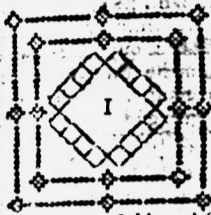


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1771.

L O N D O N, August 18.



It having been reported that Lord Suffolk is illiterate, and that he is better qualified for a Post-boy than a Secretary of State...

Sept. 20. The Trial of Edward Birch and Matthew Martin, for forging and uttering, knowing it to be forged, the last Will and Testament of Sir Andrew Chadwick...

Sir Andrew Chadwick's Estate was about 7000l. per Annum, and 14000l. in the Stocks, which is now possessed (except the Cash) by James Taylor, Esq; of Carter Place, in Lancashire...

To the LIVERY of L O N D O N, GENTLEMEN,

The pernicious Advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the Mismanagement of his arbitrary Ministers, having reduced this Kingdom to the greatest Misery and Distress...

That with humble Submission to his Majesty, Justice was never less practised in England than at present, and that by the subtle Management of certain Persons, it was impossible for him to come at the Truth of Things...

A Gentleman lately returned from Abroad, being asked by a Friend if he did not find England improved; answered, Yes, Sir, it is indeed improved, for there is now much Obedience, but little Substance, much Pomp, but little Hospitality, and much Expence,

but little Frugality; our publick Debts are increased, but our publick Credit is declined; we have publick Dependency, without publick Oeconomy.

Some Time since the Lord Mayor, after Dinner at the Mansion-House, proposed to Mr. Townsend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Wilkes, and other Gentlemen who were then present, a Scheme for increasing the Allowance given by the City to the Lord Mayor...

We are informed that, at a Meeting of the Clergy and Gentlemen of the Professions of Law and Physick, to be held at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand, on the 25th Day of this Month...

Sept. 21. On Saturday last died of the Wounds he received the preceding Monday, Mrs. Nightingale of Kneaforth in Cambridgeshire. The Cause of this melancholy and unhappy Misfortune is one of the most affecting that can fall to the Lot of human Nature...

Sept. 23. An Account from Peterburgh says, that the Fire among the Russian Gallies in the Port of Revel, with the Destruction of the Hemp Warehouses, have been so far from answering the Ends proposed by them, which according to some are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the Negotiations for a Peace...

A Change was lately intended in the Ministry, but it was postponed, the Demands of those who were to come in being too enormous, considering what was to be paid to those who were to go out, so that it was thought most prudent to wait for better Offers.

The Spirit of Liberty, so conspicuous in the City of London, seems to have diffused itself over the Kingdom; even Bedford, which seemed a Slave to the House of that Name, has thrown off its Chains by its late spirited Opposition, and Guildford begins to be ashamed it has so long been manacled, a warm Contest was expected at the Election of their Mayor...

Sept. 25. A Memorial of a most important Nature, it is said, was presented a few Days ago to his Majesty, by the Commander of a Ship from Leghorn, the Subject of which is hitherto most carefully concealed.

The Premier appears to be losing Ground in the Favour of a great Peronage, as it is very remarkable that he is seldom now consulted upon any Business.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private Conference with a great Peronage, Messrs. Wilkes and Bp. in an Address to the Livery, have observed, That a military Force has, on several Occasions, been employed by an unprincipled Administration, under the Pretence of assisting the civil Power...

In the Reign of Edward the Third the Nation was governed by a Regency of the King's Mother, and her infamous Paramour, but as soon as that wise young Prince came to the Years of Discretion, he shook off his own Fetters, and relieved his People from a grievous Yoke, under which they had long groaned; nothing shows the Wisdom of that Prince more strongly than this first Instance of his superior Understanding; for our own History, say our own Observations from what passes in other Countries, furnish Proof how hard it is to escape from the Toils, and break through the Entanglements of Nature and Ill Affection; and that a King, though not blind to the wicked Designs of his Mother, may, notwithstanding the Remonstrances of his People, suffer his loving sub-

assisting the civil Magistrate. This Resolution they declared to the Publick, and to Administration, to prevent, during their Continuance in Office, the sending of any Detachments from the regular Forces on such a Service, and the Possibility of all future alarming Disputes. They declare, that the civil Power of this Country is able to support itself and a good Government. That the Magistrate, with the Assistance of those in Jurisdiction, is by Experience known to be strong enough to enforce all legal Commands, without the Aid of a standing Army, and where that is not the Case, a Nation must sink into an absolute military Government, and that every Thing valuable to the Subject be at the Mercy of the Soldier and their Commander. They leave to their brave Countrymen of the Army the Glory of conquering our foreign Enemies, and pledge themselves to the Publick for the faithful and exact Discharge of their Duty, in every Emergency, without the Assistance of a military Force. They desire to save them a Service which to them must be detestable; and they take on themselves the painful Task of those unpleasing Scenes which their Office calls upon them to superintend. And they declare, that the Laws of their Country shall, in all Instances during their Sheriffalty, be solely enforced by the Authority and Vigour of the civil Magistrate.

Thursday Afternoon about Two o'Clock, One of the Powder-mills at Moulsey in Surrey blew up; a young Man was blown through some Pales and killed; another was blown into the River, and his Head much cut, and Body burnt, who died Yesterday; and a third was burnt in the Stomach and Belly to much, that his Liver and Bowels were seen, who likewise died Yesterday in great Agonies.

We are told the System of Corruption is so regularly established in a neighbouring Nation, that every Man with a Thousand a Year, either in Pension or Place, is obliged, at his own Expence, to procure a parliamentary Seat, and to support the Measures of Government, without giving the Secretary the Trouble even of clofetting him.

Neither Merit nor Application (says a Correspondent) in any publick Office are now necessary to gain the Favour of the Citizens of London; since the Man who has already disgraced their Choice, and neglected his Duty most notoriously, is selected a Second Time for the Chair, and forgiven all his former Delinquency, merely because he seems calculated to serve the Purposes of Faction.

It is idle (says the same Correspondent) to talk of Independency in the City of London; the Livery, who would never suffer even Princes to dictate to them, are now the vilest Tools that can be imagined, and yet fancy they are taking the best Means of securing their Freedom, when they are only executing the Mandates of an insolent Club at the London Tavern.

It is whimsical enough (said Lord Mansfield a few Days ago) that the Citizens of London should suppose their Freedom at all depends upon the Choice of a Lord Mayor: What Inroad on the Constitution did Mr. Beckford prevent, if the legal Acts of Government are to be called by that Appellation? What Grievance did he get redressed? Or at what Time was the Voice of the City ever attended to in Opposition to the Determinations of the Legislature? A Preference of that Kind given to the City would be establishing an imperium in imperis, subverting the rational System of Subordination, and making a single Member superior to the whole Community.

The following is the true Cause of the Quarrel between Mr. Wilkes and Parson Horne: Horne is a Creature of Alderman Townsend's, and Alderman Townsend is a Creature of Lord Shelburne's; Lord Shelburne brought him into Parliament. This Indigent Lord has been repeatedly endeavouring to get into Place, but the constant Answer of the ministerial Agents was, that his Followers must first break with Mr. Wilkes. Accordingly they set Horne, their Bull-dog, at him. Hence that Torrent of Nonsense and Falshood about Mr. Horne's old Cloaths, &c. with which the Publick were long since most thoroughly disgusted, Mr. Wilkes is not yet hunted down; and till he is, Lord Shelburne and his Party are not to come into Place. Lord Shelburne began his Connection at Court with Lord Bute, and it ended with his betraying him. He began his present Opposition with supporting Wilkes, and now he wants to go back to the Court, he is endeavouring to ruin him.

In the Reign of Edward the Third the Nation was governed by a Regency of the King's Mother, and her infamous Paramour, but as soon as that wise young Prince came to the Years of Discretion, he shook off his own Fetters, and relieved his People from a grievous Yoke, under which they had long groaned; nothing shows the Wisdom of that Prince more strongly than this first Instance of his superior Understanding; for our own History, say our own Observations from what passes in other Countries, furnish Proof how hard it is to escape from the Toils, and break through the Entanglements of Nature and Ill Affection; and that a King, though not blind to the wicked Designs of his Mother, may, notwithstanding the Remonstrances of his People, suffer his loving sub-

ed to the Estate of the late of Staten Island, deceased, ly Payments to Michael Earl, jun. and those that have Estate are desired to bring e of those Gentlemen, that discharged by N, Executor, at New York.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771. ng Demands against John q; deceased, are desired to ved, that Provision may be hose indebted to the said d, Note, or open Account, mediate Payment, to prevent hich I shall be obliged to de,

ETHER, Administrator of rdan, with Respect to his rovince only (8w)

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771. STORY

form the Publick in general particular, that he has re- l situate for Buiness, at the Second Streets, near the Court- where he has fitted up a con- Reception of Merchandize, ing upon Commission, on the only, either there or at his Second Street, (upon certain Notice will be given) as may

ing Buiness as a Broker, to or European Goods, Bills of other Vessels, Houses, Lands, al, such Buiness as he may be at upon such low Terms, as geous for the Gentlemen, Mer- of this City, and those of the es to employ him.

sure them, his utmost Ende- to give Satisfaction in the goniating any Buiness that may rection; and the Favours con- thankfully received and grate-

ubscribers, being acquainted d Enoch Story, are of Opinion, of his Abilities and Character, alified to execute the several above-mentioned.

Thomas & Isaac Warters, Stocker & Wharton, Samuel Morris, junr. James Warters.

to my Custody as Runaways a d Woman; the Man calls him- Woman Nan; both say they be- Hard of Talbot County. Their pay Charges and take them a- RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

NG CLOTHS.

assortment of Superfine, fine, mid- dle, lately imported, and will be e Continent, by John Corabruait, e-Town.

omplete Judges as to the Quality d on being suited with such as intended, both as to Quantity and ens, if wanted, how to affix them- m distant Parts are supplied with (w12)

ogn Millbones.

orchetter County, July 19, 1771. aint the Publick, and my kind particular, that I have lately a large and compleat Assort- West-India and Country Goods, ry reasonable for Cash. Wheat, rk, Staves, Plank, and Feather. MICHAEL BURKE.

ice, New-York, Jun. 22, 1771-

's Post-Master General, having facilitating of Correspondence in and America) been pleased to boat to the Station between Fal-

: Notice is hereby given, that ure will be closed at the Post-

at Twelve of the Clock at Tuesday in every Month, and t the next Day for Falmouth.

the D. Post-Master General. SANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

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at the PRINTING-

, ADVERTISEMENTS,

ntinuanee. Long Ones

most kinds of BLANKS,

h their proper BONDS

ING-WORK performed