

We can assure the publick, that Lord North, in his usual manner, has made up matters with the Young Cub, by giving to his ally, Mr. O'Brien, the place of collector at Dominica. The Cub is to return, in a few days, to his kennel in the Admiralty.

March 10. A letter from Rotterdam says, some merchants here are greatly apprehensive, lest the English should succeed in the culture of madder.

Dr. Turabull arrived here last week from America; he has left the Greek colony, which he settled in East Florida, in a thriving way: the husbandmen of that settlement are said to be more intelligent in many branches of agriculture than any people ever carried to America; much fine indigo, and other valuable articles of commerce, the produce of their labour, are now brought to this market. By this plan of colonizing, a considerable number of ingenious and industrious foreigners are become British subjects, and have already contributed their mite to the commercial interest of England. The Greeks and other foreigners, who compose this colony, have been collected in the islands of the Archipelago, conducted and settled by Dr. Turnbull, whose resolution in forming this plan, and sea lines in carrying it on to a compleat and solid establishment, entitle him to the thanks of the publick.

March 12. Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Spaniards have lately committed several encroachments on the kingdom of Portugal, which have given great uneasiness to the Portuguese.

The Government, we hear, have it in contemplation to grant a bounty of five pounds a pipe upon all wines imported from America, which (as our dominions beyond the Atlantic are in many places admirably calculated for the purpose) it is hoped will be speedily claimed, to the mortification of the grateful Portuguese, who seem to have forgotten how many times the friendship of Great Britain has rescued them from their destruction.

Extra of a letter from Fort Egmont, dated Nov. 10, 1771.

We have settled very amicably with the Spaniards, and I really believe they have acted with good faith in the return of the stores. I wonder much how they could be jealous of our settling in this miserable country, where I assure you it is hardly possible to bring up any produce to the smallest perfection, more especially as they have the fine country of Buenos Ayres so near. At any rate, we can never defend a settlement in this part, so that it will always be a prey to the Spaniards if they choose it.

March 13. The opposition in the Irish House of Commons will not any more have the majority of the members on its side; Shannon and the late Speaker Mr. Ponsonby having made their terms with his Majesty. Lord Shannon's pension is to be considerably augmented, and the present term prolonged. Mr. Ponsonby's lady is to be created a peeress, and his son is to have the reversion of Lord Canbrasil's place. Lord Shannon and his dependent members are retired into the country, and when they return again to Dublin, they are to vote with Administration.

On the Premier's being asked how he liked the British Minister's behaviour at Copenhagen, he replied, "His fortune is made."

March 16. One of the most extraordinary causes heard this week in the court of Chancery that perhaps ever came before a Chancellor. Some few years since General Stanwix, his lady and daughter, were all lost (by the sinking of the vessel) in their passage from Dublin to Parkgate. The lady was his second wife, and the daughter was by the first wife. At his second marriage, it was stipulated in the settlement, that if the general survived his lady the personal estate was to descend in such a line; if the lady survived the general, then in such a line; and if the daughter survived them both, then in such a line. The party whom the general's survivors should have benefited contended, that the ship being lost in tempestuous weather, it was more than barely probable that he was upon deck, and that the ladies (as is almost ever the case in these situations) were down in the cabin, and of course, so confined, were subject to more early loss of their lives than the general, who, as a man of arms and courage, was, they asserted, more able and more likely to struggle with death than women, and in which he might probably have been assisted by broken masts and other parts of the rigging. Those who claimed on the supposal of the wife's surviving the husband contended, that the general was old, and consequently feeble; and by no means strong enough to resist the shock of such a terrible attack; that the lady was considerably younger, and, though of the weaker sex, proportionably stronger than her husband, and, being fond of the general, not improbably was with him at the time, therefore, in every reasonable supposition, survived him. The third party advanced, that the daughter was younger and of a more hale constitution than either the general or his wife; that undoubtedly the uncommon mutual affection of the two latter rendered them insensible of their own respective danger, in their feelings for each other, so that it was on the side of probability that they sunk down in death together; that the daughter, on the contrary, though a dutiful and perhaps affectionate child, yet, being still younger than the mother in law, and having no such violent attachment for any second person as the general and his lady reciprocally had for each other, and being too, from the circumstance of youth, to be supposed still more unwilling to part with life than either father or mother, the probability of being the last survivor was infinitely in favour of the daughter. The decree is not yet pronounced.

March 21. Some intelligence is said to have arrived at the Admiralty on Thursday night from Copenhagen, which hurried a Lord at that board to St. James's with a very grave countenance.

March 27. What follows is a fact well known in the neighbourhood of Berkhamstead: A few Sundays ago some choice spirits from London were regaling at an inn, when, after dinner, the liquor introduced the love of frolick. After the burning of hats and wigs,

it was proposed to draw lots which of the company should be hanged, and, during the course of the bottle, it was demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the whole company, that it was a death without pain. The lot fell upon a young man who had but just entered upon the fortunate estate of a bankrupt; however, whether he thought the advantages of bankruptcy not so great as it is in general believed, or he wished to be in the fashion of going out of the world in a string, he determined to die hard, to die like a cock. A convenient place in the room presented itself, and, in an instant, his own garters furnished the noose, the knot was fixed, and the chair in a minute knocked from under him; but, whatever was the opinion before about this death being without pain, the volunteer criminal made such a kicking against the waincot, that the landlord was brought into the room by the noise, where he saw the companions almost as black in the face with laughing as the young man was with the agonies of death. The landlord, astonished and distressed at the sight, cut down the almost expiring youth, and, with the assistance of a surgeon and proper care, he is since recovered; and it is remarkable, that the first word he spoke after he recovered was, "I'll be hang'd if I ever do the same again."

Extra of a private Letter from Copenhagen.

"When you desire a particular account of the black scenes transacting here, you forget where I am, and the danger that attends writing too freely on so ticklish a subject. Placed at your ease in happy England, you think every land under the same just laws, under the same benign government. Alas! these blessings have not, as yet, warmed this frozen region, and poor Struensee will, I am much afraid, be a melancholy example to what height of cruelty the ambition of a wicked woman, aided by a powerful faction, can reach. Your Princess, and our Queen, is, I hope, safe from personal injury; her enemies must be contented with blackening her reputation; for this, thanks to the terror of your national resentment, and the spirit of your Ambassador, who thundered in the ears of their bloody Senate remonstrances worthy the Representative of the King of Great Britain.

"But the situation of the poor abandoned Count is deplorable; after suffering an imprisonment, severe beyond the conception of an Englishman, and enough to break the most undaunted spirit, he was brought before his judges, or rather his accusers, loaded with irons, pale from famine and want of rest, in a word, a horrid, squalid spectre.

"Long did he resist every argument, every threat that could be used to induce him to accuse the injured Queen; at last, they ordered him to be led to the room where the hellish instruments of torture were arranged, on sight of which his spirit, totally broken and depressed, could withstand no longer, but, in an ecstasy of grief and despair, he cried out in French, *Human nature cannot bear this! My honoured, my much injured sovereign and benefactress, forgive my weakness therein; Heaven will vindicate your innocence.* Then turning to his conductors, he desired to be led back to this Court of Inquisition, and, it is said, confessed every thing they wished."

T O B E S O L D,
Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased.

THE Houses and Lots in the City of Annapolis, whereon the said John Morton Jordan lived; the Houses are in very good Repair, and very conveniently situated for Trade. These Lots are thought by many Persons to be the most valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on Severn River, where, in all probability, the greatest Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almost in a Square, one Side of which extends down the Severn, where Mr. Jordan, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Stone Wharf. The above Lots will be sold at publick Vendue, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be sold the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said Deceased, all of which is very good of it's Kind, and little the worse for Wear: Likewise all the House Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Person inclinable to purchase the Lots and Houses may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in Annapolis.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Administrator of John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, with respect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

T O B E S O L D,
THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a compleat Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. Alexander Hamilton of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. Shuttleworth. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

T O B E S O L D,
At the House of Nisbitt Darby, Esq; on Wednesday next, being the 3d Day of June, for ready Cash, A LARGE Quantity of neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Also CHINA, and a very good HARPSICORD.

May 18, 1772.
THE Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson are desired to attend at Port Tobacco, on the 6th Day of June next, to receive a Dividend of what Cash is in the Hands of the Trustees.

T O B E S O L D,

At the late Dwelling House of Capt. James Reith, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of June, PARCEL of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. Also a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of House Work; a young Negro Wench, that can wash and iron well and do any Kind of House Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horse and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogheads of old Rum. The whole will be sold for ready Money only.

All Persons indebted to the late Capt. James Reith are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscriber, and those to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JAMES WILLIAMS, Administrator.

May 20, 1772.
THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne Arundel County having purchased a Piece of Ground, near to the City of Annapolis, will be glad to agree with any Person willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms House thereon; the Plan may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Trustees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of June next. On entering into Bond with sufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Person undertaking the said Work shall have Cash advanced for purchasing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

Calvert County, May 25, 1772.
THE Subscribers to the Lower Marlborough School are desired to meet at Lower Marlborough, on Wednesday the 17th of June, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subscriptions are still gratefully received by Mr. Benjamin Mackall, junr at Annapolis; Mr. Robert Watts of St. Mary's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas Teratton, Dr. James Craik, Dr. Gustavus Brown, Mess. George Dent and James Forbes, Charles County; Rev. Mr. Jonathan Beucher, Mess. Thomas Centee and Thomas Gantt, jun. Prince George's County; Rev. Mr. Thomas John Claggett, Mess. Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grabams, Samuel Chew, William Allen, Dr. Edward Johnson, and Dr. Alexander H. Smith, Calvert County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.
Imported from Liverpool in the Ship Cicely, and from London in the Ship Industry, Capt. Carcaud,

B R O A D - C L O T H, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Gingham, Damascus, Cotton Gowns, superfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velveetes, Durans, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Persians, Pelongs, Alamodas, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Russia Drabs, Russia Sheeting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chintz, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Persian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hose, German and British Ombriags, Irish Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Callor Hat, Loaf sugar, Green and Hyson Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glass Ware, Window Glass, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be sold on reasonable Terms, at their Stores in Baltimore and Alexandria, by (w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship Cicely, now lying at Baltimore, has a few Servants on Board; she is a good, stout, new Vessel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of Europe, by applying to A. & P.

Just imported, in the Wells, Capt. Rothery, to Patowmack from London,

L A R G E Assortments of Goods, for the Store at Broad Creek, in the Care of Mr. Edward Merguder; for Bladensburg, in the Care of Mr. Lillib Williams; for George-Town, in the Care of Mr. Benjamin Bicroft, jun. to be disposed of on the most favourable Terms, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at George-Town, and takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered, and will be inserted in the Bills of Lading, as usual.

I have likewise just imported, in the Packet of Punty, Capt. Smith, from London, large Assortments of Goods for the Stores at Elk-Ridge and Elk-Ridge Landing, on Patapsco; for Leonard's Creek, Pig-Pen, Queen Anne, and Upper Marlborough, on Patapsco. The Ship, now lying at Lyon's-Creek, on Patapsco, takes Tobacco, consigned to West and Hobson, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Insurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship Friendship, Capt. Jacob Robinson, from London, with the Goods that were ordered in Time for the other Ships. The Friendship is to load in Patapsco. (4w) STEPHEN WEST.

May 27, 1772.
COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Jail, William Gullakey, a Lad about 18 Years of Age, says he came into Patapsco in Capt. Miller from Ireland, and belongs to James Duke, living in Freshwick, who is desired to take him away, and pay Charges to JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

On Thursday the 14th Board the Brig

CHOICE Parcel of Goods, consisting of a variety of Goods, arrived from the East Indies, of Exquisite Purvance, or

(2w) QUANTITY of Goods, at Mr. South River.

TAKEN up at Elk-Ridge, a Switch Tail, no p 3 Hands high. T Charges

T O B E THE Ship BET now lying at 50 Hogheads of Wheat. For Terms (2w)

who has for Sale Heads and Quarter ment of dry Goods, from London, Liverr

ALL Persons an THOMAS LA County, deceased, the same; and all P against the said Eit them in, p. openly charged by ISAA

RAN away from a hard Comman indentured Servant CUMMINS, by Tr is about 5 Feet 3 in of a light Colour went away, a dark b and a Hat covered

RICHARD JONES, joined, about the f his own dark Hair Point Head on a lig thin Breasts. Wh wants, and secur's vices, shall receive

SEILINGS for either and it taken out both, or in Proport (t.f.)

JOHN FINCH, in the County the Year 1740, on in the Province of in Virginia and Pen

living, or any of Thomas Brooke Hou and Robert Purvis Meade, and Co in Seton, in New-Yor thing to his or thei and left no Issue,

Persons to whom h the necessary Advitlemen.

MR. GEORGE M quitted to for the Payment of next General Affe appear that he what lay in his P pay them, but the not be expected Creditors who spo must excuse me fr he will not do it.

(3w) COMMITTEE JOHN DOY with black Hair a nought Coat, bro and Breeches of r in to Philadelphia desired to take him (3w)

J U S T A GENERAL of the man to be sold by the below the Coffee-the lowest Terms. Among the at fashionable Need Ruffles. (t.f.)