

larly lifted on either side, and who, while both sides are engaged against each other, are plundering the nation as fast as they can.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, May 14.

"This day will be for ever a shocking one to all free and independent nations, and a most cursed and shameful one to ours; for liberty, which was bred and born in this country, and nourished with the blood of her true friends, and supported with bravery upon the throne for these eight or nine centuries past, and has so mildly governed her children, is slain this day by bribery and corruption, and the whole nation become everlasting slaves to tyranny, as the division of this vast emire amongst the three united plunderers has been agreed on by a majority of our diet, and signed this very day by our king and ministry. The foreign troops came into this city, all the streets were filled by Austrian and Prussian hussars, with drawn sword, and in this manner the question was put to the assembly. The diet or parliament, after a short debate, was divided, when there were found, fifty-two votes for the king, against the question, and fifty-two against the king, for the question; the majority was declared for the question, and the king, together with his party against it, were immediately obliged to sign it. The foreign troops still remain in the publick streets for fear of an insurrection amongst the people, but the ministers of the three united powers declare, that their troops shall withdraw to-morrow, and that but a small garrison is to remain here to prevent any disorders; but in the mean time nobody is permitted to enter or pass the city gates without being examined. Such is the consequence of a nation's not being satisfied with its fate; and such is the consequence of an aristocratic form of government! Its members are very easily bought by places, and pensions, and for the least private interest, will sell the whole nation, which has been the cause of all our misfortunes; for we are sure, that the most terrible menaces could not have prevailed, had not bribery been in the case.

NEW-YORK July 29.

Notwithstanding the accounts received last week of fleet orders being issued by the admiralty for fitting out the fleet, augmenting the marines and issuing press-warrants, we have received the following paragraph from the London papers, which encourages us to hope the tranquillity of Europe will not be soon disturbed. "The publick may be assured, that the orders sent last week to stop those guard-ships that were intended to go back to their station at Plymouth, were solely owing to an intention of his majesty to review all the 20 guard-ships at Spithead, together with some frigates, after the birth day, and that the reports of a jealousy of the French and Spaniards not having disarmed, is totally void of foundation, their late fleet at Toulon being disarmed and dismantled and laid up in ordinary, and the Spaniards at Cadix; and that after his majesty's review, the guard-ships will be separated and appointed to their proper stations at Portsmouth, Plymouth and Chatham." In this opinion we are confirmed from the accounts brought by Capt. Stuart, from Gibraltar, who tells us, that the Pallas frigate, which had been dispatched by Sir Peter Dennis, to examine into the state of the fleets in the harbours of Toulon and Cartagena, returned to Gibraltar on the 25th of May, and declared that there were not then the least appearances of warlike preparations, the French and Spanish navies being laid up, and that all expectations of a war had subsided."

By letters from the Illinois, we learn, that the Spaniards have seized 4000l. worth of peltry, belonging to one Durcharin, a Frenchman, who had been trading up the Missouri, a large river that discharges itself into the Mississippi, contrary to the order of government, as a proclamation had been issued declaring it death to have any intercourse with the Indians of that country; and they had committed some outrages against the Spaniards, he defended his property with great bravery, but being wounded in the attack in 2 places, he made his escape with an Indian.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 3.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Cobb, of this city, aged sixty-six, who for several years had been totally blind with a cataract in each eye, was cured by Doctor Graham, oculist and aurist, and in less than five minutes, was restored to the blessing of light in both eyes. The first person who applied to the doctor for deafness, on his arrival from Philadelphia, May 1, was Mr. Thomas Pleasants; that gentleman was cured, and still retains his hearing. The first patient with a gutta serena (a disorder hitherto deemed incurable) was Miss Peggy Hay, likewise of this city; she too was happily restored, and still enjoys her sight perfect in both eyes; and Mrs. Cobb, as above-mentioned, the first patient on whom the doctor has operated in a cataract. To these we may add a young gentleman, born deaf and dumb, the first likewise who applied for health under that great misfortune, and who, having received benefit in hearing, and in speaking, will, it is hoped, be equally fortunate. Thus the inhabitants of this colony have been presented with indisputable specimens of Doctor Graham's art, and of the success which attends his practice in the three important branches he professes. Many other instances of success might be adduced; but the limited intelligence of a news-paper forbids it, and the doctor's established reputation renders it unnecessary. We are, at the same time, informed that there are numbers of pitiable objects blind, deaf, and dumb, who crowd daily for relief, whose misfortunes (deplorable indeed!) the doctor pretends not to cure, nor even to palliate; but the above facts are laid before the publick in justice to Doctor Graham, and to excite those who wish for assistance in distempers of their eyes and ears to apply immediately, as we hear he intends positively to set out on his return to Philadelphia soon.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIME COST,
A NEAT eight day clock with a fine mahogany case, quite new; likewise six mahogany chairs, with an elbow one, fine hair bottoms, newest pattern, to be seen at Mr. Aikman's store at any time of the day.

Virginia, August 2, 1773.

At Leed's-town, on the first day of September next, (the day of the races) will be offered for sale, for ready money, or bills on London,

A N exceeding valuable and high blooded mare, imported for private use from London about five years ago, together with four of her descendants by Fearnought, Ranter and Nabob; also a negro coachman, about twenty-seven years of age; he has been used to the stable and carriage from his infancy, is compleat in size for box or postillion, and is remarkably healthy and sober.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Vienna, in Maryland, July 9, 1773.

ON Sunday night last, the house of the subscriber was broke open, and a pocket-book containing sundry papers was taken out of a desk. The book or papers were of little value, and could be of no use to any person but the owner; but in order to bring the person or persons to justice, the above reward will be paid upon conviction of any of the offenders, by

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SAMUEL KIRKPATRICK.

Frederick county, August 10, 1773.

WHEREAS the subscriber hereof purchased two tracts of land, lying on the waters of Little Pipe creek, in Frederick, of a certain John Bail, and paid part of the purchase money, and on the 17th day of April, 1773, past a bond for the balance due on the purchase; but since that time it appears said Bail has no right to one of the said tracts of land: this is therefore to forewarn any person from taking an assignment of said bond, as I will not pay any part of it, till compelled by law.

ALEXANDER M'GEE.

June 28, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Westmoreland county, in Virginia, two servants, to wit, William Walker, alias Smith, a convict, imported in the Scarfdale, Capt. Reid, in 1771; he is a gardener by trade, a slender made man, about five feet nine inches high, a thin face, blackish hair, blue eyes, very white teeth, has a cough, and a swing in his walk: had on and took with him, a kersey and cotton waistcoat and breeches, of nabrig, white, and check shirts, and sailors cloaths; he has been severely whipped. Thomas Puterel, an indented servant, imported this year in the Liberty, Capt. Rayson, he is a short thick well made man, of a fair complexion, round faced, hazle eyes, good teeth, speaks quick: Had on, a brown cloth coat, a second mourning jacket, black breeches, gray worsted hose, and carried a butcher's steel and knife with him, and is by trade a butcher. I do imagine they will endeavour to get on board some vessel and pass for sailors; and I do hereby forewarn all masters of vessels from employing or carrying them out of this colony. I will give five pounds current money reward for each, if taken out of the colony, and brought to me at my house, or secured in a jail so that I get them again. The butcher can read, write, and keep accounts.

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RICHARD LEE.

July 24, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Benedict, a negro man, named Will, about 5 feet 2 inches high, 26 years of age, is a well set fellow, has a scar over his right eye: Had on, when he went away (which was about the first of February last) a blue fearnought jacket, remarkably long, a check shirt, and a pair of old plush breeches, and a dark cut wig; he also took with him, an old crimson cloth coat, and a drab coloured great coat. It is conjectured that he is gone to Frederick county, as his wife was sent there to a quarter of Thomas Davies's her master, which is within a few miles of Hungerford's tavern, and Seneca run; or that he is in St. Mary's county, near the mouth of Wicomico river, as he has a brother and other relations the property of Mr. Kenelm Chefeldine. Whoever will secure the said negro in any jail, so that the owner may get him again, shall have 30 shillings currency reward, besides what the law allows. If brought home, without committing to jail, five pounds current money.

w3

MARY-ANDERSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Jacob Dicas, a small stray black horse, about 12 and a half or 13 hands high, branded H on the near shoulder, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3

Annapolis, July 22, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, whose accounts have been standing 12 months and upwards, are requested to make immediate payment, and thereby prevent suits being brought against them, which they may be assured will be done if this requisition is not complied with.

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THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a servant lad, called Hooper Bennett, about 19 years of age, slender make, about 5 feet 3 inches high, light coloured hair, which he generally wears in a slovi-gly manner, pale fallow complexion, appears to have had the fever and ague; speaks quick, and calls himself a barber and hair-dresser: had on, when he went away, a brown short skirted coat, red waistcoat, and olive coloured velvet breeches, though it is supposed he may have now changed his dress: he was seen, about five weeks ago, at Lyon's-creek, in Calvert county, and I do imagine he is now either in that or the county of St. Mary's. Whoever brings said servant to the subscriber, shall have a reward of forty shillings, paid by

4w

RICHARD LEE.

Baltimore, July 23, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody at different times, the following persons, viz., Henry Kenally or Connelly, who says he is a servant to John Owings. Nancy Jones, a servant to Richard Greaves. George M'Cafo, a deserter from his majesty's 16th regiment of foot. John Scarian or Skyrme, who says he is a servant to Robert Henwood of Annapolis, and produces an indenture dated Nov. 1772, to serve one year. John Glowen, who says he is a servant to Richard Lawrence. Patrick M'Glaskey, a servant to James Gordon. Daniel Earls, alias Poor, an Irishman, five feet seven or eight inches high, about thirty-five years of age, short fair hair: had on, a white Irish frize jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers, a labourer, and appears to be one of those advertised by Dr. Ephraim Howard, of Elk-Ridge. John Buttler, a Yorkshireman, about five feet eleven inches high, says he deserted from his majesty's 23d regiment or Welch fusiliers, has short curled hair, Russia sheeting trousers, but appears to have changed his apparel, and says he came from Philadelphia, but it is believed he belongs to some person on Elk-Ridge. Letters have been wrote to those persons to whom it is said the servants belong, requesting them to take them, paying charges, but to no effect; have therefore taken this method, hoping due attention will be paid thereto; if not, the servants will be sold to pay fees as the law directs, by

3w

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, sheriff.

STOLEN or strayed from Mr. Basil Smith's, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a bright bay horse, about four years old, thirteen hands three inches high, both hind feet white, has a lump between the knee and ancle on the inside of his near fore leg, which is called the splint, rises very high upon his weathers, and has a switch tail, which is apt to shake when rode hard, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living in Calvert county, or secure him so that he may get him again, shall have, if taken within thirty miles of Benedict, thirty shillings; and if further, three Pounds reward.

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MICHAEL TANEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Mufgrove, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a stray bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock, W A T B all joined together. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

By the lower house of assembly, July 2, 1773. ORDERED, THAT the following be entered as the resolves of this house, viz.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the representatives of the freemen of this province, have the sole right, with the assent of the other part of the legislature, to impose and establish taxes or fees and that the imposing, establishing or collecting any taxes or fees on or from the inhabitants of this province, under colour or pretence of any proclamation issued by, or in the name of the Lord Proprietary, or other authority, is arbitrary, unconstitutional, and oppressive.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That in all cases, where no fees are established by law for services done by officers, the power of ascertaining the quantum of the reward, for such services, is constitutionally in a jury upon the action of the party.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the proclamation issued in the name of his Excellency Robert Eden, the Governor, with the advice of his Lordship's council of state, on the 26th day of November, 1770, was illegal, arbitrary, unconstitutional, and oppressive.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the paper writing, under the great seal of this province, issued in the name of the late Lord Proprietary, on the 24th day of November, 1770, for the ascertaining the fees and perquisites to be received by the registers of the land-office, was illegal, arbitrary, unconstitutional, and oppressive.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the ADVISERS of of the said proclamations were enemies to the peace, welfare, and happiness of this province, and the laws and constitution thereof.

ORDERED, That the said resolves be printed in the next week's Maryland gazette, and be continued therein, six weeks successively.

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ANY Person wanting Searches made in the Rentals for the Western Shore of this Province may apply to

J. CLAPHAM.