

REWARD.
Dec. 17, 1771.
from the Subcriber's
a Negro Man,
about Forty Years of
at Jacket, Ofnabrig
Hat, and a Pair of
g him to his Master,
paid by
WALLINGSFORD.

Dec 16, 1771.
been solicited by fe-
s Place, hereby gives
a Vendue House in
all receive Goods of all
s, which he will sell
se Gentlemen whom
such an Undertaking,
will be taken to ren-
may at any Time re-
sored, and at a very
will be on Saturday in
and Kind of Goods
dickly advertised.
at a great Distance
in that Way, are de-
Subscriber, living in
r Commands will be
ered with the greatest
ible Servant,
PHILIP MERONEY.

Philadelphia May 13, 1771.
STORY
the Publick in general
ular, that he has re-
ate for Business, at the
streets, near the Court-
he has fitted up a con-
tion of Merchandize,
on Commission, on the
either there or at his
Street, (upon certain
e will be given) as may

Business as a Broker, to
European Goods, Bills of
entis Houses, Lands,
Business as he may be
on such low Terms, as
for the Gentlemen, Mer-
City, and those of the
employ him.

em, his utmost Endeav-
ive Satisfaction in the
g any Business that may
; and the Favours con-
ully received and grate-

ers, being acquainted
Story, are of Opinion,
Abilities and Character,
to execute the several
mentioned.

Thomas & Isaac Wharton,
ocker & Wharton,
amuel Morris, junr.
ames Wharton.

Custody as Runaways a
Man; the Man calls him-
Naw; both say they be-
of Talbot County. Their
charges and take them a-
HARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of Cecil County.

County, July 19, 1771.
the Publick, and my kind
ular, that I have lately
ge and compleat Assort-
ia and Country Goods,
onable for Cash, Wheat,
ves, Plank, and Feathers.
MICHAEL BURKE.

New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.
-Master General, having
itating of Correspondence
America) been pleased to
the Station between Pa-
tice is hereby given, that
will be closed at the Post
Twelve of the Clock
day in every Month, and
next Day for Falmouth.

Post-Master General.
ER COLDEN, Secretary.

at the PRINTING
ADVERTISEMENT
ance. Long One
kinds of BLANKS
their proper BOND
WORK performed

(XXVIIth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1376.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 23, 1772.

P O R T - M A H O N, Sept. 28.

IS Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, in the Venus Frigate, accompanied by the Alarion, arrived here on Saturday Morning the 28th Instant. During his Royal Highness's Stay in this Island, he visited the Fort at St. Philip's, and viewed the Troops. His Royal Highness embarked on the 23^d, and failed for Genoa with a fair Wind.

GENOA, Sept. 30. On the 27th, in the Morning, the British Majesty's Ships Venus and Alarion arrived here, the former having on Board his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester. Soon after the Venus had dropped Anchor, the Master of the Ceremonies, and the Captain of the Port, were sent on Board, with a compliment from the Republick, to beg his Royal Highness would receive a Deputation of Six Noblemen (who had been previously named for that Purpose) and likewise accept a Lodging which the Republick had prepared for his Reception, as also the usual Present Refreshments; but his Royal Highness chose to decline them, at the same Time expressing his perfect insensibility of the Civilities intended to be shewn to him. His Royal Highness has since received Visits from some of the Nobility, but declines any publick attention.

CADIZ, Oct. 1. The Emperor of Morocco is actually at the Head of a small Army in the Northern Provinces of the Coast, but with no other Design, as it is said, than to make his Authority respected, and to use the Tributes to be paid with more Punctuality.

ROME, Oct. 12. The Chevalier Edward Stuart is arrived in this City, from Viterbo.

BERLIN, Oct. 15. The King has been troubled, for several Days, with a Fit of the Gout; though the Attack was pretty violent, we have Reason to hope it will not be attended with any ill Consequences. Prince Ferdinand has been in the greatest Danger some Days, with a violent Fever and Inflammation of the Lungs. His Highness is in such a critical Situation, and so weak, that we are in great Fear for his Life. He has refused to take any Medicines, so that we have no Expectation but from some happy Crisis, which may bring on a free Expectoration.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 5. It is said, that a Bill will be brought into Parliament next Winter, for naturalizing General Olli.

Oct. 11. A Correspondent observes, that London at present answers exactly to the Character given by Jubah of Mauritania in Africa, of ancient Rome, viz. that it was become venal, and ready for the highest Offer.

Oct. 12. A few Days since, a Gentleman's Son (about six Years of Age, and of whom he was vainly searched near Colchester in Essex, happening to do some thing which displeas'd his Father, he gave in a Box on the Side of his Head, which immediately led him to bleed at the Nose and Ear, of which he died in Three Hours; the Father was so much shocked at the Accident and the fatal Consequence, that he went raving mad, and died in Three Days.

Of the astonishing Increase of the Trade of this Kingdom, the following Fact is a recent Proof; in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, a Survey was taken of the Shipping belonging to every Port in the Kingdom, when the largest Vessel at Liverpool was but Forty Tons, and the whole Amount of Tonnage of all the Vessels belonging to that Port was but 223 Tons. At present there are about 500 Vessels belonging to it; each Vessel, on an Average, may be supposed to carry 150 Tons; so that the Quantity of Shipping in 170 Centuries, has increased as 69 to One; Nay, we may say, it is in less than One Century that almost the whole of this Increase has taken place; for it is not much above Eighty Years since the first Vessel failed in Liverpool in the American Trade.

A Letter from Liverpool, dated the 8th of October, mentions, that Capt. Griffith, of the True Bue, who arrived there from Jamaica, brings an Account that spoke with the Granville from the above Place, by whom he learnt, that the Vessels on Shore in the Gulph Florida, were Two Spanish Men of War and Six Merchantmen, from the Havannah to Spain.

A Ship which arrived in the Downs from Dun-
we learn, that the French Coast is covered with
ecks; by several Parts of Ships that floated they
ear to be Dutch; it is feared that the late high
nds have been productive of a great Deal of Dan-
ge at Sea, as Wrecks were seen not only on the
st of France, but also on the English Coast.

Oct. 15. They write from Berlin, that about the
iddle of August the new Barracks at Neiss fell down
sly, and upwards of 100 Persons were buried in
Ruins. General Taunzien, Commandant in that
Place, immediately arrested the Sieur Le Febvre, Com-
mandant of Engineers, who had the Direction of that
Work; but this Officer refusing to deliver up his
Plans, the Commandant went to his House, caused

him to be carried by an inferior Officer, and
sent him to Prison. Le Sieur Le Febvre could not sur-
vive this Affront, but killed himself by 16 Stabs with
his Knife. He was an Officer highly esteemed by the
King of Prussia, and behaved gallantly in the late War.

There are Policies opened at Lloyd's Coffee-house,
for 100 Guineas down to receive 100, if a Printer is admit-
ted as a Prisoner in Newgate, or any other Prison in
the City, during the Shrivality of Mr. Wilkes.

Oct. 16. A Letter from Newfoundland mentions,
that one of his Majesty's Ships on that Station had de-
stroyed several Stages erected by the French on the
Island of Cape Breton, being beyond the Limits al-
lowed them for carrying on the Fishery.

It is rumoured that a Treaty is on the Carpet be-
tween the Courts of London and Copenhagen, for
Great Britain to be furnished with Thirty Sail of Dan-
ish Men of War of the Line when wanted.

Oct. 17. We hear that the Duke of Grafton seems at
present the Favourite of a Great Personage, as he is
more frequent in private Conferences with him than
any other Person in the Ministry.

Extra^d of a Letter from the Hague, Oct. 8.

"Some Letters from Copenhagen insinuate, that the
King of Denmark has removed one of his oldest Mini-
sters, who has done essential Service to his Country,
and oblig'd him to retire with a considerable Pension.
People talk differently of his Majesty's Motives for tak-
ing this Step.

"They write from Stockholm, that the Senators
can hardly determine among themselves in what Man-
ner to draw up the Articles, to which his Swedish Ma-
jesty is to accede before his Coronation. Some are for
allowing him more Power and Authority than his Fa-
ther had, and others insist upon his being on the same
Footings."

The Duke of Northumberland will certainly succeed
the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when recalled.
His Grace is greatly beloved in that Kingdom, and no
one is more likely to restore Tranquillity among them
than he is.

A Plan for a new American Representation has been
adopted by a noble Earl, and will be laid before an au-
gust Assembly at their first Meeting.

Oct. 18. The following Notice has appeared in this
Day's Papers dated

Mr. Reynolds's Office, No. 39,
Lime-Street, Oct. 16, 1771.

SIR,
WE are very well satisfied with your general
Conduct in the Office you hold under us, and in par-
ticular with the Humanity you always show to the un-
happy Persons under your Care. There are however
Two glaring Abuses of Importance, which we are de-
termined to rectify at the ensuing Sessions on Wednes-
day next, and all the subsequent Sessions during our
Sherrifalty.

The first is the Prisoners remaining in Irons at the
Time of Arraignment and Trial. This we conceive
to be equally repugnant to the Laws of England and
Humanity. Every Person at so critical a Moment
ought to be without any bodily Pain or Restraint, that
the Mind may be perfectly free to deliberate on its
most interesting and awful Concerns in so alarming a
Situation. It is Cruelty to aggravate the Feelings of
the Unhappy in a State of such Distraction; and In-
justice to deprive them of any Advantage for the De-
fence of supposed Innocence, by calling off the Atten-
tion by bodily Torture, at the great Moment, when
the full Exertion of every Faculty is most wanted.
No Man in England ought to be compelled to plead
while in Chains. We therefore are determined to
abolish the present illegal and inhuman Practice; and
we direct you to take off the Irons before any Prisoner
is set to the Bar, either for Arraignment or Trial.

The other Abuse we are determined to reform, is
the taking of Money for Admission into the Court at
the old Bailey. This likewise, we hold to be contrary
to Law. It is one of the most glorious Privileges of
this Nation, that our Courts of Justice must always be
open and free, that no judicial Proceedings can be had
in a secret clandestine Manner, but that the Conduct
of the Judges, Juries and Witnesses, is submitted to
the Eye of a judicious and impartial Publick, without
any Expence, Fee or Gratification whatever. We
need not enumerate to you the constant Complaints
made on this Subject every Sessions, and the Tumults
occasioned by the Exactions of the Officers, &c. We
have given Orders to our Officers to admit gratis all
Persons, who behave with Decency; into any Part of
the Court, not particularly assigned to the Judges;
Aldermen, Grand and Petty Juries, Witnesses, or
Officers of the Court. We expect the like Orders from
you to all your Servants. To inform the Publick of this
Regulation, we desire you to affix the following Words
in large Letters on the several Entrances into the
Court, "No Money is to be taken for Admission into
any Part of this Court of Justice."

We are, Sir,

Your humble Servants,
JOHN WILKES.
FRED. BULL.

To Mr. Richard Aterman,
Keeper of Newgate,
Oct. 19. It is reported, that a Person is in Nomina-
tion to succeed Sir Joseph Yorke, as his Majesty's

Ambassador at the Hague, and that Sir Joseph will be
appointed to an important Office in Administration.

It is reported that Britain, who is confined in Read-
ing Jail, will be brought to Town; and tried on his
own Confession for high Treason, in conspiring against
the Life of a great Personage.

A Dutch House, always very active in our Stocks,
had unfortunately commissioned his English Brokers
to buy to the Amount of 100,000 l. in the Three per
Cents. and Bank-stock, the very Day on which the
unaccountable Fall happened. To correct this *Faux
Paux* in Commerce, he sent Orders a few Days af-
terwards to the same and other Brokers, to sell 200,000 l.
on his Account. The Consequence was, that he ran
on the wrong Side the Post each Time; by which un-
foreseen and untoward Event, it is thought, he can-
not have lost less than 15, or 20,000 l. in the Course
of one Week.

Orders are sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland
for completing all the Regiments in that Kingdom.

It is said that the Duke and Duchess of Grafton are
preparing to make a Visit to the Court of Madrid,
where they intend to reside for some Time.

They write from Birmingham, that the present
flourishing State of the Hard-ware Manufactories there,
exceeds even what it was before the American Resolu-
tions against the Importation of British Goods.

One great Advantage will arise from the indiscrimi-
nate Admission of Persons into our Courts of Justice.
The Lives of many may be saved, by good Characters
given by poor but honest Acquaintance, whose Garb
might otherwise hinder their getting into Court.

The Constables of the City of London have drawn
up a Petition to the Court of Aldermen, which will be
presented next Tuesday, humbly praying that they may
be allowed some Gratuity for the very extraordinary
Trouble they have had during the Course of this Year.

Oct. 21. The Court of Lisbon, at the Instance of
Lord Rochford, has given Orders for the Ship *Argyle*,
which was seized at the Brasils by the Portuguese Gov-
ernor, to be restored, with all her Lading and Stores;
The Captain is also set at Liberty.

The Canada Paper-Money being now certainly re-
covered, as we hear, from France, it is confidently
asserted, that Lord North is determined to make the
Spaniards pay the Manila Ransom, and to convince
his Countrymen, that under his Administration, no
Potentate on Earth shall offer an Injury with Impunity
to England. Pray Heaven this Intelligence may be
true! As a Minister, who acts upon the *qui vivis* with
foreign Enemies, must take Care to give satisfaction
at home, and speedily terminate the Dissentions, which
at present distract this miserable Country.

It is reported, that the Lords of the Admiralty
have appointed Mr. Hawke's worth, the Author of
The Adventurer, to write the Voyage of the Endeavour
round the World.

The Princess Dowager of Wales is at present much
afflicted with a Cancer in her Mouth, which seems to
baffle the Power of Medicine, though the first Physi-
cians have consulted upon her Royal Highness's Case, on
the earliest Appearance of the Malady.

Extra^d of a Letter from Presbopans, dated Oct. 7.

"In the Month of June, this Year, Mess. William
Caddell and Sons, and Co. of this Place, consigned to
me a Parcel of Stone Ware, to sell for their Account
at Oporto. About Six Weeks before I arrived there,
a Prohibition to import that Article had taken place;
I was obliged to grant Bond, under the Penalty of One
Hundred Pounds Sterling, that none of it should be
landed; and the more effectually to prevent it, Two
Custom-house Officers were put on Board, to whom I
was obliged to pay Wages. Their Forms required
that I should wait upon the chief Man under the King
of Portugal at Oporto, to whose House I was attended
by the British Vice-Consul. We were there received
not as free Subjects of his British Majesty, but as the
vilest of his Most Faithful Majesty's Slaves. The Vice-
Consul was admitted within two Rooms of this great
Man, and I only to the highest Step of a Staircase
which led to his Apartments. He at last deigned to
make his Appearance (a huge fat Fellow, with a broad
rosy Countenance); he asked for an Invoice of the
Goods, which, being given him, he dismissed us in a
surly Manner, saying, that we should hear from him
anon. The Invoice he kept in his Possession 24 Hours,
that he might have an Opportunity (as I afterwards
understood) to mark what Part of the Goods were most
proper for his own Use. The Event shewed it. Next
Day some Persons he had sent came on Board, tore
open the Casks at their Pleasure, and chose what was
most proper for their Purpose; I only begged them to
allow me to sell what Casks they had ullaged, which
was refused, and they went on without so much as
thanking me. It would have been absurd in me to
contend with that Man, as I was not acquainted with
the Forms of Procedure in these Cases, but if our
Ministry can sit down tamely with such Robberies,
farewell to the Preservation of British Property in Por-
tugal."

Nov. 7. It appears from the Letters of Mr. White-
field, now publishing, that for the Use of the Orphan
House in Georgia, from January 1738 9, to February