

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Chester-Town, Maryland, Two white Servant Lads, viz. The one named JAMES FRANCIS, belonging to Stephen Bordley, junr. the other named GEORGE TIPPINS; belonging to William Bordley. JAMES FRANCIS is short thick set, of a fair Complexion, has fair Hair, and down look, can write a tolerable good Hand, and pretends to know something of Navigation: Had on and took with him, a brown Country made Coat, Country Linen Trousers, a Pair of white broad Cloth Breeches that will not fit him, Two Silver Knee Buckles not Fellows, and a Pair of Shoes that were not made for him, and upon Examination will appear too long and narrow for him. GEORGE TIPPINS is slender, made, of a fair Complexion, short light coloured Hair, has been some Time on board of a Man of War, can neither read or write: Had on and took with him, an old blue lapelled broad Cloth Coat an old Nankeen Coat patched at the Elbows and under the Arms, with new Nankeen, a Pair of light blue Breeches, and a Pair of white Breeches made of Ticking. It is probable JAMES FRANCIS may forge Passes for them both.—Whoever takes them up and secures them, so that the Subscribers get them again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, from STEPHEN BORDLEY, junr. WILLIAM BORDLEY.

JOHN BOYD
Baltimore, August 10, 1771.
 Has just received, by the Ship Hazard, Capt. New, LARGE Assortment of Medicines compound and simple, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Furniture, Clyster Syringes, and a few Rupture Trusses, easy and commodious for the Patient. Likewise most of the Patent Medicines, with the much famed Noftrums 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.

Annapolis, August 7, 1771.
 WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that in the Night of Saturday the 3d Instant, the House of Mr. James Clark, in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, was broke open by some Person or Persons unknown, who stole 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 public 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. Con.
 And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, 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.

To be printed by Subscription,
 For the Benefit of an INJURED UNFORTUNATE, [Price One Dollar, Half on subscribing]
 DIVERS Particulars relating to Peter Egerton, the Descendant and Heir of Sir Ralph Egerton, who was Standard-bearer to King Henry the Eighth, and Treasurer to the Lady Princess; elder Brother of Sir Thomas Egerton, after Baron Elmiers, Chancellor of Oxford, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England under Queen Elizabeth, from whom Francis Egerton, the present Duke of Bridgewater, is descended: To which the Pedigree of the Family will be prefixed, from the Reign of William Rufus, King of England, down to the Author.
 This Work is interspersed with suitable Anecdotes, and some poetical Essays, that may afford an Amusement to the learned, an Instruction to the young, and a Caution to the unwary.

Hic murus abenens esto, Nil conscire sibi; nulla pallescere culpa.
 Subscriptions are taken in by Mr. Lemax, at the Ferry in Alexandria, Mr. Patrick Graham at Port Tobacco, Mr. Paris, Silversmith and Tavernkeeper in Annapolis, and the Author, Peter Egerton, Schoolmaster near Piscataway.
 True Christian Souls, to social Virtues prone, Make the wide Interest of Mankind their own.

E. GREEN, at the PRINTING
 at 12 1/2 a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

B A S T I A June 9.
 HE French Troops under Count de Marboeuf, have had a bloody Action with the Malecontents on the other Side of the Mountains, and it is said the former were obliged to retire with considerable Loss in killed and wounded. Some of their Baggage is also fallen into the Hands of the Banditti.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17. The Plague is just broke out again in this Capital, and its Suburbs.
COPENHAGEN, June 11. In order to prevent a Scarcity of Grain in this Capital, his Majesty has given Orders that a Magazine shall be erected here, which shall always contain 10,000 Tons; this is to be replaced from Year to Year; and if our own Country should not furnish a Sufficiency to keep it up, a Quantity sufficient for that Purpose is to be bought in Foreign Countries.

TRIESTE, June 12. Letters from the Levant say, that the Russian Squadron is in a bad Condition, as well for want of Money, as good Provision.
MITTAU, June 17. We begin to feel here the like Troubles with Poland and Lithuania. The Dissidents, in the Neighbourhood of our Frontiers, take Refuge in this Duchy, seeking an Asylum against the Violences of the Confederates; but the latter, without Regard to the Law of Nations, pursue them hither, massacre all those who have the Misfortune to fall into their Hands; lay Waste the town Lands, and pull down the Houses which they find in their Passage. The Protestants have built a Church at Birsen, the Confederates are come to destroy it, and Ravage at the same Time the Territories of the Chamberlain Turnau, though situated in this Duchy.

VENICE, June 19. According to the last Letters from the Levant, the Russians propose to make another Attempt upon the Morea. Private Letters say, that they have advanced into Bulgaria.
PRAGUE, June 20. There was a Riot in this City on Account of the Dearth of Provision. The Governor told the Mob, if they would not disperse, he would order the Garrison to fire upon them. Not in the least intimidated, they replied, that they would look upon the Execution of his Menaces as a Favour, since a sudden Death by the Musket was preferable to a slow one by Famine. The Governor did not chuse to take their Advice, but sent an Express to the Emperor, who was so much moved with the Distress of her Subjects as to shed Tears. She countermanded the Waggon loaded with Corn for Ratibon, and gave that City an Indemnification of 1500 Ducats.
PISA, June 23. A Report prevails here, that the Emperor of Morocco hath declared War against the French; and that his Corsairs have already insulted the Flag of that Nation.

PARIS, July 5. We are assured that the Jesuits and their Partizans, have offered Two Hundred Millions for Permission to return to their Convents: It is added, that the Jews have also offered an Hundred Millions for a Synagogue, and the Right of Citizens, at Paris; and that they also propose to purchase the fine Coliseum, which the Distress of the Times hath rendered a Desert. Many People, who are fearful of some further Operations in the Finances, prefer these Two Methods of obtaining Money to that of having Recourse to new Burthens on the People.

L O N D O N, July 8.
 It is confidently said that a Treaty is on Foot, with the Powers concerned, to annex a valuable trading Island and Port, in the Levant, to the Crown of Great Britain.
 We hear that Charles Fox, Esq. is now become a Cabinet Counsellor to a great Personage.
 The Question of the Middlesex Election will certainly be brought on again at the Meeting of Parliament, in a Manner, and from a Quarter, at present little suspected.

Letters of good Authority from France say, that a Dispute of much greater Importance than was generally known has for some Time past subsisted between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid; that it was first broached by a Demand which the former made on the latter of Money to a considerable Amount, to relieve her present Necessities, but which Spain absolutely refused. This Quarrel is still to settle; and unless the new Premier of France exerts his Abilities to suppress it, the Consequences will soon produce the Ruin of the Family Compact.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 5.
 Sailed Yesterday his Majesty's Ship Tartar for New-York. Several Men of War are to come into Harbour, which, we hear, are to be fitted for foreign Service. This Morning the 33d Regiment of Foot began to clear the Ground for the Fortifications round the Dock-Yard.

An Officer of Rank in the Horse, has lately been superseded for Mal practices.
 The Marine Companies, which at present consist of no more than Fifty Men each, are to be increased to the Complement of One Hundred; and the Guard which they constituted at Portsmouth Dock, and which has been for some Time discontinued, is to re-established, when the Companies are completed.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 8.
 The following Ships are getting ready to cruize the Channel, viz. Trident 64 Guns; Worcester 64; Lenox 64; Royal-Oak 64; Glory 36; Thames 36. These Six Men of War are, we hear, to join Three more of the Line at Plymouth, and proceed to Sea as soon as possible.
 At Spithead Sixteen Ships of War.
 July 10. The Earl of Rochford is said to have sent a very spirited Memorial to the French Court, insisting on the immediate Payment of the Money due on Account of the Canada Paper; and that a firm Resolution is at length taken, that this Matter shall no longer remain the Disgrace of our publick Conduct, and a Stain on the national Honour.
 Dr. Horne's being appointed Chaplain to his Majesty seems to prove, that the Name of Horne is not disgusting to a courtly Ear.

Extra of a Letter from Leghorn, dated June 9.
 We have just received Advice from Malta, that an English Merchant Ship, named the Anglican; having taken on board at Smyrna about 300 Turks, mostly Traders, whom he was to carry to Alexandria, and who had with them a considerable Sum of Money, was met by a Russian Corsair, who ordered him to bring to. The English Captain, having his Colours flying, took no Notice of the Order, but sailed on his destined Rout; however, the Russian having joined a Frigate of War of his Nation, they both attacked, some Hours after, the English, who after an Engagement of Three Hours, in which he received great Damage in his Masts and Rigging, was obliged to surrender. This Advice comes farther confirmed in a Letter from a Merchant at Malta to his Correspondent here, with Orders to buy up great Part of the Cargo on his Account, if it should be brought into this Place.
 ST. JAMES'S. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and the Common Council, with a Committee of the Livery, of the City of London, waited upon his Majesty, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, with the following Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, which was read by Sir James Hodges, Town Clerk.

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY,
 The humble Address, Remonstrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, of the City of London, in Common-Hall assembled.
Most gracious Sovereign,
 WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the City of London, in the Anguish of our Hearts, beg leave to approach your Royal Person, and deeply to lament that we still suffer, together with many others, all those great and unparalleled Grievances, which we have before submitted to your Majesty, with the Hope of a full and speedy Redress from our Sovereign, as the Father of his People.

The same arbitrary House of Commons which violated the sacred Right of Election, and seated among themselves, as a Representative of the People, a Man who was never chosen into Parliament, have, the last Session, proceeded to the most extravagant Outrages against the Constitution of this Kingdom, and the Liberty of the Subject, of which your Majesty is by Law the Great Guardian. They have ventured to imprison our Chief Magistrate, and one of our Aldermen; for disobeying their illegal Orders, and not violating the holy Sanction of their Oaths to this great City, as well as their Duty to their Country. They have, by the most artful Suggestions, prevailed upon your Majesty, to suffer your Royal Name to give a pretended Authority to a Proclamation, issued at their express Desire, contrary to the known Laws of the Land. At length they proceeded to the enormous Wickedness of erasing a judicial Record, in order to stop the Course of Justice, and to frustrate all Possibility of Relief by an Appeal to those Laws, which are the noblest Birthright and Inheritance of all the Subjects of this Realm.
 During the unjust Confinement of our Representatives, they proceeded to a Law, depriving the Citizens of London of a considerable Part of their Property in the Soil of the River Thames, solemnly granted to them by divers Charters, and confirmed by Authority of Parliament; and, under Colour of Equity, inserted in that Law an unusual saving Clause, subversive of the known and established Laws of Property; they have, without any Pretence of an Abuse, superseded the Conservancy of the River Thames, in the

Liberty which the Citizens of London have enjoyed from the Conquest.

"We therefore, your Remonstrants, again humbly supplicate your Majesty to restore our Rights, and give Peace to this distracted Nation, by a speedy Dissolution of Parliament, and by removing your present wicked and despotic Ministers for ever from your Councils and Prefence."
 (Signed by Order) **JAMES HODGES.**

To which Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, his Majesty was pleased to return the following Answer.
 I Shall ever be ready to exert my Prerogative, as far as I can constitutionally, in redressing any real Grievances of my Subjects; and the City of London will always find me disposed to listen to any of their well-founded Complaints: It is, therefore, with Concern, that I see a Part of my Subjects still so far misled and deluded, as to renew, in such reprehensible Terms, a Request, with which, I have repeatedly declared, I cannot comply."

July 11. Several Councils have been held at Paris on the Benefit and Advantage of their Conquest of Corsica, which has cost, in Soldiers and Sailors, 32,000 Men, and 19,070,000 Livres in Money; its costs since the Departure of Prol, all Accounts balanced, 3,900,000 Livres a Year. The Island does not bring in more than 1,800,000 Livres, exclusive of the Woods: It was thought that this Article would have proved very Advantageous, but as it is under the Management of the King's Undertakers for Ship-building, the Timber is brought to the Docks 18 per Cent. dearer than that imported from the North.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Ships of a certain Northern Power have of late practised some unwarrantable Acts in searching English Merchant Ships in the Mediterranean, under Pretence of having Turkish Property on board.
 The following Copy of a Letter was received on Tuesday Night at 11 o'Clock, by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, from the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain.

My LORD,
 As in Consequence of the Notice given of the Time your Lordship purposes setting out To-morrow, the Livery may be induced to attend your Lordship to St. James's, I have the King's Command to acquaint you, that it being unprecedented to admit the Livery upon such Occasions, as well as impracticable, to introduce so numerous a Body, no Persons beyond the Number allowed by Law to present Petitions to the Throne, will be admitted, except your Lordship, the Aldermen, Common-Council, and City Officers. I am,
 My Lord, with the greatest Respect,
 Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,
 Grofrenor-Street, **HERTFORD.**
 July 9, 1771.

Yesterday Morning the Lord Mayor caused Copies of the above Letter to be stuck up in divers Parts of the City, that the Livery might be acquainted with the same.

While the King, in one Respect, adheres so religiously to an absolute Law, why does he suffer it to be violated with Regard to the Aldermen? Are not the Livery as much his Subjects as the Aldermen? A Prince should never seem afraid of his People.

Yesterday the Court appeared every Way brilliant and numerous, and his Majesty was surrounded with a great many of the Nobility, foreign Ambassadors, and Officers of State.

The Name of the Islands in the Archipelago, which have been conquered and subjected, with all the Inhabitants thereon, to her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias: Satorin, Naharis, Policandro, Milo, Ar-gentero, Bjeles, Scanim, Nio, Stajalia, Margo, Ser-fanto, Serfano, Tirmiyé, Z-a, Sira, Antijaris, Paros, with the Port Aufa, Nixia, Delos, Andro, Tino, Micol, and between the Islands Schio and Schiro, the Island Pesar or Spfar.

The Kings of Denmark and Sweden, by their Readiness to hear the Petitions of their Subjects, have set a glorious Example to the Rest of the Sovereigns of Europe.

July 13. We are assured that the King, and not the Lord Chamberlain, read the Answer to the Remonstrance on Wednesday.

Mr. Wilkes being asked to accompany the Lord Mayor on Wednesday, replied, "I certainly will not; and I wonder, Sir, you can desire me to do such a Thing, who know, that it has ever been the Rule and Study of my Life to give his Majesty no Offence."

A Nobleman on Wednesday asked an Alderman at Court, what was the Intention of the Citizens by their present Visit? To open the King's Eye, and let him see who are his Enemies, answers the Alderman. I wonder, then, replies the Lord, that you left Mr. Wilkes behind you; for had he been here, you would have succeeded completely, and his Majesty would have seen them all!

Extra of a Letter from Bastia, July 13.
 The Malecontents of this Island are in great Agitation since they have been informed, that a Frigate and a Chebec are immediately expected from Toulon,