

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1773.

April 24, 1773.
List of this infant from the Sub-
ing near Gunpowder meeting-
re county, a mulatto woman
rant, about twenty years old;
d well fet, and appears to be big
d and write, is a good needle
and can wash and iron very well;
orn in Charles-town, in South-
been in Philadelphia and the
Had on, when she went away,
ket, new gray half-thick upper
ite country kersey under ditto,
holes in it, ofnabrig shift, lawn
handkerchief, or a blue spotted
herein, much worn high heeled
white metal buckles.

GEORGE ASHMAN, junr.
refaid woman about three years
of Mr. Mordecai Gift, in Balti-
is well acquainted there. All
re hereby forwarned against car-

the plantation of Thomas Cavey,
anne-Arundel county, a small stray
thirteen hands and an half high,
her forehead, and branded on the
z appears to be about four years

highest bidder, at the subscriber's
n Friday the eighteenth day of
air, if not the next fair day,
e hundred and forty acres of land,
Patuxent river, near Snowden's
known by the name of Riggs's neck,
nt houses suitable to either planter
fertility of the soil is so well known
d title will be given to the purcha-
given up by the first of December,
AMON RIGGS.

arrived from London,
Ship ANNAPOLIS,
MAS EDEN,
ads in the river Patuxent, and re-
baccos consigned to Thomas Eden
nts in London, at the usual freight
sterling per ton.

is positively engaged to sail for Lon-
and between the tenth and twentieth
nds are requested not to occasion any
y in shipping their tobacco; and
may want in the fall they may de-
g, as he purposes being in the coun-
ber.

Eden's friends as he will not be
ortness of time and hurry of busines
hopes will excuse him, and leave
ith their tobacco notes, at the most
pection houses to themselves, and
nually complied with.

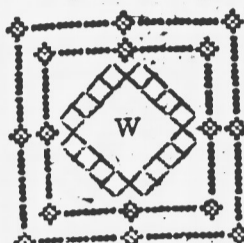
part of the cargo for the Annapolis
d ready. Any gentlemen, who are
istance, and will take the trouble of
to put their tobacco on board, will
Capt. Eden, who will pay immediate-
ight thereof. They are desired to
or invoices therewith, and shall
lading by the first opportunity.

POUNDS REWARD,
e, Baltimore county, April 27, 1773-
om the subscriber, a convict servant
amed John Adam Smith, a well fet
tix or seven inches high, about 30
fair complexion short light curled
s, and light eyebrows, by trade a
s with him; it is supposed, a treatise
pine apple, which he pretends is of
ng, talks much of his Trade, and
Had on when he went away, a red
waitcoat, white shirt, buckskin
yarn stockings, and black leather
have other cloaths, and perhaps may
Whoever secures him and gives the
ce, shall have if taken in Baltimore
del counties five pounds, and if in any
ne above reward, paid by

CHARLES CARROLL.
May 1, 1773.
office issue warrants as formerly, and
ons who have made application for
any kind of business in that office, are
y, that they may not lose the bene-
fication.

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. OF
N and SON.

LOWER ELBE, February 15.



They are just informed that his
Prussian Majesty has entered
into a treaty with the Emperor
of Morocco, and is about to
establish a settlement in Ame-
rica.

ROME, Feb. 20. We learn
from Corsica, that they expect
there very soon a new King
from the house of Bourbon.

It is supposed that the Duke of Piedmont, who is just
now on a treaty of marriage with the sister of the
Dauphin, is to be invested with the royal dignity.

GIBRALTAR, March 2. The Spaniards have thrown
up several very deep intrenchments within a league of
this garrison, and 10,000 troops have appeared on the
boundaries.

PARIS, March 2. For eight days together at the end
of last month, on the coast of Normandy, they had
the most violent winds ever remembered on that coast,
in consequence of which the sea overflowed part of the
town of Havre, and its neighbouring villages; the
banks, jetties and sluices, built to defend the town,
were torn up, the houses situate on the quays entirely
overflowed, and the inhabitants with the greatest diffi-
culty escaped with their lives; several boats and small
vessels were lost in the harbour, and many persons
drowned, but happily the shipping escaped pretty well.

The waves that broke on the jetties were so excessive
strong as to throw a mass of iron, which weighed near
6000lb. to a considerable distance. Some vessels were
lost on the coast, and a great number of seamen perish-
ed.

LONDON, March 2.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, after the manner
of the late Duke of Devonshire, when chief governor
of that kingdom, means, we hear, the ensuing sum-
mer, to make a general progress through the island,
chiefly with a view of seeing that the barracks are in
good repair, which furnishes the people with an appre-
hension that there is an intention of increasing their
military establishment.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, January 25.

"Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress of Russia, on
receiving information of the many failures in Ameri-
dan and London, has given orders to the court banker
to assist any of the British factory at this place with a
loan of money, if necessary, on the present emergency.

Such is the noble conduct of the sovereign, which
does her great honour, shews how much she has the
interest of the commerce of her country at heart, as
well as humanity to extricate individuals out of diffi-
culties they may have innocently been drawn into by
the imprudence of others."

March 4. The last letters from the continent assure
us that the triple alliance in the North has invited the
elector of Saxony to the crown of Poland, and even
offered to guarantee it to his posterity, provided he
consents to a ratification of their claims; and assists
them in suppressing the confederates of the Polish no-
bility.

March 5. A proposal is on foot for leave to establish
mines for coining at New-York and Philadelphia.

Within these few days there have been several con-
sultations between the most eminent lawyers, on cer-
tain questions for their opinions concerning some parts
of America.

March 8. The following inscriptions are engraved on
the pedestal for Lord Botetourt's statue going to Vir-
ginia:

In large characters, on the front. The Right Hon-
ourable Norborne Berkeley Baron de Botetourt, his
Majesty's late Lieutenant, and Governor General of
the colony and dominion of Virginia.

On the right side. Deeply impressed with the warra-
rent sense of gratitude for his Excellency the Right Hon.
Lord Botetourt's prudent and wise administration, and
that the remembrance of those many publick and so-
cial virtues, which so eminently adorned his illustrious
character, might be transmitted to posterity, the Ge-
neral Assembly of Virginia, on the 20th day of July,
Ann. Dom. 1771, resolved with one united voice to
erect this statue to his Lordship's memory. Let wis-
dom and justice preside in any country, the people
will rejoice, and must be happy.

On the left side. America, behold your friend!
who, leaving his native country, declined those addi-
tional honours which were there in store for him, that
he might heal your wounds, and restore tranquillity
and happiness to this extensive continent. With what
zeal and anxiety he pursued these glorious objects, Vir-
ginia thus bears her grateful testimony.

March 10. It is reported, says a correspondent, that
a scheme is in agitation to create some peerages in
North America, and that there are some great misun-
derstandings now subsisting between our court and
that of Holland.

It is reported, that the assistance of England will be
required by the states general of Holland, for forward-

ing an important expedition now on the tapis, and
that some letters upon this subject were a few days
since received at the secretary's office from Sir Joseph
York, his Majesty's ambassador at the Hague.

March 11. Yesterday a new order, called the order
of knights companions of the royal society, was in-
stituted by his Majesty at St. James's, when his Ma-
jesty was pleased to create James Burrow, Esq;
vice-president of the royal society, the first knight
thereof.

We are assured that the above order was instituted
by his Majesty, who is sovereign and patron thereof,
purely to honour the royal society, among whom it is
to be entirely confined, in order to encourage philoso-
phic and literary merit.

The 4th battalion of the royal artillery was to sail
from England, to relieve the first battalion at New-
York, about the 9th of May. The 47th corps was to
sail for the same place from Cork, and the 7th was to
relieve the 21st in Canada.

On the 2d of March, a bill was brought in to the
House of Commons, to enable foreign officers in the
British service, to command without restriction, as
though they were natural born subjects; there was a
clause in the act, passed on raising the 60th regiment,
which prevented a foreign officer from commanding a
regiment, so that the gentlemen of that and other
corps will be relieved from the restriction; it has the
support of administration.

The 6th regiment is to garrison St. Vincent, and
Major Etherington is ordered back with the royal A-
merican regiment to Antigua.

A young gentleman, not of the strictest sobriety,
having lately refused to qualify himself for a benefice,
which was purchased for him by his father, was taken
to task by the old man, who took upon him to wonder
where the devil such a bon-vivant had got his scrup-
les; to which the youngster replied, "Sir, I am, if
is true, orthodox enough to go lengths with a bishop,
even so far as half a dozen or half a score bottles; but
I am not such a rascal as to certify, under my hand,
the truth of propositions which I either understand not
or cannot believe."

The government of Jamaica is conferred upon Sir
Basil Keith, who in consequence of standing proxy for
his brother Sir Robert Murray Keith, at the late in-
stallation of knights of the bath, received himself the
honour of knighthood; this gentleman is a captain in
the royal navy, of the promotion of 1760, a very re-
spectable officer, and commanded lately on the Pen-
sacola station, where he greatly recommended himself to
the attention of the inhabitants: the King spontane-
ously gave this government to Sir Basil, without con-
sulting the ministry.

The royal Welch fuzileers were to embark on the
15th of April, at Plymouth for New-York, where they
are to remain, with humble deference to his excellency
the general; this corps was almost entirely expended
at the battle of Dettingen, at Fontenoy they lost most
of their men with three fourths of their officers, and
again at Minden these brave Cambrians were almost
entirely destroyed; but the late piping time of peace
has perfectly recruited the corps, and they now pre-
sent a most superb appearance.

The noble duke and duchess of Northumberland are
the principals in bringing about the happy reconcilia-
tion which will speedily be effected between his Ma-
jesty and his royal brothers.

Lord Bellamont is so well, that no manner of doubt
is now entertained of his speedy and perfect recovery.

It is now believed, that the King of Sardinia's death
will produce some very formidable event upon the
continent.

Letters from Paris advise, that M. de la Chapelle,
the censor royal, has invented an extraordinary aquatic
accoutrement, or piece of machinery, by means of
which a person totally ignorant of the art of swimming
may plunge boldly into the most deep and agitated wa-
ters, and there, without any effort or skill, keep him-
self in an erect position, his stomach. In this situa-
tion he may, at his ease, eat, drink, write, charge,
present and fire a musket, turning himself, and at any
time almost, by a mere act of the will. This appa-
ratus is not cumbersome, either in the water or on shore,
and may be put on or off in less than a minute. M.
de la Chapelle calls this accoutrement his scaphandre,
by which means many persons have crossed the deepest
rivers, as if they were footing it on a solid plain.
Many thousand people have been witnesses of the
successful experiments made by these machines. M.
Artuo, particularly, Captain of the artillery at Hu-
ninguen, lately saw a trial made of the scaphandre in
the river Rhine, by a mere novice in the art of swim-
ming, who with this accoutrement walked upright,
and at his ease, backwards and forwards, in that river,
as if by enchantment.

March 13. The following is the form of an engage-
ment to be entered into by every candidate to repre-
sent the city of London, in any future parliament:

"I, A. B. do most solemnly engage my word and
honour, that as long as I live I will faithfully and
sincerely endeavour, to the utmost of my power, to
maintain and continue a perpetual act of parliament

"to shorten the duration of parliaments, and to re-
store and preserve to the people their constitutional
right of an annual, or if that cannot be obtained,
at least a triennial choice of representatives; and if
I am a member of either house of parliament when
a motion for the above purpose shall be made, I will
not fail to attend and give my utmost support to
such motion."

It is said there has been a meeting and a treaty be-
tween the son of a great defaulter, and his annuity
creditors, whose demands are so great, that a sum not
less than 80,000l. is preparing by the father to dis-
charge them.

We hear that Col. B—e has had his half-pay taken
from him, which is near 3000l. a year, on account of
his severe speeches against ad— in the house
of commons.

As in annual parliaments it can neither advantage
the ministry to place or pension the representatives, or
the representatives to bribe or debauch the constitu-
ents, so nothing appears so reasonable as that the peo-
ple should immediately adopt this measure, thereby a-
voiding the dreadful attendants on septennial parlia-
ments, bribery, corruption, and venality.

A new fashion is come up among the fine gentlemen
of the west end of the town, which is to use red pow-
der in their hair; and a certain young officer of the
guards was so fashionably bricked up at a late assem-
bly, that, with respect to head, he seemed to have
been a savage just escaped from the wilds of America.

March 17. In the House of Commons, last Wednes-
day, the order of the day being called for, which was
on the dissenters bill, a member (we believe Sir Ri-
chard Baggot) got up, and in a very elaborate and
learned speech declared against the bill. He founded
his arguments principally on the tendency of it to fa-
vour freethinkers and atheists; spoke in great abhor-
rence of Voltaire, Rousseau, and David Hume. He
quoted Horace and Lucretius, and said every thing
that an able adversary could allege.

Mr. Edmund Burke answered him with great abili-
ty. He spoke in favour of toleration, in the most no-
ble strain of genuine and unaffected eloquence. He
described the purity and excellence of the church of
England's doctrine in the most manly terms; said he
wished her foundation might be laid broad and deep,
that her head might rise to that heaven to which he
conducts us; the gates open to all the world, and em-
bracing every inoffensive sect. He replied to every
part of the last speaker's objections, in a manner that
did equal honour to his heart and head.

Yesterday a woman in Belton-street, St. Giles's,
took an opportunity of going into a room where a
woman, of whom she was jealous, lay fast asleep, and
cut off her nose, boasting as she came out, that she
had left such a mark as would prevent her husband
liking her for the future.

March 18. Letters from the north of Ireland say,
" Our linen manufactory suffers greatly from emigra-
tions to North-America, where, it is said, there will
soon be occasion for all that come."

March 19. Letters from Holland say, the States have
received the strongest assurances that the court of Ver-
sailles is meditating some hostile invasions.

March 20. Yesterday Sir Watkin Lewes, one of the
present sheriffs, with the city remembrancer, attended
at St. James's to know his Majesty's pleasure when he
would receive the address, remonstrance, and petition
from the city of London, when his Majesty was pleas-
ed to appoint this day for night at two o'clock at St.
James's.

The following is said to be an exact copy of the city's re-
monstrance, agreed upon in common hall, March 13,
1773, as it was delivered to his Majesty's secretary of
state, that a proper answer might be prepared against
the day when the lord mayor, aldermen, &c. are to pre-
sent it in form to his Majesty.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
The humble address, petition, and remonstrance 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, beg leave to approach the throne
with the respect becoming a free people zealously at-
tached to the laws and constitution of their country,
and the parliamentary right of your Majesty to the
crown of these realms.

We desire with all humility, in the grief and anguish
of our hearts, to submit to your Majesty, that the nu-
merous grievances and injuries we have suffered from your
ministers, still remain unredressed; nor has the pub-
lic justice of the kingdom received the least satisfaction
for the frequent atrocious violations of the laws,
which have been committed in your reign by your
ministers, with a daring contempt of every principle,
human and divine. Your people have, with the
deepest concern observed, that their former humble
petitions and remonstrances were received with a ne-