

have lost his Life by opening a Letter directed to him, which contained a very subtle and deadly Poison; but his Majesty was immediately seized with a Giddiness, and dropt the Letter out of his Hand.

NEW-YORK, August 1.

We hear, the latest Advices from France are, that the Parliament of the Province of Britany, being greatly dissatisfied at the Measures of the French Court, particularly that the Duke of Aiguillon, who, for many atrocious Crimes proved against him, had been legally condemned to lose his Head, was not only favoured from Punishment but favoured by the King, and supposed to be the secret Director of his Councils; and that the King persisted in refusing to permit the Sentence to be executed;—wherefore the Parliament had passed and published an Order, that all their Members (especially the Rohan Family, and the Nobility, of which the Prince Soubize, a great Favourite of the King, was the Chief) should immediately leave their Employments at Court, and return home, under Forfeiture of their Estates. That in order to counteract these Proceedings, the King had sent a new Governor, properly instructed, to Rennes, the Capital of the Province.—That the Inhabitants refused to acknowledge or admit him;—that the King, to enforce Obedience, had sent an Army of 30,000 Men.—That the Army were refused Admittance into the City, and opposed by the Inhabitants;—who, in the Heat of their Re- sistance, fired upon the Army, and killed about 200 Men, notwithstanding which, the Soldiers, convinced that the Cause they were sent to support was unjust, declared their Readiness to fight against the Enemies of their Country, but unanimously refused to fire upon their Friends and Countrymen, and immediately dis- banded. The Confirmation of this News is impatient- ly expected.

We hear that one Hawkins, a Col. in the French Service, has lately been promoted to the Rank of a Brigadier General, and has obtained the Government of the Cayes, on the Southern Part of Hispaniola, in the Room of the Chevalier d'Argouffe, who is gone to Europe.

He is a Native of Maryland, well known in this City, and formerly was of the Queen's Rangers in America, soon after which he went into the French Service, where he has continued ever since.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

Extra of a Letter from Fort Charites.

One Wood, a Soldier in the Royal Regiment of Ireland, was taken Prisoner by a Party of Pottawotta- my Indians, after a most gallant Resistance: The poor Lad was amusing himself with his Gun a little Way from the Fort; a Savage came up to him with an In- tention to tomahawk him, but the Soldier killed him with the Lead he had in his Gun; then a Number of about Twenty, leaped out of the Bushes to surround him; he then took to his Heels and loaded with Ball as he ran. The Indians, finding he out ran them, fired a Volley after him, and wounded him; he took to a Tree, and when they surrounded him, he shot another, but was overpowered and led away in Triumph, poor Fellow, I supp- for a deliberate Torture: However, the Savages acknowledged to the French, on the opposite Side of the River, that they bought his Life very dearly."

ANNAPOLIS, August 15.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Mr. Philip Hughes, Master of Arts, Rector of Chester-Town Parish, by the University of Dublin, at a Commencement held on the 16th of last February.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Please to insert the following in your next News-Paper, and you will very much oblige,

Your very humble Servant, HUGH NEILL. August 12, 1771.

An eminent Divine lays it down as a Maxim, that he that tells a Lie is not sensible how great a Task he undertakes;—for he must be forced to invent Twenty more to maintain that One. How far this Adage is applicable to the Reverend Messieurs Gordon and Montgomery, who have undertaken to publish several Things in the Maryland Gazette of August the 1st, No. 1351, to my Prejudice, will be submitted to the impartial Determination of the Publick, after a candid and genuine Recital of the following Facts, relating to the Reverend Mr. Harris's Letter, delivered to the President of the Clergy of the Eastern Shore, met at Talbot Court-House, May 22d, 1771, and the Censure that was passed thereon; delivered to me by the Pre- sident in the Name of the Clergy, with verbal Direc- tions to communicate it to him.—A Meeting of the Clergy having been proposed to be convened at Mr. Humphries, consisting of the Clergy belonging to Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot, I was requested to notify the Meeting to the Reverend Mr. Harris; I met with him by Accident at Queen's-Town, and signified to him the Intention of our Meeting, not, as he expresses it, "Opposition to the Governor," but to draw up Addresses to his Excellency, the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, praying them to continue to the Clergy of this Province, their present legal Rights and Immuni- ties as established by Law.—At this Meeting it was thought proper that another Meeting of the Clergy should be appointed at Talbot Court-House, unto which all the Clergy on the Eastern Shore should be invited for the same Purpose.

A few Days before this Second Convention, Mr. Harris sent his Letter to me with an Excuse for its De- lay, as it was intended for our First Meeting; I de- livered it to Mr. President Gordon; after it was read several made Remarks,—some were of the Opinion, at first, that it should be passed over in Silence,—others were of a contrary Opinion:—As Matters of greater

Importance were to be considered, it was passed over without any Vote about it for the first Day.—As the Convention was held at Mr. Barclay's, I lodged there:—Early in the Morning of the Second Day, I walked over to the Court-House upon private Bu- siness; when I returned to Mr. Barclay's, which was about Twelve o'Clock, Mr. President acquainted me that the Clergy had re-attuned the Consideration of Mr. Harris's Letter, and had passed the following Vote:—"It is the unanimous Opinion of the Clergy, that Mr. Harris's Letter favours more of Toddy than Truth, and is plentifully dapp'd with Forgeries and Falshoods."

Nem. con.—A Reverend Brother, who was just come, objected to the Word Toddy, and observed, that although Mr. Harris might be a great Lover of Toddy, yet, it was his Opinion, he was not drunk when he wrote his Letter, but mult have compos'd it in one of his lucid Intervals.—I seconded the Motion, and thought the Word Hypocrisy was more applicable:—After some Conversation, the President gave me Leave, in my Letter to Mr. Harris, to put in which of the Words I pleas'd.—A worthy Brother, that was pres- ent, has refresh'd my Memory upon this Point; nevertheless, if Mr. Harris, who is the only Judge, will confess that he was drunk when he wrote his Letter, I must acknowledge I form'd a mistaken Opinion: If he was sober, I appeal to the Publick whether I was not right in my Conjecture.—I objected next to the Word Forgeries, as being improper, for, as Mr. Harris observes, we were only to form our Opinion from "the Face of his Letter, and that alone," and not from any former Charges of that Kind alleged against him. The President, who was very ready to save every Objection that might be made against the Crea- tion of his own Formation, had a ready Solution for this also:—He said Mr. Harris had forger'd a Living for him, which he had not; i. e. Four Hundred per Annum, at the Four Shillings Tax; that he had taken the Four Shillings for this Year, and that it did not neat more than Two Hundred and Fifty.—As the President seem'd to acquire a very great Weight, from the Dignity of his Seat, and carry every Thing with a dictatorial Authority, the Clergy were silent.—I thought it was in vain to object further to a Measure agreed upon when I was absent.—Immediately I sat down to copy the Minutes:—When I had transcrib- ed as far as to include the Censure upon Mr. Harris's Letter, the President propos'd, that when I sent the above Minutes to Mr. Harris, something more should be added. After some Altercation, the President repeated the following Words, unto which there was not one dissenting Voice; and left I should make any Mistake as to the Words I was to communi- cate to Mr. Harris; he was so punctual in this Matter, and had it so much at Heart, that he took the Minutes I had transcrib'd, and made the following Entry with his own Hand, which is now in my Possession, and may be seen by any Gentleman that pleases, viz.

"The Clergy do heartily and sincerely wish, that as the People of Kent-Island seem to be so much pleas'd with the Letter Writer, and that as he himself appears to be quite contented with his Situation, that he may long continue in it." Having shewn that Part of the Minutes relating to Mr. Harris's Letter, some Time ago, when this Matter was first talk'd of, to the honourable Ed- ward Tilghman, Speaker of the Assembly, he gave it, as his Opinion, that it was Mr. Gordon's Hand.—When Mr. Gordon's Publication came out, I apply'd to Mr. Tilghman, by Letter, for his Opinion:—In An- swer to which, he sent me the following Lines:—

Reverend Sir, 12th August 1771.

"The Writing you shew'd me underneath some Lines of yours, entitled, (I think) a Minute in Re- lation to Mr. Harris's Letter, or to that Purpose, I have not the least Doubt is Mr. Gordon's; but as no Doubt you have of Mr. Gordon's Writing by you, it may be proved by Similitude.

"With all due Regard, I am, Rev. Sir, Your very humble Servant, E. TILGHMAN."

A Clergyman, who was present, is ready to attest, that he saw Mr. Gordon enter these Minutes, and de- liver them to me to be sent to Mr. Harris. Another Clergyman writes thus: "As you had a Copy of the Minutes, and Mr. Gordon's own Hand to that Part relative to the People of Kent-Island, I could wish you had apply'd to him, and the Reverend Mr. Barclay, it would have stop'd a Publication in the Annapolis Gazette of the 1st of August."

A Third Clergyman, in his Letter to me, says, "he remembers that Mr. Gordon compos'd the Words as printed in the Maryland Gazette, by Mr. Harris, with this Difference only, instead of Toddy is add'd Hypocrisy."

Every Clergyman that was present, that dare be honest enough to avow the Truth, must confess that I have stated the Facts fairly.—Thus it appears I had the President's Warrant deliver'd to me, in the Name of the Clergy, containing the very Words I was to transmit to Mr. Harris.

My taking Notice of Mr. Montgomery's Name, was for no other Reason than to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk.—If, I had, in my Letter to Mr. Harris, said that Mr. Montgomery (was chosen) Clerk,—no possible Exception could have been taken.—As to his Name, it was a Matter of no Moment to me, as he was no legal Officer under Oath, and but lately come amongst us.—I wanted no Attestation from him as to the Authenticity of my Minutes.—How this young Man, who was a Stranger, could be so duped as to lend his Name to a Publication, contain- ing almost as many Falshoods as Lines, is very sur- prising, as I thought his Conscience was not old enough, as yet, to be callous against every Impression of Truth.

I think it plainly appears, from what has been said, that Mr. President Gordon gave me Orders to get as I did.—If the Clergy gave him no Orders to make up

the Minutes in the Manner he did, then it is himself, and not me, that has misrepresented the Clergy; let him and the Clergy settle this Point.—He says, in his Publication, "the Clergy determin'd nothing about it." And, in my Minutes, he declares "the Clergy were unanimous in their Censure.—The Clergy factly say, &c." One or other of these Assertions must be false.—If the Clergy determin'd nothing about it, then he has enter'd a Falshood in their Name in my Minutes.—If they did make Resolves concerning it, then he has published a Falshood in the Face of the World; I leave him to reconcile these Contradictions at his Leisure.

But to conclude, in Imitation of Mr. President's fa- vourite Mode of Composition;—In Justice therefore to myself, I take Leave to inform the Publick, THAT Mr. Gordon has given THAT, as the unanimous Opin- ion of the Eastern Shore Clergy to Mr. Neill; which Mr. Gordon says, in his Publication, was not their un- animous Opinion:—THAT Mr. Gordon has enter'd THAT on Mr. Neill's Minutes, which he says was NOT order'd to be enter'd:—THAT although Mr. Gordon finish'd Mr. Neill's Minutes with his own Hand, in order THAT Mr. Neill might make no Mistake in trans- mitting a Copy to Mr. Harris:—THAT Mr. Gordon notwithstanding has ventured to publish, THAT Mr. Neill had NOT Orders.

I am sorry I cannot introduce these Monosyllables THAT and NOT oftener than I have into this Paper, as they appear to be great Favourites of Mr. Pre- sident's.

And now, my Reverend Brethren, how do you feel? I really am afraid you have no Feeling at all.—Had the Measure you publish'd been popular, you would have gloried in the Workmanship of your own Hands; but as the Torrent runs the other Way, you were ashamed of owning in publick what you did in private. I can only inform you, that I shall never execute any of your Commands again, without the Minutes you take, and the Orders you give are enter'd in the Clerk's Office, where an attested Copy of them can be always had from a sworn Officer.—The Minutes in my Pos- session, I intend to record as a perpetual Witness against you upon this Occasion.—To make Use of your own Words,

"I really feel for you, my Brethren, but Truth is superior to all Confidings, and ought to out- weigh every personal Regard."

N. B. The Reverend Messieurs Scott, Alkin and Hild- man, were all the Clergy that were gone from the Con- vention at the Time Mr. Harris's Letter was finally concluded upon.

Baltimore, August 10, 1771.

JOHN BOYD

Has just received, by the Ship Hazard, Capt. New, A LARGE Assortment of Medicines compound and simple, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Furni- ture, Clyster Syringes, and a few Rupture Trusses easy and commodious for the Patient. Likewise most of the Patent Medicines, with the much fam'd Nostrums of Ward and Hill. He has a great Variety of Perfumery, Grocery, and Painters Colours, as also a small Parcel of Limners Paints, among which is some superfine drop Lake of a most elegant Tint. All the above Articles he will sell at a low Advance. Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular may depend on the Medicines being excellent in their Kind and moderate in Price. (w6)

Annapolis, August 15, 1771.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has set up a Livery Stable, in Mr. Charles Bryan's Yard, opposite to William Paca's, Esq; in Prince-George's-Street, where Gentlemen may depend upon having the greatest Care taken of their Horses. As I have the best of Oats and Hay, as well as Plenty of Straw for Litter, and being determin'd to keep them in the best Manner the Place will afford, I hope to meet with proper Encouragement. I likewise keep Horses to hire, and Man and Horse to go ex- press to any Part of the Country. ISAAC GREENTREE.

WANTED, a single Man, who understands the Business of a Skinner and Breeches-maker; any single Man, who can be well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by leaving a Line with Mr. Charles Lansdale, Post-rider from St. Mary's County to Annapolis, directed to William Sears, Tavern-keeper at Broad-Creek, Prince George's County. (15)

THERE are at the Plantation of Dicks Mill, living on the South Mountains, taken up as Strays, 2 black Mares, the one old, a natural Pacer, gray Hairs intermix'd over her Body, her Head and Neck much gray, and branded on the near-Shoulder with R; the other about 3 Years old; 14 Hands high, can pace a little, and trots naturally, hath a very small Star in her Face, her Mane hangs to the left Side, and has no Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner or Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Ricketts Ovens, in Frederick County, near Pain's Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, about 6 Years old, has a Blaze on her Face, and some Brands not intelligible. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)