certain Foreign Ambassador, relative to the Reason of the present Naval Armaments of this Kingdom.

Press Warrants and Tenders are gone to every Port in the Kingdom.

The Press is begun for Landmen, for the Marines. Owing to the Press for Seamen, Coals are advanced Four Shillings per Chaldron. And the Prices of Mahogany and Logwood are also advanced.

Sept. 29. For some Days past there has been more than usual Attendance of the King's Messengers at the Treasury, St. James's, and other publick Offices.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Falkland Islands, says, there is a large Cluster of them like our Orkneys, or Orcades; Port Egmont is the largest. They are very fertile, but having few or no Inhabitants, the Fruits of the Earth are the Prey of the Birds and Animals, which the Spaniards go, at a proper Season to destroy.

The French and Venetians have lately entered into a Treaty with each other, so that we may expect to see, when an additional French Fleet is in the Mediterranean, an open Alliance between those States declared.

Sept. 30. The following Story has been circulated as the Subject of a late Conversation:—Some Days ago a Letter appeared in a Morning Paper (and was afterwards copied into other Papers) giving a ludicrous Character of One of the Heads of the House of Bourbon, upon which, not only the Spanish Ambassador, but all the Ambassadors belonging to that Family, joined in a Memorial, which was delivered to Lord W———, insisting on condign Punishment being inflicted upon the Printer; and even threatening us as a Nation if such Satisfaction was refused. To this the Secretary of State answered, like a Man of Sense and Spirit, that he was surprised the Ambassadors could be so ignorant of the Constitution of this Country, as not to know, that it was out of the Power of Government to punish a Printer, in a Way their Excellencies desired; that he was sorry for the Affront offered their Sovereign, but the English News-Papers took Liberties with their own King, and a Foreign Prince had no great Right to be angry if he was now and then treated with the same Freedom, since the Laws of the Land were equally the Shelter of the Offenders, in both Cases. As to the Threats, he smiled at them; but added, that if what the Printers had done could be construed a Libel, the Attorney-General should be spoken to, a Prosecution commenced, and such Damages adjudged as a Jury of Englishmen thought equitable.

It is said, that an intended Divorce, which is to be the First Business in the highest Court of Judicature, at the opening of the Session, will not meet with the least Opposition: In Lieu of which, the Conditions, we are told, are, that the 10,000l. Damages will be remitted.

In a Conference on Wednesday, on the Subject of pressing, between a Gentleman of Eminence on the Bench, and a patriotic Counsellor, they both agreed, that no Man killing another in defending himself, from being pressed, could be convicted, on any Statute in being, for Murder; and that, on the contrary, any Man in so defending himself being killed, the whole Press-Gang concerned, were certainly guilty of Murder, without Benefit of Clergy; the Act of pressing another, being neither warranted by Statute nor the Constitution.

On 2. On Saturday last the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. opened the Common-Hall, for choosing a Lord-Mayor for the Year ensuing. When the usual Formalities were ended; the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen retired to the Council Chamber, and the Sheriffs proceeded to the Election in the Hall. The Names of all the Aldermen below the Chair who have served the Office of Sheriff, were read over, and received by the Livery as usual.

Sir Henry Banks, Long continued Groans, Howls and Hissings, and only the Hand of Mr. John Rivington in his Favour.

Mr. Crosby, All Hands held up, Shouts and Clapping.

Mr. Peers, Universal Hiss, and one Hand in his Favour.

Mr. Nash, Howl, Hiss, and Groan.

Mr. Halifax, Hiss.

Mr. Shakespeare, A Burst of Laughter.

Sir James Esdaile, Great Shout of Laughter, succeeded by something between a Howl and a Groan.

Mr. Kennet, Immoderate Laughter, Howls, Hisses, Groans, and Nokes without a Name.

Mr. Townsend, Prodigious Applause, Shouts, and long continued clapping. All Hands held up.

Mr. Sawbridge, No Hands held up, but the same Applause as to Mr. Townsend.

Thereupon the Sheriffs declared Messrs. Crosby and Townsend to be returned by the Livery. The Sheriffs

then, attended by the proper Officers, went to the Council Chamber where the Aldermen assembled.

The Aldermen proceeded instantly to Election. Mr. Harley said he desired to be excused, he would not vote at all; for that the Persons whom the Livery had returned were alike to him; he would vote for neither. Mr. Alsop repeated the same Words; he would not vote. Some of the Aldermen would have reasoned with them about the Impropriety of this Behaviour; but they both replied—No, we will not vote;—the Livery may return whom they please; but they cannot oblige us to vote. The other Aldermen then made Choice of Mr. Crosby, after which the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. returned to the Guild Hall, and declared Mr. Crosby to be duly elected Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. Mr. Crosby was then invested with the Chain. After which he came forward, and addressed himself thus to the Livery—

Gentlemen,

I am most sincerely obliged to you for the Honour you have this Day conferred on me; an Office of very great Importance both to the City of London and the Kingdom in general; especially in Times like these, when we have such great and just Reason to expect Troubles both at home and abroad. I will be firm and faithful in the Performance of my Duty to you and my Country. I will grant you Common Halls whenever I am properly applied to for the Purpose of procuring Redress for the manifold and bare-faced Violations of our Rights; which we have too long suffered to remain unredressed; and I will sooner give up my Life than consent to give up your Liberties, which are notoriously attempted.

This Speech was received with Bursts of Applause. Mr. Lovell then addressed the Livery, in a short speech for returning Thanks to the Two late Sheriffs, for their spirited Conduct during their Office, which being highly approved of by the Livery, a Motion was regularly put and seconded for that Purpose, and that Copies of the Livery's Thanks should be respectfully given to these Gentlemen; whereupon Messrs. Townshend and Sawbridge came forward, and in separate Speeches, very politely thanked the Common-Hall for such Marks of Esteem and Confidence. Mr. Sawbridge particularly said, "that he must refer them to the Remainder of his Life for Assurances that they did not misplace their Confidence."

After these Motions were confirmed, another was made,

"That the Thanks of this Court of Common-Hall be given to Michael Lovell, Frederick Bull, John Skey, Charles Sommers, Thomas Boddington, and John Lawrence, our Committee, for their Care and Attention to the Matter referred to them, relative to the Companies of Goldsmiths, Weavers, and Grocers; and particularly for their Memorial presented to the Court of Common Council on Thursday the 27th Instant, and that our said Committee be continued."

The several Resolutions of that Day were ordered to be entered by the Town Clerk on Record.

The Business being over, the Lord Mayor, and Lord Mayor elect, returned to the Mansion-House in the State Coach, where an elegant Entertainment was provided; at which were present, Aldermen Stephenson, Kite, Turner, Peers, Shakespeare, Halifax, Kennet, Esdaile, Wilkes, Townshend, Sawbridge, Roffiter, Oliver, and the Two Sheriffs.

Mr. Alderman Harley was very rudely treated by some of the Populace on his Arrival at the Hall; and on his going away they were still more insolent, so that he could not get into his Coach, but ordered it away, and went privately out.

The following is a Copy of the Letter of Thanks and Instructions, which was read and approved of, and ordered to be presented to the Representatives in Parliament for the County of York, at the Meeting of the Freeholders on the 25th ult.

To Sir GEORGE SAVILLE, Bart. and EDWIN LAWSELLES, Esq;

GENTLEMEN, York, Sept. 25, 1770.

We the Freeholders of the County of York, assembled here, desire to express our Sentiments to you on the present dangerous Situation of Affairs.

In presenting a Petition to the Throne, we acted, from the strongest Conviction, that it was our Duty to represent to his Majesty, how severely we thought the Rights of all the Electors of Great-Britain struck at by that Resolution, which nominated a Representative to a County, in opposition to the Votes of a Majority of the Freeholders.

We had Reason to hope, that an Application, so full of affectionate Loyalty to our Sovereign, and presented in a Manner agreeable to the Principles of the Constitution, would have met with a favourable Reception. —But we neither can, nor will impute its Failure to any other Cause, than the Arts and Management of those, who have no other Means of justifying their own Misconduct to their Sovereign, than by misrepresenting the Desires and Affections of a loyal People.

Hopeless of Success from a reiterated Petition, whilst the same Influence prevails, we forbear to make a further Application to the Throne; Being confident that