

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 5, 1771.

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

TH**E**re are at the Plantation of *Leh* living on the South Mountains, taken up by Strays, a black Mare, the one old, a natural Price gray Hairs intermixed 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 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.

WH**E**REAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that in the Night of Saturday the 3d Instant, the House of Mr. James Cheston in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, was broken open by some Person or Persons unknown, who laid out of a Desk, in the said House, a Sum of Money amounting to about Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence; his Excellency, for the better discovering, and bringing to publick Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon for such Offence to any one of them (the Principal or Principals only excepted) who shall discover his, her or their Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

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

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscribers, living in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she or they, may be brought to Justice and convicted thereof.

JAMES CHESTON.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

APURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to be run for only by Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to the Members of the JOCKEY CLUB; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years 7 Stone 10lb, 6 Years 8 Stone 7lb. Aged 9 Stone.

ASUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, Give and take; Heats 3 Miles; Horses aged, 14 Hands high, to carry 9 Stone; for every Year under to carry Half a Stone less; and Half a Stone more or less to be allowed for Horses over or under 14 Hands.

LADIES SUBSCRIPTION PURSE, which, with the Entrance Money added thereto, is expected will amount to FIFTY POUNDS. Heats 3 Miles each; Weights as First Day.

APURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles.

The winning Horse each Day is excluded starting for any of the other Plates.
Subscribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three last Days Plates. Non-subscribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating 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 Philadelphia.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.
(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

A Large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. ROBERT BUCHANAN.

JAMES LOGAN, who not only has been regularly bred to the tailoring Trade in the most capital House for that Business, in the City of Cork, but also worked for a considerable Time with much Applause, with most eminent Masters in England and Ireland; has now opened Shop at the House of Mr. William Goldsmith, Shoemaker, near the Town-Gate, Annapolis, where he intends carrying on his Trade in all its various Branches; from a superior Ability in his undertaking, and constant Adherence to the due Assiduity highly necessary in the Execution thereof, he flatters himself he will be able to give the utmost Satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their Custom.

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, in manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

P A R I S, June 7.

LETTERS from Nancy bring Advice, that in the late Tumult there, on Account of the Dearth of Provisions, Two Houses belonging to the Intendant were demolished, the Populace having found 30,000 Sacks of Corn secreted therein. The Intendant made his Escape, and the People were so busy in dividing it, that they did not pursue him.

HAMBURG, June 7. They write from the Borders of the Danube, that Advice has been received there from Constantinople, that a Persian Army composed of 90,000 Men, was in march to render themselves Masters of the City of Bagdad.

RATISBON, June 8. We this Moment learn, that the Imperial Troops are already on their March for Transylvania, where the Emperor is to assemble an Army of 160,000 Men, which will extend to the Frontiers of Turkey, in order to compel the belligerent Powers to accept of the Conditions of Peace.

HAGUE, June 13. Letters from Paris of good Authority, inform us, that the King nominated; on the 6th Instant, the Duke d'Aiguillon Minister of foreign Affairs.

LOWER ELBE, June 14. It is said, that a Body of 40,000 Prussians have received Orders to march through Poland, in order to join the Russian Army.

Some Letters received here advise, that Prince Repnin, who is actually at the Head of the Body of Troops commanded by the late General Olitz, had taken Widdin; but this News merits Confirmation.

L O N D O N, June 8.

The Queen of Hungary is going to borrow of her Subjects in the Low Countries Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Florins.

One of the Footpads, who robbed the Reverend Mr. Horne, turned about to that Patriot, as he was going off, and clinking the Guineas in the Hollow of his Hand, said, "This is the first publick Money that I ever handled."

St. James's, June 13. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of London, in Common Council assembled, waited upon his Majesty; and being introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, Sir James Hodges, Knight, Town-Clerk, made their Compliments in the following Address.

To the KING'S most excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

"We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, embrace this joyful Occasion of approaching your Majesty with our sincere Congratulations on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of another Prince."

"Your Majesty's ever loyal and faithful Citizens of London, exceeded by none of your Subjects in honest and anxious Zeal for your Majesty's Happiness and the Glory and Prosperity of your Reign, rejoice in all Events which augment your Majesty's domestick Felicity; firmly trusting that every Increase of the august House of Brunswick will prove an additional Security to our Religion, and the great Charter of Liberty, which, in Consequence of the glorious and necessary Revolution, that illustrious House was chosen to defend."

Signed by Order of the Court, James Hodges.

To which Address his MAJESTY was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

"I thank you for this dutiful Address, and for your Congratulations on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Prince."

"It gives me great Satisfaction to find that you consider the Increase of my Family, as an additional Security to our Religion, and to that Liberty which I look upon with Pleasure as the Basis of my Government, and which I shall always think my Honour and Interest concerned to defend."

They were all graciously received, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

At the Court of St. James's, the 15th Day of June, 1771, Present,

The KING'S most excellent MAJESTY in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the Custody of the Privy Seal to his Grace Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day administered to him, and his Grace took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated May 31.

"The Ministers of the War and marine Departments have just presented to the Council their respective Projects for augmenting the Pay of the Officers,

Soldiers; and Seamen, which have received the Approbation of the Council, inasmuch as the whole tends to the Encouragement of the Military in every Respect; but as the Question is, how to fix a Fund to supply this Augmentation, the Business was postponed till further Orders, all the Funds being already anticipated.

The next Day, the Duke de Lavrillier laid before the Council several Letters from the Intendants of the different Provinces, informing the Court, that in all the Towns, Communities and Parishes, there had been Meetings of the Inhabitants, to which their Magistrates had not been invited, and that they had agreed and resolved, that as all the King's Edicts and Declarations for collecting the Land-Tax, the Tax for the Maintenance of the Gendarmes, the Poll-Tax, the Twentieth Penny, &c. had been registered by the Parliament, now that his Majesty had abolished that Body, the Receipt of these Taxes ought to cease, as the Cause that gave Force and Credit had ceased; in consequence, the Receivers of these Taxes can no longer levy them, and had Recourse to the Intendants for a Supply of *Porteurs de Contraintes* [Bearers of an Order, or general Warrants, to seize and imprison any Person], Soldiers, Dragoons, &c. &c. which these Intendants refused to grant without express Orders from the Court, which is greatly embarrassed at this Increase of Troubles. This is the most fatal and decisive Blow that could be struck to open the King's Eyes; and let him see the wicked Proceedings of the Chancellor; for if the People persist in refusing to pay, the King's Troops will not be sufficient to quarter One Soldier only on each refractory Individual, to distrain, or in Garrison. Moreover, where must the Money come for Payment, if every Landholder, and every private Person, refuses to pay!

This is our present Situation, and Nobody will venture to accept of the Premiership, nor of the Place of Comptroller-General, which the Abbe de Terray still keeps against his Will."

June 13. The latest Accounts from Hamburg assure us, that the Empire of Russia is far from being bettered by the late Successes, as many Parts are left totally neglected; and in many extended Districts only old Men, Women, and Children, are to be seen. Yesterday Morning was tried before Lord Mansfield and a special Jury, in the Court of King's-Bench, a Cause, wherein Lord March was Plaintiff, and Mr. Pigot Defendant. The Action was brought to recover the Sum of 500 Guineas, for a Wager which Lord March had laid with Mr. Pigot. The Wager was, that if Sir William Codrington died first, Lord March was to pay Mr. Pigot 1600 Guineas; and, if old Mr. Pigot died first, Mr. Pigot was to pay Lord March 500 Guineas. Mr. Pigot happened to die suddenly with the Gout in his Head on the Morning previous to the laying of the Wager: Mr. Pigot thought that from this Circumstance it was no Bet; Lord Osford and several other Noblemen were examined. Lord March sat on the Bench with Lord Mansfield. The Defendant's Council said, that if you make a Bet for Two Horses to run, and One of them should die before it can be run, there can be no Bet; and he hoped that the Jury would find a Verdict for the Defendant. After a short Charge given by the Judge, the Jury brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff of 500 Guineas, and full Costs of Suit.

Mr. Horne's last Letter has done Mr. Wilkes more Diltirvice than any of the other particular Charges the Parson has brought against him; such a Series of regular Facts amount to more than *Prima Facie* Evidence; and unless Mr. Wilkes can, in his Reply, demonstratively prove that the whole is a String of Falshoods, the Publick in general will look on him as the most ungrateful and unprincipled Profligate that ever dared insult Generosity and Friendship. If he should have the Adretness to overturn all Mr. Horne's Assertions, he will raise himself in the general Esteem of Mankind, and Mr. Horne will deservedly be thought an Archfiend, able in Villainy, and practised in Deceit.

June 14. We are assured that the Presents made by the King of France to the King of Sweden, when he left Versailles, amounted in Value to 20,000l.

The King of Denmark has regulated all the Courts of Justice in his Dominions, on the same Plan as that adopted by his Prussian Majesty.

June 15. The whole Court will reside at Windsor during the Installation of the Knights of the Garter, which will be in July; Orders having been given by Lord Talbot, Steward of the Household, for fitting up Apartments for the Officers of State.

It is said that Lord Bute, who is gone down to his Seat in Bedfordshire, is again relapsed, and that he intends soon to visit the Continent, finding that the English Air does not agree with his Constitution.

Extract of a Letter to the Printer from Paris, dated June 10.

"The Publick expected to be at length relieved from Oppression, by the Mediation of the Duke de Pen-thievre, at the Two Assemblies held at St. Hubert and Remboullet, but M. de Manpeou has made these Interviews the Subject of his Triumph. The King, fatigued with weilding the Rod of Iron, with which he has ruled these Ten Months past, has delivered into

the Hands of the Duke d'Aiguillon, all the Power which the Duke de Choiseul was invested with. Behold! he is now Prime Minister, at the very Time when it was thought he was fallen from all Pretensions. It is to be feared that this Event will be productive of as much Bloodshed as the St. Bartholomew Massacre. The People are all in an Uproar at this News. The Courier is setting out; I have no Spirits to write any more."

Extra of a Letter from Paris.

"We are at present in such Confusion at this Capital, and indeed all over the Kingdom, that the Ministers of State are taking every Precaution to prevent a Civil War: Gentlemen and Ecclesiastics are sent to the Bastile by Dozens; the new Parliament dare not transact any Business for fear of being arraigned by the old Parliament; Princes of the Blood, and the greatest Part of the Nobility, as an unlawful Assembly; several of them having been already threatened to be hanged up at their own Doors. The Country People from different Provinces are so numerous in this City, that the Judge of Police endeavoured to clear it of them, but to no Purpose, because they find no Bread nor Money in the Country; in short, it proper Measures are not speedily adopted, this Country will be one of the most miserable in the World. Happy then that Nation, whose Liberties are preserved sacred and inviolable! There can be nothing wanting in it to make every Thing lovely, and to flourish in it; their Trade must be extensive; their Manufactures numerous; the People easy, contented, rich, brave; the Governors happy, in governing reasonable Creatures in a reasonable Manner, and commanding what Principle teaches to be fit and right. England is the Nation where these Effects are best understood, and most likely to be expected, and learn to commiserate and pity almost all the World besides."

Extra of a private Letter from the Hague, dated June 7.

"Our Politicians were never more puzzled than they are at present, to form a proper Judgment of the Turn Affairs will take between Russia and the Porte; for though a Treaty of Pacification has for some Weeks been talked of as an Event that would soon take Place, the Czarina's Demands are considered by the Porte as so very unreasonable, that it is positively assured the Grand Signor has declared, that he will not only rather risque another Campaign than submit to them, but if the Russians were absolutely possessed of Constantinople, he would still reject them. It is generally believed, that though the Court of Versailles will not visibly appear an Auxiliary to the Porte, she has had sufficient Influence upon the Court of Vienna to engage the Emperor to make the most favourable Dispositions in Favour of the Grand Signor, and that under Pretence of preventing Incursions into his Territories, he will absolutely second the Operations of the Turks and the Russians. It is, indeed, said, that a Treaty has been for some Time upon the Carpet between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, whereby it is stipulated, that an Army of Observation is immediately to be raised for the Security of their respective Territories, but which, it is generally believed by our deepest Politicians, is indeed designed to strip the Czarina of those Acquisitions she has already made, or may hereafter make, upon the Turk. We wait with Impatience for the next Post from Petersburg, which will throw great Light upon the present critical State of Affairs."

A Correspondent says, Lord Bute finding all his Emiffaries were not sufficient to crush Mr. Wilkes, whom he looks upon as his chief Obstacle to the carrying his Scheme of arbitrary Power and abject slavery of this once free Country fully into Execution, is come over on Purpose with a determined Resolution to stop the further Progress of Mr. Wilkes's Popularity, by preventing him from being elected one of the Sheriffs of the City of London and County of Middlesex, tho' it should cost 30,000l. and has set all his Hirelings, or Blood-Hounds, to work to hunt him down.

Policies are already opened upon the Royal Exchange upon the Success of Mr. Wilkes's Election: 60l. are taken to return 100l. if he should not be chosen.

June 18. To-morrow a Chapter of the most Noble Order of the Blue Garter will be held at St. James's; when the vacant Ribbon, by the Death of the Earl of Halifax, will be given to the Bishop of Osnaburgh.

June 21. By the Survey already made, of some of the Dock-Yards and Shipping, it appears, there are 60 Ships of the Line fit for immediate Service.

Sir William Meredith's Brother is to be Canon Residentary of St. Paul's, in the Room of Dr. Egerton, now Bishop of Durham; and not to have the Living of Ross, as hath been mentioned in the Papers.

Sir William Meredith, it is said, asked the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster for himself; but it was settled for Lord Hyde.

The French and Spanish Fleets, now in the Mediterranean, amount to above sixteen capital Ships of the Line, exclusive of Frigates, Sloops, and Advice Boats; the latter of which are provided for fighting, the same as in Time of War.

A Peace is at last finally concluded, between the Dey of Algiers and the King of Denmark, through the Mediation of the Sardinian Court.