

could with on many Parts of the Continent; so that, notwithstanding all the Industry exerted to keep the Peace, the ensuing Spring is expected to be a martial one, and that some Campaigns, both offensive and defensive, are formed to take place very early.

Accounts from Jamaica are full of the ill Treatment the English receive from the Spaniards in that Part of the World.

Yesterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered their Marshal to seize a Ship in the River; 'tis supposed the contains a Number of Pirates.

Two Frigates are ordered to be got ready immediately at Plymouth for the Coast of Guinea.

We are assured that a Bill for preventing the Migration of British Artificers to any foreign Kingdoms, or even the Colonies, which has been long in Agitation, will be brought in and passed the ensuing Session of Parliament.

Above Thirty different Sorts of curious and valuable Stones have been lately discovered in the Mountains of Readburgh, near Aberdeen in Scotland, among which are, Rubies, Emeralds, Topazes, Amethysts, and Garnets, nearly equal to any imported from the Eastern and Western Parts of the World.

A Writer in the St. James's Chronicle, who subscribes S. Meanwell, says, I am bold to affirm, the Letters signed Junius, or of the single speeched Irish Chancellor of the Exchequer. They did not flow through the Quill of any Hibernian. They do not belong to the republican Amazon. The Hero of Minden dares not claim them. The Phrenzy of Pride, Envy, Hatred, Malice, and all Uncharitableness, could never be so lively painted but by the Person who actually possessed it. I do not know Three such Persons: One I do know! Come forth thou Self-tormentor, whose Heart never was in union with itself! Thou Murderer of Sleep! Thou Assassin, in whom all the abovementioned Passions are combined, stand forth! In what Language shall I address thee, thou poisoned Earl of Chatham!

Oct. 19. By a Gentleman who arrived this Week from Cherberg we learn, that the Baton and all the Works destroyed by the English in the late War are almost put into the same Condition they were before; he says, he saw a Number of Irish Labourers employed on those Works, who are well paid; that they are building Frigates there, and that there were several upon the Stocks; that he saw above Twenty Englishmen employed on that Work, and was told by some of them that they had almost double the Wages they have in their own Country. He farther says, they have Plenty of Provisions, which are chiefly brought there by English Vessels out of Derbyshire. He also gives an Account, that Curiosity led him to take a View of the Place, for which he was taken and carried before a Magistrate, and searched; but having nothing about him but a Bit of a Pencil, and his Countrymen declaring they would leave their Work if he was not discharged, he was dismissed, but ordered to quit the Place immediately. So different is the Conduct of the French to that of the English, who invite their Enemies to see the weak Condition of their Navy.

Extract of a Letter from Caracas, October 16, 1771.

The Ship Asterly, Capt. Lizard, will be totally lost. The Cargo, Masts, Yards, &c. will be all saved, likewise all the Ship's Materials.

Capt. Hunt, of the Beaufort, from S. Carolina, has given the following Intelligence:

Sept. 6. In Lat. 24, Long. 69, spoke with the Live Oak, Lumber, from Charles-Town, bound to Lisbon, all well.

Sept. 12. Met with a violent Hurricane, in Lat. 38 30, Long. 65; the next Day saw several Ships dismantled; could not speak with any of them.

Sept. 19. Spoke with the Big Hawke, from North-Carolina, bound to Poole, in Lat. 39 30, Long. 57; had lost her Main-mast and Boom.

Sept. 22. Spoke with the Elizabeth, Capt. Morley, from Charles-Town, bound to London, in Lat. 41, Long. 52, having lost her Main and Mizzen-masts, Sept. 12.

The George, from the West-Indies, an empty Guinea Ship, proves to be the Vessel that was on Shore at Workington, but will be got off without much Damage.

The James, Montgomery, from London, bound to Maryland, has lost her Bow-sprit and Foremast, with other Damage, occasioned by the Scipio, Kirkman, running foul of her in the Downs, and had her Boat saved also.

The Polly, Maclean, from Georgia, for London, was drove on Shore the 15th Inst. about Three Miles from Bridport Harbour, and beat to Pieces, and every Soul on Board perished.

The Latham, Waterman, from Virginia to London, is on Shore in the Swin, and it is feared will be lost.

The Bathia, Kennedy, from St. Vincent to London, is lost near Margate.

The Friendship, Ogilvie, from Jamaica, was on Shore on the Naize, but got off again by having her Run and Water.

The Diana, Taylor, from Ealdborough to London, is lost off Barnstable, and all the Crew perished."

### To JUNIUS.

It may not be improper, at a Time when you are exposing the Conduct of several Persons in publick Life, to bestow a few Thoughts on your Letters, with a View to trace out the Motives by which you are influenced, and to see what Share the Love of your Country, and Regard for your King, have in your Affections. The most persuasive Arguments lose their Force when urged with a bad Intent, and the most engaging Eloquence fails to please when Malignity is apparent in the Countenance of the Orator. If on a Review of your Productions you appear to be animated by laudable and honourable Motives, I may venture to assert that your Letters will be more admired than ever. It is the general Opinion (particularly of judicious, sensi-

ble, and disinterested Persons, whose Opinion has most Weight with me) that you are too severe, and, I am sorry to say it, your Satire too often turns to Abuse, too much resembling the discontented Members of the Opposition, who when out of Place are continually wrangling and explaining against the Measures of Government, good or bad, but as soon as the Scale turns, themselves adopt the same Measures. If you mean to reform the Persons you censure, an affectionate and sincere Address would be most likely to succeed. If you think it proper the People should be acquainted with the Character of their Legislators, as it undoubtedly is, Charity obliges you to extenuate, or at least not aggravate their Guilt, and to make every Allowance for Temptation, and the Prejudices of Education; 'tis true indeed you have attributed their Misconduct in some Measure to the latter, but in a Manner that insults their Misfortunes. If you aim at the publick Good, Peace and Unanimity at Home are certainly most conducive to it. But I can more easily excuse your Severity to those Ministers, who have rendered themselves obnoxious to the People, than your disrespectful Behaviour to the King. You have told him Truths which it is the Duty of an honest and loyal Subject to make him acquainted with, but you have had too little Regard to Decency and Charity. A Man who is really concerned for his King would endeavour to alleviate his Afflictions, by an Attempt to reconcile him to the Affections of his People, and fix his Throne in their Hearts. You rather triumph over his Misfortunes, and make them the Occasion of displaying your Talents; nay, you go farther, you deprive him of the Love and Affection of his Subjects, by representing him as their Enemy, and as professing the Principles of a Stuart. I believe this to be false, nor shall I be inclined to think otherwise, till I have a more convincing Proof of it than the Assertion of Junius. His Majesty is generally thought to be a Man of good Principles; that I may not be misunderstood here, I call no Principles good, that are not favourable to, and reconcilable with, the British Constitution. Why did he ascend the Throne as great a Favourite with the People as ever a young Prince was? You will agree with me, that his Conduct, during his Minority, afforded a pleasing Prospect of a happy Reign. That it has not hitherto been so, is, I believe, more his Misfortune than Fault: If he has acted improperly, I believe it to be from laudable Motives. At the Demise of his royal Grandfather, he ascended the Throne at the inexperienced Age of 21. A certain Lady doubtless availed herself of this Opportunity of recommending the Earl of Bute to him, as a Person in whose Hands he might safely trust the Reins of Government. Unacquainted probably with his Lordship's political Principles, with a Desire to please, he appoints his Lordship Prime Minister. What more natural than for the Earl in his Turn to recommend his Friends and Countrymen to the royal Favour? The English, justly alarmed and offended at this national Partiality, exclaim vehemently against him and his Adherents. The Clamour of the People is represented to him as the Outrage of a turbulent Faction, and he is assured, that if he suffers himself to be disturbed by every envious Scribler, he will never be at Peace. As the Clamour increases, and the Discontent becomes general, the publick Prints are withheld from his Inspection. By these Means he cannot know the true Sense of his People till he reads it in Petitions and Remonstrances. If a Cabinet Council is held in Consequence of these, his old Friends insist on the same Measures being pursued, or they will forsake him, adding, that in such a Case the discontented Patriots will establish a Commonwealth. If this be a true State of the Case, a great Personage is more to be pitied than blamed. There are undoubtedly culpable who deceive him to his manifest Injury, and alienate him from the Affections of his People: If it would not be impertinent, I would humbly recommend a Maxim or two, which, if observed, I think would recover him that Share of the Love of his Subjects, which his Ministers have deprived him of, viz. never to consult the abovementioned Parties, directly or indirectly, in the Affairs of Government, and to bestow Posts of Honour or Profit on such Englishmen as best deserve them. Why is our amiable Queen so deservedly beloved and respected by all Ranks of People? Because she employs all her Thoughts on her domestic Concerns, and never interferes in Politics.

Having delivered my Sentiments with that Freedom and Moderation which I think consistent with Loyalty, I shall now return to your Letters: You seem to be not an unconcerned Spectator; you seem to have the Interest of your King and Country at Heart; but that Party Zeal has prejudiced you too much against the King and Government. Your chief Motives for writing appear to me to be a Regard for your Country, the Love of Fame, and a Desire to serve your Friends by a Change of Government. You have excellent Talents, and a happy Mode of Expression; and if you were disinterested and unconnected with any Party, I think they might be usefully employed to put a Stop to those Difficulties which unhappily prevail, and restore Peace and Unanimity among us. To this End let me advise you, if you write any more, to be more candid and impartial, not to delight in aspersing the Characters of others, and aggravating their Guilt, but endeavouring to reconcile the contending Parties, always remembering, that much will be required of him to whom much is given, that as you judge you shall be judged, and with what Measure you mete it shall be measured to you again.

SPECULATOR.

THERE is at the Plantation of Oxwald Clements, on Watt's Branch, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dun Horse, between Thirteen and Fourteen Hands high, white Mane and Tail, paces slow, shod before, has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Jan. 6. 1771  
To be sold at Frederick-Town, on Thursday the 2<sup>d</sup> Day of May next, 6300 Acres of Land, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, empowering the Executors of Col. Thomas Cole to grant Deeds to Mr. John Semple, his Heirs, Assigns, for a certain Tract of Land, called Mealand, in Frederick County, and Province aforesaid, containing 6300 Acres.

WE the subscribers being Assigns of the Executors of Col. Cole, do hereby undertake to dispose of same, at the Time and Place above-mentioned. is laid off into Lots, in the most advantageous Manner, so that any one of them will make One, Two or Three good Settlements, as will appear by Plat, a Copy of which may be seen at the Coffee-Houses of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Annapolis in the Hands of Cumberland Wagon, Dumfries, A. Stewart, George-Town, and Mr. Charles Beatty, Frederick-Town, who will direct those desirous of seeing the Land, to a Person acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premises, who will shew them the same; but as we intend to meet on the 8<sup>th</sup> ourselves a few Days before the Sale, in order to run the Lines, &c. those inclinable to purchase will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, attending from Monday the 25<sup>th</sup>, till the 28<sup>th</sup>, Day of Sale.

This Land is very suitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and a very good Soil; it lies along the Banks of Patowmack River adjoining it for a considerable Way, near to Harpers Ferry, the main Road from which, to Frederick-Town (a very flourishing populous Place) is through it, from which it is distant only about 10 Miles, from George-Town, the Sea-port of the County, Forty-five Miles, and from Baltimore about Sixty-five Miles; at each of which Places a constant ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on Patowmack River must be of considerable Advantage to it, and in Time may be immensely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done without any great Difficulty for a considerable Distance; there being present a tolerable Navigation, both below and above, it lying near the Shenandoa Falls, from where up to Fort-Cumberland, 110 Miles, Batoes now frequently pass, and downwards to the Seneca Falls, 10 Miles, which is within 20 Miles of George-Town. It will be sold in separate Lots, or all together, for Sterling or Current Money, as may best suit the Purchasers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, one Third payable in Twelve Months, and the other in Two Years, giving Bond and Security with interest, till paid.—A most undoubted Title will be made to the Purchasers, by

ADAM STEUART,  
THOMAS MONTGOMERY,  
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

(ts)  
Pigg-Point, Jan. 7, 1771  
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 17<sup>th</sup> of March next, at the House of Mrs. Charlton, in Frederick-Town, for Sterling or Current Money,

THE Plantation that lately belonged to Mr. Edward Sprigg, junr. being Part of Three Tracts of Land, Self Defence, Happy Choice, and Conclusion; all adjacent to each other, containing about 560 Acres, situate near the Sugar-loaf Mountain; there are several Houses and other valuable Improvements. The Soil is good for Corn, Wheat and Tobacco. A Plot of the Land may be seen the Day of Sale, by applying to

THOMAS MORTON, junr.

To be sold by the Subscriber,  
ABOUT Four Hundred and Fourteen Acres of level Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, near the Church. The Soil is mostly good, and well adapted either for planting or farming, and easily made near Twenty Acres of good Meadow. There is on the Premises, a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Two Tobacco-houses, and sundry other convenient Out-houses, with a good Apple and Peach Orchard. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Title and Terms, by applying to

WILLIAM COAL

THE Subscriber, who lives at Mr. Selby's Saddler, near the Church in Annapolis, has lately opened a School in Duke of Gloucester-Street, and undertakes to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. That he might the better instruct the Children who are, or may be put under his Tuition, he intends to take only Eight Scholars more than are already engaged.

JOHN PEMBERTON

Kent-Island, December, 30, 1770  
TAKEN up by the Subscriber, a Schooner, decked fore and aft, about 27 or 30 Feet Keel, 9 Feet Beam, a new Fore-mast, new Fore-sail, and old Main-sail, a tolerable good Gib, the Boltsprit broke, she has been lately new bottomed, her Timber-tops are Cedar. Whoever owns the said Vessel may have her, by applying to the Subscriber, on proving Property and paying Charges.

JOHN GARDNER

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