

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

General Post Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having been pleased to facilitate of Correspondence between Great Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between New-York and New-Jersey: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth. By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
 (12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,
 BEING encouraged to settle in Upper-Meriborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Business in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waist; Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Meriborough.

Published according to Act of Parliament.
 The great and learned Doctor SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

AFTER a very long Course of private Practice with the tender and most delicate Constitutions, the First Nobility and Gentry in Great-Britain, Ireland, and many Persons eminent for Fortune and Character in America, and in the West-Indies, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt this Imperial Golden Drop, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine ever produced. These Drops are composed from the best Essence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the East and West Parts of the World; therefore, this Medicine is truly the Balsam of all the other known Balsams. It is from the combined Power, Efficacy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that these Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourishes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequalled Virtues, that the Causes of Barrenness and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almost Certainty removed. All rheumatic and gravel Complaints are most assuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Disorders: Besides, all obstinate Gleets, seminal Weaknesses, Whites in Women, and every Weakness of the Reins and Loins, from whatever Cause proceeding, except the venereal Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unskillful Persons, in a certain Disorder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drops. They who feel the secret Infirmities of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Restorative their only Friend. It was for something like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Fathers of Physick, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to discover for the good of mankind.

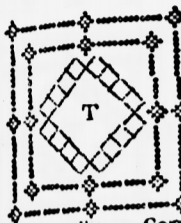
It is to be had in Bottles of THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookseller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphia. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by counterfeit Bottles, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Electary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumstances whatever in a very short Time, without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the least Pain, sickness, Trouble, Confinement, or Restriction of Diet to the Patient; who may at all Times of the Year, and in all Climates of the World, at Home or abroad, at Sea, or on a Journey, receive perfect and positive Health, by the Use of these Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down in the Book of Directions given with them.

Advice in all Cases gratis.
 Letters Post paid duly answered.
 To be had of William Dibley, Post from Annapolis in Philadelphia.
 Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the White Horse in Annapolis, will be duly executed.

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

P A R I S, March 15.



THE People are dissatisfied with the new Regulation. The Princes of the Blood, and all the Nobility, are preparing to remonstrate, and even the Clergy intend to pursue the same Measures; all protesting against this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more serious is, the military Corps have refused Mr. de Maillebois for Inspector General of the Army. This Gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that Post. The military Corps have just signified to his Majesty, that if he persists in this Nominacion, the Soldiers in general will refuse to obey. This is the most alarming Circumstance of our Situation. The Answer of the King keeps the whole Nation in Suspence. The Count de Monteymar, Minister for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have resigned.

L O N D O N.

CHARLES FOX'S Speech, in Answer to Col. BARRE'S, when the Spanish Declaration, and the Earl of Rochford's Acceptance of it, were read in a great Assembly.

S I R,
 If there are Speakers, who, without giving Light, puzzle with Smoke, there are others, who dazzle and confound with Fire and Flame. If they are not Torpedoes, nor Scuttle-Fishes, nor Smoke-Jacks, they are Ignis fatuus, Wills with the Whiip, that bewilder the followers, and betray them at last into worse than Hibernian Bogs and Quagmires. Which then of the Two is more dangerous, a glimmering Taper, or a flaming Meteor? The former, however feeble, is still a friendly Light; but the latter portends Destruction and Death. Prophet of Ills, a lying Spirit has, I hope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy hoarse Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Assembly, than the Croakings of a Raven are in this learned Age. As we can separate Truth from Falshood, we can distinguish the Clamours of Faction from the Voice of Patriotism. Away then with your ominous Predictions. They are only the feverish Dreams of an over-heated Imagination, the mere Delirium of a Man that believes, because he wishes them true. What but the same Cause produced the late false and scandalous Charges against the Judges? When the Rage of Sedition could not spare such venerable Men, why should we be surpris'd at this savage Attack? The Wonder would be if we escap'd that Violence and Fury, which have held nothing sacred, which have impiously aimed at the very Throne. But who does not despise your impotent Attempts? As well might the wicked Band of Giants expect to scale Heaven, and to snatch the Thunder from the Hand of Jove. The Objects of your Envy are far above your Reach. In vain you pile Hill upon Hill, and Mountain upon Mountain, Ossa upon Pelion, and Pindus on Ossa. They stand secure upon the lofty Top of Olympus, and laugh you to scorn. They regard you no more than a Parcel of Ants building their Hill in the Valley below.

But the honourable Gentleman has charged a noble Lord with having promised better, with having assured this House that Spain should pay a Part of our Expence. On what does he found his Assertion? On the Faithfulness of his own Memory! Without offering any Affront to his Memory, or impeaching his Veracity, I hope other Gentlemen will be allowed to trust as much to their Recollection; and then, if Memory contradict Memory, his Testimony will be destroyed by contrary Testimony, and be as if it had never been. Sure I am, that my Attendance on my Duty in this House has been punctual; few have been seldom absent. Yet I must say, that no Traces of the alleged Expressions remain on my Memory. Other Members give the same Evidence, and corroborate the presumptive Proof. Though they have not spoken, they will declare this Circumstance to any Man that consults them. Shall we then trust a single Memory in Preference to so many? Or, what is the same, shall we make the Evidence of a solitary Individual outweigh that of a whole Cloud of Witnesses? The Idea is too absurd, too gross to be swallowed. We must conclude that it is one of the Gentleman's Dreams one Morning before he was awake, when his busy Brain was building Castles, and storming the last Redoubt of the Ministry.

As to the Objections made to the Motion, I think them extremely just, and well founded. The Design of Opposition in taking the obnoxious Words from the King's Speech, and inserting them in the Motion, is evident. They meant to return them back upon the King and his Ministers, as Proofs of Non-performance of Promise, and of Inattention to the national Interest. Here, said they, our Rights are declared to have been deeply affected. If we can persuade the Publick that there are his Majesty's Words, they will naturally ask, Why did he not then assert these Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration?

In this Manner they reasoned. And now they are so obstinate as to contend that these are his Majesty's very Words. They are so; but then they are not all his Words. The Speech says, that the Honour of the Crown, and the Security of our Rights, were deeply affected. The Motion says, that our Rights were deeply affected. Now there is an evident Difference between our Rights and the Security of our Rights. Therefore it is in vain that you assert the Words in both Papers to be literally the same, while you leave out some, and while those that you retain differ essentially in their Meaning and Import. Cease, then, to confound Two distinct Ideas, and to perplex us with your Want of Precision. The Objects in Question were very judiciously kept separate by the Minister, who justly concluded, that both were implied in preserving the Honour of the Crown.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.
 TO THE P R I N T E R.

I Arrived at Cork from Madrid the 13th of this Month, where I have been for near Eight Months; and being well acquainted with some of the Heads of that Place, I had an Opportunity of being informed of many Particulars relative to the late Disputes between Spain and England; and do assure you, that a Plan is concerted by Spain, which will soon altonish all Europe. The Scheme is kept very secret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in less than Three Months. Their Army now is in full march in all Parts of Spain, are well disciplined, and joining in large Bodies marching close to the Sea-Ports, in order to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the first Notice. Their Marine Divisions are in good Order, and their Ships are well supplied with Sailors, many of whom are English, Irish, and Scotch. I was told by some of the Officers, that they expected to attack our Fleet at Gibraltar, which they were assured would be beat; and that they would besiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpose, they intended to assemble a great Fleet of Men of War, and, by forming a Chain of Spanish Ships across from Gibraltar to Tetuan, to prevent our Ships from passing the Gut. They say, that Gibraltar will surrender in Five Days after they make the Attack.—Ceuta is now full of Soldiers with that Intent, as well as Old Algiers. The great Army now before Gibraltar, as well as those on the Hill of St. Torowick, it seems is also to make a Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to assist in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibraltar is the Place where they intend to strike the first Blow. They say, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are sure of Minorca, and all the English Ships of War that are now in the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Mafferano was sent to England, with no other Intent than to patch up a Kind of Declaration, in order to blindfold England for a little Time, till Spain is ready for War. They say they will then begin a Fandango; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Distinction in Madrid who said, he did not Doubt, but that in less than Two Years Spain and France would make a riding School of England for their Dragoons. He declares, they would give no Quarter to the Irish; as to the Scotch, he said, they had often invited them over. The Company present drank many Toasts against England and Ireland, but seemed tender of the Scotch. They also said, that England need not expect any Money for the Manilla Ransom; and that if she insisted on it, she might expect for Payment Powder and Ball.

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of Spain, I have sent you, Mr. Printer, the above Intelligence.
 JOHN WENTWORTH.

March 9. We are informed that the Reason why Lord Temple deserted Mr. Wilkes, was, that he disapproved of his accepting the Charity of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Being offended that Mr. Wilkes had not previously consulted him, he said, "Mr. Wilkes has no farther Occasion for us; he has got other Patrons."

March 12. Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already settled in France, and the Empress Queen has agreed to give free Passage, through Austrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are using all the Force of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Versailles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul.

March 18. We are informed, by a respectable Correspondent, that amongst the Persons who suffered from the Populace in Dublin, on a late Occasion, was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, whom they tumbled in the Kennel in such a Manner, that his Viceroyship, together with his Equipage, Coachman, and Footmen, were covered with Mud and Slush from Nostril to Tail. It was Yesterday confidently reported, that the Duke de Choiseul was again Prime Minister of the French Court.

March 21. A set of Gentlemen met on Tuesday at a certain Coffee-House near the Exchange, and raised no less than Seven Millions now in the Bank, to offer in Bail for my Lord Mayor, should he have been com-

mitted to any Prison; which, if not accepted, they determined to draw out of the Bank.

Monday an Express arrived at the Secretary's Office from Lord Harcourt, the Contents of which (we are well assured) are of a very disagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordship, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at present subsisting between Spain and the British Court, he would wait for and act in conjunction with the Determination of the Court of Madrid, the Result of which is expected here about the 4th of next Month.

By the above Express we also learn, that the Duke de Choiseul's Party gains Ground every Day, and that he will soon be again at the Head of Affairs. That the young King of Sweden, now at Paris, has lately concluded a Treaty of Alliance with the Courts of Versailles and Madrid.

The disarming is the next Point in Dispute; and though Spain is still continuing her warlike Preparations, England is desired to disarm. And on these Two Points, and One or Two more that we cannot yet discover, it is very much apprehended that our naval and other Forces will soon be in Motion again.

By a Ship arrived on Monday last in the River, in Eight Days from Ferrol, we learn, that the Spaniards have in that Port Twenty-eight Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and also that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the said Port.

A Vessel from Rotterdam brings an Account, that the greatest naval Preparations are making in all the Seaports of Holland; that frequent Meetings are held at the Stadthouse; and that an Ambassador from the Court of Petersburg is lately arrived at the Hague.

A Letter from the Hague advises, that a Camp, under the Command of the Prince Stadtholder, is going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of Breda, as an Army of Observation, which is to consist of 2600 Cavalry, 1200 Hussars, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artillery; total, 20700.

March 26. Our Ministry, it is confidently asserted at the West End of the Town, have lately received some very disagreeable Articles of Intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain great Foreigner, who, disgusted with the treacherous Conduct which the Court of Versailles observed to him, after his signal Defeat at Culloden, has thrown himself under the Protection of the King of Prussia.

The Grandson of a late proscribed King of the House of Stuart, having for some Weeks past resided incog. at Berlin, is soon to be played off by the Prussian Monarch; but whether upon the royal Stage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at present kept a Secret. But this publick Exhibition, it is said with great Assurance, will take Place the Beginning of July next, all the Apparatus usual in such Sort of Scenes being now prepared, and fit for Action.

Letters are said to have been received from Genoa, which mention that the Republick has lately entered into a new Treaty with France, in which the Senate have engaged to furnish the most Christian King with a certain Number of Ships of War for Seven Years.

ExtraB of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 16, brought by the Lapwing.

"The Misery occasioned by the Famine, in the Province of Bengal, is incredible. I believe I speak within Compass, when I say at least Two Millions of Souls have perished within these Two Months. The Europeans have suffered greatly, not so much from Famine as from a pestilential Disorder, which is the general Consequence of it.

"You cannot conceive the Calamities which now reign in this Country; the Manufactories are all at a Stand for Want of Workmen to carry them on, and it will be impossible for proper Investments to be made for Europe (more than what is now ready to ship off) for Two or Three Years to come. Several of the Company's Ships, which should have been dispatched this Season, will be obliged to stay in the Country another, for Want of Hands, such Numbers of Seamen having died.

"I am sorry to tell you, that there seems but One general Maxim here, which is for every one to plunder all he can from the poor Natives, for his own Benefit, without regarding the Interest of the Company, which must greatly suffer. Had the Superiors arrived we might have expected some Reformation, but they are now given over as lost. If there are not some better Regulations formed at Home for this Government, and some of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villainies, Ruination must ensue.

"We are informed from Madras, that the famous Heyder Ali has broke the Peace, and is again become troublesome to the Company's Settlements; he is openly assisted by the French, and is, I am afraid, too formidable an Enemy to be easily subdued.

"The Nabob of Arcot, one of our best Allies, has been basely treated by the Governor and Council. It is said he complained to Commodore Lindsay, who he terms the Representative of the King of England; but it has not been in his Power to gain any Redress, as he is not in the least regarded by those in Power, notwithstanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-