

A. NEILSON,
L. E. R. S.
... ANNAPOLIS.
... (in the ship Adventure
... from London) a genteel and
... goods, consisting of ladies
... undress caps, shades and bonnets,
... black ditto, chip hats and
... and figured ribbons, black
... and undress gages, plain ditto
... linen, tan; black and white
... white farnets, white and
... red and wrought lawns, &c.
... reasonable rates,
... the country will be punctual
... (64)

XIXth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1505.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 14, 1774.

June 30, 1774
DOLLARS REWARD.

carried away by land or water
... of June last, from the
... Baltimore county, Maryland,
... named Solomon, about 20
... been in the country about
... English for the time he
... he is of a middle size, and
... yellowish colour, his head
... common, has an innocent look
... yogue; he has runaway twice
... his name, it is likely he has
... or his clothing it is needless
... been gone so long. Whoever
... ro man, and secures him in any
... had again, shall have a reward
... carried away by any person
... will apprehend the said thief
... or them in any jail, so that he
... as the law directs, shall receive
... a reward, at the conviction
... 2 w 11

THOMAS COCKEY

IMPORTED,
Capt. Lewis, from London, and
... Hornby, from Liverpool; and
... subscribers, at their store on the

general assortment of European
... goods, suitable to the season,
... and superfine broad-clothes—fine
... German serge—1/2 yard
... jeans—jeanets—thickets—
... Italian and Dutch cordu-
... royal ribs—stock and satins—
... yard wide corded dimety—
... tricoating—1/2, 3/4, and yard wide
... white and brown Irish sheet
... Ruffia ditto—Ruffia drabs—
... cotton holland—dowls—bed-
... Holland beds and pillows—
... interpanes—1/2 and yard wide cot-
... check—1/2 ell, and 1/2 striped and
... red and tubined ducapes—black
... vered brocade—armazeen—cor-
... affeta—black and white fattins,
... ell and ell wide mode and
... vide Persian, and Persian taffeta—
... silk Persian and fattin peti-
... silk gauze—cypres ditto—
... bricks and lawns—blond and
... gings—taffe—head and bread
... hair-pins—black and white
... cravats—black love handker-
... bombazeen—Womens and
... silk bonnets—cane and straw
... ens and boys fashionable beaver
... caver ditto, with turban-bands,
... 3/4 and 1/2 threaded mens and
... ba, and silk hose—boys thread,
... and girls gloves and mitts—
... printed calicoes and fens—In-
... dices—fix four h lumhums—
... vered muslins—ditto book mus-
... mens calimanco and white
... best shoes—red Morocco, and
... or stands—violin—Rings for
... indigo and fig blue—spices of
... m and glauber salts—best pow-
... almonds—sun-raifins, and cur-
... candy—Spanish juice—Spirits of
... pentine—Florance oil—Linctes
... of all sorts—Wexon snuff—
... d single refined loaf sugar—fail
... n twine—porter—cold red port,

MAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.
POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773
the subscriber's plantation, in
... on the head of Bennett's
... At night, a convict servant
... Flint, about 22 years of age,
... England, a spare slim fellow,
... high, of a swarthy complexion,
... has lost one of his fore-teeth;
... k with him, a white cotton
... ditto much worn, a pair of
... k and dirty, two white shirts,
... and shoes, and a new felt hat;
... have changed his name and
... um of money with him.
... the said servant, and brings
... summer, overseer on the above-
... the subscriber living in Anne-
... Elk-Ridge church, shall have
... their trouble, besides what the
... HENRY RIDGELY,
... and SON.

L O N D O N, May 5.

THE French and Spanish fleets now in the Mediterranean are known to amount to 16 capital ships of the line, besides frigates, and other small vessels, and even their merchant ships are provided for fighting in time of war. The English Squadron consists of three 64 gun ships, one 74, and two frigates. As Sir J—y A—t has, it is said, declared to great cabinet counsellor, that he would engage to march from one end of the continent of North-America to the other, at the head of 5000 men. Me, he, some friend for him, is desired to inform the public, whether he meant as a friend or an enemy. Never in all the annals of this country, does it appear that the French were permitted to arm themselves, in the present case at all points, without being so much as questioned about their intentions. Some malicious persons do not scruple to assert that Sir J—y, instead of being concerned, are highly delighted at the American battles, as conceiving they will be rendered a covering for other more capital articles of mal-administration.

The mortifying contempt with which the premier received all the offers of the Rockingham and Shelburne, is never to be forgotten. It is said, says our correspondent, the malignity of Polignac, the hungry insolence of Edmund, the pertness of B—g, the Oliverian brags of S—ge, the banisterous ditties of D—ll, and the cadaverous bluffs of an old rofe.

We hear that lord Chatham will be in his place at the house of peers to-morrow, when the American bill is to be taken into consideration; but few doubt that it will pass in the other house.

Whatever may be thought, it is certain, that lord Chatham's advice has been much attended to for these three months past, in every thing that has been done by government, from which we need not be at a loss to know what are his sentiments of the Americans, and what measures ought to be taken with them.

May 6. A report is very current in the city, that the Spanish settlements of Coquimbo and Chactane in the South seas have fallen into the hands of the British Indians, who have massacred all the Europeans. The agents for the colonies of New-York, Philadelphia, Maryland, and New-Hampshire, have received orders to attend the earl of Dartmouth, on Monday next at the plantation office, Whitehall, on private affairs.

May 11. Ordered all the lords to be summoned for this day on the second reading of the impartial justice bill.

Agreed to the report of the amendments made to the bill for regulating the province of Massachusetts-Bay. Ordered to be read the third time this day, and the lords to be summoned.

By a letter received from America we are informed, that Adams, Hancock, Row and Mackintosh, the four leaders of the Bostonians, have got notice of the designs formed by administration to seize their persons, and have taken effectual methods to evade the orders sent over for that purpose.

It is universally admitted, that the death of the French king will make a great alteration in the affairs of Europe.

A person arrived from the West-Indies informs us, that an English frigate, which was stationed off the Hannah, has been feverently handled by some Spanish men of war, who threatened to sink her if she did not immediately quit that station, which, on refusal, the Spaniards had discharged several broadsides at her, and the frigate, after near two hours running fight, outwaded them, and had arrived at Jamaica with little damage.

With the death of the French king will, in all probability, expire the peace of Europe. If TE DEUM should therefore be sung at Versailles for his recovery, the CLOSET-CABAL at Buckingham-house will be no less thankful for an event on which ultimately depends the preservation of their influence and their PLACES.

A farmer in Ireland has invented a preparation for staining horses, or other animals, whereby horses of ever so different colours are made to match: it also secures them from the attacks of flies, or other insects; and may be privately marked in such a manner, that no thief can be able to efface.

May 12. Yesterday a petition from several natives of America, was presented to the upper assembly, praying leave to be heard against the bill for regulating the future government of Massachusetts's Bay, and likewise against the bill for the impartial administration of justice in the above province; the same was accordingly read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Another petition was afterwards presented from Mr. Holland, agent for the council of Massachusetts's Bay, praying that he might be heard against the regulating bill. A debate then arose whether Mr. Holland should be called to the bar. At last the question being put, the contents of it not contents 57.

The order of the day was then read for the bill to regulate the future government, &c. to be read a third time, which being done, and the question put, whether the bill should pass, another strong debate arose: the

duke of Richmond spoke first, and was answered by lord Sandwich, lord Lyttleton, lord Shelburne, lord Rochford, lord Dartmouth, lord Camden, lord Mansfield, and the marquis of Rockingham, which closed the debate.

The question was then put and the house divided upon the question, that the bill do pass; contents with the proxies, 92, not contents, with the proxies, 20.

So certain, for some days past, has been the prospect of the French king's death, that on Friday last a hundred pounds even money was laid upon it.

The current belief of the town yesterday evening was, that his Christian majesty was then no more.

The citizens are so certain of the king of France's death, that no policies could be done upon him yesterday at Lloyd's.

We venture to give it to our readers for certain, that Lewis the fifteenth, king of France, is dead.

Even wagers are now laying in the city that the King of Prussia is also dead.

The politics of Europe are expected to take a most sudden change: every thing now bears the prospect of war, from the confusion into which the different interests will be thrown. In apprehension of this, stocks are expected to have a sudden downfall.

May 13. The lords on Wednesday night, after a long debate, passed the bill for the better regulating the government of the province of Massachusetts Bay; on a division 69 against 20, and 23 proxies.

Read a first time the bill for the more effectually securing the health of prisoners in jail, during their confinement.

Read a second time the bill for the impartial administration of justice in the province of Massachusetts Bay. Adjourned.

We can assure our readers, from undoubted authority, that the parliament will break up on the 2d of June.

Fifty sail of ships have been seen off Scilly, and are supposed to have been beating about the channel for several weeks, owing to the easterly winds.

The George, Pinkerton, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Londonderry, with damage.

The duke of Richmond has entered a protest against the bill which passed on Wednesday last, for regulating the future government of Massachusetts Bay; the same signed by his grace, and lords Effingham, Leinster, Portland, Ponsonby, Craven, Abingdon, Rockingham, Fitzwilliam, King.

The French ministry, after having been vastly submissive to England for a long time, 'tis said, when it was thought that their king was near his death, began to talk in a very high strain. They say, that the king's moderation and love of peace has been very injurious to that nation, and that they should be obliged to employ all the means which providence hath put into their hands of revenging many insults the English have for some time offered them.

The Dauphin, two years ago, told an Englishman of distinction, that if he ever lived to come to the crown, he would certainly pay a visit to the court of England.

Extra of a letter from Chatham, May 11.

"This morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a most dreadful fire broke out at the work-shop of Mr. Kite, tallow-chandler, in this town, which consumed the same, with his dwelling-house, and likewise the dwelling-houses of the following tradesmen, many of whom had not time enough to save any of their effects, viz. Mr. Hack, grocer; Mr. Broughton, appraiser; Mr. Waddup, tailor; Mr. Hall, brazier; Mr. Dove, shoemaker; Mr. Rinsbury, perukemaker; Mr. Manners, tailor; Mr. Austin, baker; and Mr. Pearne, hatter; also three public houses, the Swan, the Trumpet, and the Three Tuns; with fifteen other adjacent houses, viz. six in the Noah-Ark alley, six at the back part of the Three Tons, and three at the back part of Mr. Hall's, brazier. Thus there are 28 houses entirely burnt down in all, besides a number of others which are greatly damaged, in the whole to the amount of about forty, so that it was near four o'clock before the fire could be got under, and had it not been for Mr. Bell, brewer, who finding the engines were in great want of water, very generously supplied them from his store-houses with small-beer, it is supposed half the town would have been consumed. At the present this place is the picture of the greatest distress.

"The above calamity is said to have been occasioned by a copper of tallow boiling over. We don't hear of any lives being lost, but the damage is estimated by some at more than 15000l. The cries of the distressed were beyond description moving."

Advices from the counties of Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset, all agree that the apple and pear blossoms are come forth in so strong and favourable a manner as to afford the prospect of a great bearing year, which for ten years past has greatly failed.

The same accounts add, that in general the wheat is in the most thriving order, so as to promise a very plentiful crop.

It is remarkable, (says a correspondent) that some lordly enterprising geniuses among us, are equally aspiring to deprive us of our liberty in the West, as of our property in the East; we shall soon see how expert-

ly they will box the compass, but it behooves somebody at the helm to keep a good look out for the crew, for fear of foundering in some unfeen rock beneath.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extra of a letter from Pittsburg, June 6, 1774.

"Yesterday two Indians arrived here, who bring the news that all the traders are set off from the Shawanese towns with all their peltry for this place; that the Shawanese have sent six of their people and two Delaware's in their canoes, and that they will send a sufficient number to escort those who come by land, and we may, if this news is true, expect all the traders will be here in eight or ten days hence."

Extra of a letter from Alexander M'Kee, Esq; agent for Indian affairs at Fort Pitt, June 1, 1774.

"You must ere this be acquainted with the critical situation of this country;—the unhappy disturbances which have lately arose between the Virginians and the natives; the event of which still continues doubtful; whether matters will be brought to a general rupture or accommodation.—Hostilities however have been committed on both sides, but at present there seems to be a cessation.—Some wise interposition of government is truly necessary and would undoubtedly restore peace—without it, impossible, and thousands of the inhabitants involved in misery and distress; but to do the Indians justice, they have given great proofs of their pacific disposition, and have acted with more moderation than those who ought to have been more rational, a few Mingoes and Shawanese excepted, who have been long refractory.—There are more effectual means of chastising them for their insolence and perfidy, than by involving the defenceless country in a war, which there is too much reason to fear at this time will become general, and which must inevitably be the destruction of this country."

Extra of a letter from Cave Cumberland, June 21, 1774.

"I have had no accounts of my brother since he left Fort Pitt, nor is there any news, or word of any of the traders of the Shawanese towns. What is come of them God only knows, but all accounts from that quarter is very bad. We have received accounts this day by express, that one Capt. M'Clure a Virginian is killed, and another man deadly wounded by a party of Indians, which was out near Redstone. All the poor people who was settled over Allegany mountain, are either moved off, or gathered in large numbers and making places of defence, to secure themselves. All those misfortunes, and the lives and property of the unhappy people who are among them, are owing to the barbarous murder, no other name can I give it, committed by Christoph and one Backhouse, with their men, on a few Indians who resided on or lived near the mouth of Yellow creek."

Extra of a letter from Capt. John Connolly, commandant at Fort Pitt, to his friend in Philadelphia, June 27, 1774.

"The inhabitants in general are fled from this place, and this country is in great confusion. I understand, a party of Shawanese warriors were about to set out to annoy our settlements towards Redstone, and I have detached one hundred active militia, under the command of good officers, to fall in with them if possible, and expect to hear of a skirmish between them every hour. I have sent down the appraisements of the kings boats, which I was obliged to tear up in the hurry to lash the pickets. You will observe the necessity of keeping some of the Royal Irish here, in order to protect so valuable a part of his majesty's property."

ANNAPOLIS, July 14.

By a private letter from London of the sixteenth of May, we have received certain information of the death of Lewis the fifteenth, king of France.

TO THE PRINTERS.

NO person can be more sensible than I am, of the impropriety of soliciting the public attention to a private dispute, which, I was not more sorry to find myself involved in, than I am at being obliged to decide it in a news-paper. But, this being the field, where Mr. William Buchanan, jun. the man I have to do with, has chosen to meet me, I submit; and for once will reply to his frivolous publication.

Even his own state of the case, I think proves the justice of the charge I published against him. I here are, however, some errors in it; which, having had his materials from Mr. Ashburner, the same source I draw mine from, must necessarily surprize the public to be told of. Great stress is laid on a supposed report, that I, with some other gentlemen whom Mr. Buchanan chooses to call my party, intended to insult the gentlemen of the committee of Annapolis. This report I first heard of from Mr. Buchanan's publication; and, therefore believe it could not have been a very general one: of this I am certain, that there was no foundation for it; and, surely, Mr. Buchanan should have had better grounds than a vague report, to justify the steps he took. He says, "that I moved that no person who was not an inhabitant of the county, should