

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1770.

[Continued from our last]

GOD and a Soldier all Men doth adore,
In Time of War, and not before:
When the War is over, and all Things righted,
GOD is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous Disturbance prevails throughout this City, by some of its Inhabitants who stile themselves the S—s of L—y, but rather may more properly be called real Enemies to Society: And whereas the Army, now quartered in New-York, are represented in a heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having propagated a Disturbance in this City, by attempting to destroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which being now completed, without the Assistance of the Army, we have Reason to laugh at them, and beg the Public only to observe how chagrind those pretended S—s of L—y look, as they pass thro' the Streets, especially as these great Heroes thought their Freedom depended on a Piece of Wood, and who may well be compared to Esau, who sold his Birth-right for a Mess of Pottage. And altho' those shining S— of L— have boasted of their Freedom, surely they have no Right to throw an Aspersion upon the Army, since it is out of the Power of Military Discipline, to deprive them of their Freedom: However, notwithstanding we are proud to see those elevated Genius's reduced to the low Degree of having their Place of general Rendezvous, made a Gallows Green (a vulgar Phrase for a common Place of Execution) for Murderers, Robbers, Traitors and R—s, to the latter of which we may compare these famous L— B—s, who have nothing to boast of but the Flippancy of Tongue, altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r—y assemble in Multitudes, to stir up the Minds of his Majesty's good Subjects to Sedition; they have in their late seditious Libel, signed BAVRUS, expressed the most villainous Falshoods against the Soldiers: But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known since their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City and its Inhabitants; who have suffered the Rays of the scorching Sun, in Summer, and the severe Colds of freezing snowy Nights, in Winter, which must be the Case, and Fifty Times worse had there been a War, which we sincerely pray for, in Hopes those S—s of L— may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and Destruction pouring on their Heads. 'Tis well known by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by several others, that the Soldiers of the Sixteenth, always gained the Esteem and Good-Will of the Inhabitants, in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted neither insolent or ungrateful, except in this City. And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with Gratitude and Respect to every one. But the Means of making your famous City, which you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your acting in Violation to the Laws of the British Government; but take Heed, lest you repent too late, for if you boast so mightily of your famous Exploits, as you have heretofore done, (witness the late Samp-Act) we may allow you to be all ALEXANDERS, and lie under your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and Disdain; but before we so tamely submit, be assured we will stand in Defence of the Rights and Privileges due to a Soldier, and no farther; but we hope, while we have Officers of Conduct to act for us, they'll do so, as we shall leave it to their Discretion, to act impartially for us, in Hopes they and every honest Heart, will support the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not Whores and Bastards, as has been so maliciously, falsely, and audaciously inserted in their impertinent Libel, addressed to the Public; for which, may the Shame they mean to brand our Names with, stick on theirs.

Sign'd by the 16th Regiment of Foot.

Mr. Isaac Sears and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, seeing 6 or 7 Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market, concluded they were going to it to put up some of the above Papers: Upon the former's coming to the Market, they made up to the Soldiers and found them as they had conjectured, passing up one of the Papers. Mr. Sears seized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper, by the Collar, and asked him what Business he had to put up Libels against the Inhabitants? And that he would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm. A Soldier standing to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's Horn, and threw it at the former, which struck him on the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the Two that were seized, made off and alarmed others in the Barracks. They immediately carried the Two to the Mayor, and assigned him the Reason of their bringing them before him. The Mayor sent for Alderman Desbrosses, to consult on what would be proper to be done in the Matter: In the mean Time, a considerable Number of People collected opposite to the Mayor's. Shortly after, about Twenty Soldiers, with Cutlasses and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their Appearance, coming to the Mayor's thro' the main Street. When they came opposite to Mr. Peter Remsen's he endeavoured to dissuade them from going any further (supposing they were going to the Mayor's) representing to them that they would get into a Scrape, but his Advice was not taken, owing as he supposes, to one or Two of their Leaders, who seemed to be

intoxicated. The People collected at the Mayor's, determined to let them pass by peaceably and unmolested, and opened for them to go thro': Captain Richardson and some of the Citizens, judging they intended to take the Two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force, went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers came opposite to his House, they halted; many of them drew their Swords and Bayonets, some say they all drew; but all that were present agree, that many did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the Soldiers in Custody; some of them attempted to get into the House to risque them; Captain Richardson and others at the Door prevented them, and desired them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks, that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would do them Justice: The Soldiers within likewise desired them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiving themselves in Danger, ran to some Sleights that were near, and pulled out some of the Rungs. The Mayor and Alderman Desbrosses came out, and ordered the Soldiers to their Barracks: After some Time, they moved up the Fly. The People were apprehensive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords at the Mayor's House, and thereby contemned the Civil Authority, and declared War against the Inhabitants, it was not safe to let them go thro' the Streets alone, lest they might offer Violence to some of the Citizens; to prevent which, they followed them and the Two Magistrates aforesaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill, and in their going, several of the Citizens reasoned with them on the Folly of drawing their Swords, and endeavoured to persuade them to sheath them, assuring them, no Mischief was intended them; but without Success. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the Time they gained the Summit, a considerable Number of Soldiers joined them, which inspired them to re-insult the Magistrates, and exasperate the Inhabitants, which was soon manifested, by their facing about, and one in Silk Stockings and neat Buckskin Breeches (who is suspected to have been an Officer in disguise) giving the Word of Command, "Soldiers draw your Bayonets, and cut your Way through them." The former was immediately obeyed, and they called out, "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and slashing. This convinced them, that their Apprehensions were well founded; for altho' no Insult or Violence had been offered to the former, yet instead of going peaceably to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Magistrates, they in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except 6 or 7 that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked: These few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in the narrow Passage in which they stood, and defended their defenceless Fellow Citizens for some Time, against the furious and unmanly Attack of armed Soldiers, until one of them missing his Aim, in a Stroke made at one of the Assaultants, loit his Stick, which obliged the former to retreat, to look for some Instrument of Defence; the Soldiers pursued him down to the main Street; one of them made a Stroke with a Cutlass at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called Quakers, standing in an inoffensive Posture in his own Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the Right Cheek, and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would have probably killed him. This Party that came down to the main Street, cut a Tea Water Man driving his Cart, and a Fisherman's Finger; in short, they madly attacked every Person that they could reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were more inhuman; for, besides cutting a Sailor's Head and Finger, that was defending himself against them, they stabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his Business, so badly, that his Life was thought in Danger. Not satiated with all this Cruelty, Two of them followed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elsworth's House, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cutlass, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at the Woman in the Entry, that answered the Child. Captain Richardson was violently attacked by Two of the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been cut to Pieces, but was so fortunate as to defend himself with a Stick for a considerable Time, 'til a Halbert was put into his Hands, with which he could have killed several of them, but he made no other Use of it, than to defend himself and his naked Fellow Citizens. Mr. John Targe, hearing from his House, the Cry of Murder, went out unarmed, to see the Occasion of it, and when he came in View of the Soldiers Three of them pursued him to his House, with their Arms drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which he defended himself against their Attacks with Sticks of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire to their Companions; in which Time their Lives were in his Power, had he been disposed to have taken them. Several of the Soldiers were disarmed by the Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them. From all which, I think it is evident that the Inhabitants only acted on the Defensive. Captain Richardson was a Witness of all that passed, from the Soldiers coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he verily believes there would have been no Mischief done.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N, December 26.

A Letter from an English Merchant at Constantinople says, "The Ruin of this mighty Empire seems at length to be resolved on. The Grand Signior's Situation is truly pitiable: Surrounded by his Ministers and Flatterers, he is kept a perfect stranger to the Transactions of his own Army; and which is, indeed, almost ruined, through the want of Military Skill in the principal Officers. Trade is the only Thing which at present runs in its right Channel; how long it may continue to do so, Heaven only knows."

Letters arrived this Day by the Lisbon Mail, mention an Attempt having been made on the Life of the King of Portugal, by shooting at him; and that the Person who fired at his Majesty had been apprehended.

Letters from Vienna advise, that the Russians having greatly suffered from the Want of Forage and Provisions, in their Expedition to Bender, it had been thought expedient to recal General Panin, in order that the whole Army should go into Winter Cantonments.

The Mordoch, Capt. Orr, from Virginia to Clyde, laden with upwards of 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, is lost near Girvan in Scotland. The People of Ayrshire immediately, most Inhumanly plundered the Ship, rifling even the Sailors Chests.

The following Observation of the celebrated Addison is very applicable to the present Times. "I have heard (says that excellent Politician) of a Country Gentleman, who made a very long and melancholy Complaint to the Duke of Buckingham, when he was in great Power at Court, of several public Grievances.

"After having given him a very patient hearing, my dear Friend, says the Duke, this is but too true; but I have thought of an Expedient which will set all Things right, and that very soon. His Country Friend asked him what it was. You must know, says the Duke, there is a Place of 5000 a Year fallen this very Morning, which I intend to put you in Possession of." The Gentleman thanked his Grace, went away satisfied, and thought the Nation the happiest under Heaven during that whole Ministry. — Can no such adequate Employment be found for Junius.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee House, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-Square.

A Morning Paper says, that Capt. Hollymore, an Officer on Half-Pay, who for some Time past lodged at the Nine Elms, near Vauxhall, has of late, when in perfect Health, been heard to say, that his Mother had frequently told him he would die on the 10th of November, 1769. The Captain himself was strongly prepossessed with this Notion: On the 10th Inst. without any visible Signs of Illness (more than an apparent Depression of Spirits) he made his Will, executed it, and gave Orders respecting his Funeral; at the same Time assuring his Friends, that he should die that Night. In the Morning, he was found dead in the Bed, without the least Signs of his not having died a natural Death.

Major Rogers, Governor of Mechilimakinak, lately arrived from North-America, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, and had the Honour to kiss the King's Hand.

It is reported, that the E— of C— has signified, that he will make a Motion in a certain Assembly, in order to know the Sense of that Body with respect to the several Petitions presented to his Majesty.

An Express was lately sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing-Cross, to the Commander of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with Orders, as it is said, to watch the Motions of the French Fleet, now ready to sail from Toulon.

It is said the Corsican General has been solicited to accept of a very high Command in the Service of the King of Sardinia.

We hear that a great Personage, on whose Determination the present political Safety of this Country depends, has nobly declared, that as a Briton, he would strenuously oppose the dissolving of a certain House; but that, as a —, he will ever support the Guardians of British Liberty, in the Possession of their constitutional Rights. How sensibly must this Declaration affect every sincere Lover of his Country! What a Blessing it is to a free-people, that their S— is more desirous of protecting their Liberties, than ready to avail himself of their Prejudices, to extend, by exerting his Prerogative!

A Morning Paper says, the Court of Versailles has publicly intimated to the Russian Ambassador, residing at the Court of Great-Britain, his Majesty's Intentions of opposing any Russian Conquests in the Mediterranean.

By the Suppression of the religious Houses in France, it is well known the Court of France will avail itself of a clear yearly additional Revenue of 130,000,000 Livres, which amount to 6,000,000. Sterling.

A great Magistrate of the City of London has received a Letter from the Earl of C. the Contents of which having transpired, are said to be as follows: "That, in his Opinion, the Thanks of the Nation were due to the Livery of London, for again electing a Man so upright, independent and able, to that high Office; and he thought they were due also to him, for

accepting it at the present Crisis: That he himself had never opposed, but assisted the present Ministry, whilst they acted upon Constitutional Principles: That he had formed a Resolution never more to engage himself in public Business, but that the present alarming Situation of Affairs, and the Necessity of the Times, require it of him, and therefore he is determined to do every Thing in his power to co-operate with his Lordship, in restoring the Peace and Liberties of the Nation."

The Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, has killed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed Governor of New-York, in the Room of Sir Henry Moore, deceased.

We are informed, that there has been no extraordinary Board of Admiralty, that no Expresses have been sent to any of our Sea-ports, and that such Reports are only contrived by some ill-designing People, in order to depreciate the Value of the public Funds.

The Report of several Armaments, propagated this Week, tending to alarm People of an approaching War with France, is only a Stock-jobbing Scheme of a French Duke and his Agents here, to lower our Stocks to make an Advantage, which he has done to a Great Amount.

It is reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

A Gentleman who arrived from Lisbon, says, it is the prevailing Opinion there, that a Rupture between Spain and Portugal is unavoidable.

We are informed that a Scheme is under Consideration to encourage Seamen to enter into the Royal Navy, by augmenting the Share of Prize Money, allotted to Foremast Men, from one Eighth to one Fourth Part; and that all Prize Money shall be paid to the Ship's Companies in one Year after the Capture.

The Count de Vaux has published a Manifesto, in which free Leave has been given to all such Corsicans as choose to abandon the Island, to embark for whatever Port they think proper; in consequence of which, Letters from Leghorn mention, that great Numbers have arrived there, with an Intention to offer themselves to serve in the King of Sardinia's Army.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, it being currently reported there, that a certain Court was about to assist the Grand Signior with several armed Vessels, in order to oppose the Russian Squadron in the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Genoa, dated Nov. 9. mentions, that the Duke of Chablais, Second Son of the King of Sardinia, is to command the Army destined for the Conquest of Genoa.

Letters from Smyrna and Scuderoon mention, that the Turks were in great Apprehensions of being attacked by the Russian Fleet, none of their Ports being in any Condition to withstand either a Descent or Bombardment from the Enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, December 7.

"From the present Prospect of Things, believe can do no better than Dispatch your Ship back directly.—The Parliament do not meet 'til January.—It seems to be the general Opinion, they will not repeal the Revenue Acts. The Papers have been filled with Reports of a Prospect of War with France, but it is not given much Credit to at present."

Extract of a Letter from London, December 6.

"The Parliament meet the 9th of January, when it is thought they will repeal the Laws laying internal Taxes on the Colonies, except that on Tea, but leave the Preamble standing (setting forth the Intention of said Act, which is, to raise a Revenue) as they will keep it for a Precedent in some future Time. I hope, as we have entered into the Resolutions of Non-importation, we shall continue them; for our Conduct in Respect to it, is approved of by all the Friends of America, and is judged to be the only Method of getting the Laws repealed."

Extract of another Letter from London, December 6.

"You may be assured the Ministry have under Consideration, the Utility of emitting Paper Money in the Colonies, and that it will be effected soon, under certain Regulations."

Postscript to a Third Letter from London, of the same Date.

"Change-Alley contrived the Rumour of a War; it obtained a few Days; made Business there so long, and is quite vanished."

Captain Sufton from Lisbon informs, that Captain Davis, of this Port, on his Passage, off the Western Islands, fell in with the Wreck of an old French Ship, with her Rudder gone, her Fore-sail hanging loose, but no Person on board; she appeared to have been a long Time at Sea; her Cargo consisted of Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, Part of which he took out of her, with some of her Sails, &c. and carried with him to Lisbon: That Two of the Russian Fleet were lying there, waiting the Arrival of the Remainder: And that a little before he arrived at Lisbon, they had a very hard Gale of Wind there, in which a large Dutch Ship was drove ashore, and lost; and considerable Damage was done to their small Craft.—On the 24th Ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 62, he spoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Lisbon, bound to Charles-Town, in Maryland, 4 Weeks out, all well.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 8.

To Messieurs Sprigg, Worthington, Weems, and Paca,

Gentlemen,

YOU call on us in the last Maryland Gazette, to inform the Public, in what Manner the Goods committed to our Charge in September last, were delivered out to Messieurs James Dick and Stewart.

In Answer to which Requisition, we can only assert, that they were not delivered out by us, or with our Consent, or by any Order from the Committee of the City of Annapolis, to our Knowledge: As for the Time and Manner, that they were obtained, we refer

the Public to Messieurs James Dick and Stewart's Letter to us, hereafter inserted.

Your humble Servants,

LANCELOT JACQUES,
CHARLES WALLACE,
ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BRICE,
JOSHUA JOHNSON.

To Messieurs Jacques, Wallace, Couden, Brice, Johnson, and Campbell,

Gentlemen, Annapolis, March 6, 1770.

WE observe that you were call'd upon in the last Gazette, by the Committee of Anne-Arundel County, to inform the Public, whether the Goods committed to your Charge, had been delivered out and sold by us, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of Annapolis, Considering that you undertook the Charge of the Goods at our Request, and that the Propriety of our Conduct has been called in Question, we think it incumbent upon us to represent the Circumstances of the Transaction.

"You know, that at the Time we purchased the Goods, there was no Committee of Inspection appointed either for the City or County, but that we voluntarily stored them, without entering into any Discussion on the Propriety or Impropriety of the Importation, for the Reason set forth in our Advertisement. After our Purchase, and the Publication of our Advertisement, Captain Bryson went to Baltimore with his Ship, and there sold the Remainder of his Goods, consisting chiefly of enumerated Articles, without the least Interruption or Censure. Soon afterwards Captain Greig arrived with several Cargoes, shipped long after Captain Bryson's Goods, (the chief Part whereof were shipped in London, the 12th of May, Captain Bryson's Velle being chartered in London before that Time, to call at Bristol in her Way to Maryland.) Afterwards Captain Johnson arrived, Captain Nicholson, with Mr. Maffet's Goods, and a Ship from Liverpool, each with large Cargoes, some of which were shipped to late as the 29th of August, none earlier than the latter End of July; which several Cargoes were dispersed into different Parts of the Province, and all allowed to be landed and exposed to Sale. Our Goods lay in Store all this Time. Captain Bryson at last cleared out at the Custom-House, and declared, in Presence of the Collector, that he had disposed of all the Remainder of his Goods at Baltimore. Some Time after this, we applied to the City Committee, to consider the Case of our Goods, and some of the Gentlemen entertaining Doubts thereon, desired us, as many of the Gentlemen were then in Town who were on the general Committee, and formed the Association, to get their Opinion of the Matter: Accordingly at our Request, Mr. James Tilghman, one of the Gentlemen of the Committee, undertook to inform himself, and found that it was the Opinion of every Gentleman whom he asked, that we had an undoubted Right to expose our Goods to Sale. We then desired a Meeting of the City Committee, on Friday the 23d of December, at the Coffee-House, where we attended for Two Hours after the Hour of Appointment, and none of the Gentlemen came, except Mr. Joseph Williams. The next Step we took, was to inform Mr. Couden, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Wilkins, and we think some other Gentlemen, what was the Opinion of the Members of the general Committee, to whom Mr. Tilghman had applied, and many of the stored Goods being of a perishable Kind, we requested Mr. Campbell, under whose particular Care they were to deliver them to us, which he accordingly did, in open Day, without the least Disguise or Intention of Concealment; and altho' this happened in December, and we have exposed them to sale in the most public Manner, we never heard 'til very lately, that our Conduct had been, in any Degree censured. We presume that it could never be intended there should be different Rule for different Persons. However, Gentlemen, if after our Case is maturely considered, and it should be thought expedient, we will deliver up all the above Goods that remain untold, and as many other enumerated Goods out of our Stores, as shall make up the whole Value of £.133 Sterling Cost, that being the Value of the Goods stored with Mr. Campbell. You will please communicate this, and we remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servants,

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

The Printers request the Public to excuse them for publishing more Half Sheets this Winter than usual, owing to a Disappointment in not receiving Paper, which for some Time past they have found it very difficult to obtain, even for ready Money, but as they are hourly in Expectation of a Supply, they will endeavour to make up for past Deficiencies.

THE Members of the JOCKEY CLUB of this Province, residing in or near Annapolis, are desired to meet at Mr. MIDDLETON'S on Monday next, the 12th Instant, at 7 in the Evening.

His Excellency Governor EDEN, } Stewards.
HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. }

The Determination which the Club may then come to, relative to their Plate at the Races in the next Fall, shall be communicated to the absent Members, by WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price, SLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

(if) JOHN BENNETT.

RAN away from Newington-Rope-Walk near Annapolis, on Monday the 5th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN DENNIS, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own short dark Hair, has a thin sharp Face, and pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Flannel, a Bearskin, a light colour'd Jacket, blue Breeches, speckled Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and a Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to Annapolis, or secures him in any Jail in the Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by JAMES DICK and STEWART.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make speedy Payment: The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Moore, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix. On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County aforesaid, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. (Sv)

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 12 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side of Sharping-Alley, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of excellent good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd Brown's Chance and Chery-Clack, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz:

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. Whitcraft's, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above: (17)

Ready for the PRESS, and speedily will be published, by William Rind, of Williamsburg, for the Benefit of the Hospital at Philadelphia, and for the Poor Prisoners in New-York, Annapolis, Williamsburg, and Newbern,

AN ADDRESS to the Inhabitants of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, containing a PLAN of an ACADEMY, to be erected at Providence, in New-Kent, dedicated to his Excellency LORD BOTTFETOURT.

By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, A. M. Missionary from the Honourable Society in Scotland, for propagating Christian Knowledge.

"It is not good for the Soul to be without Knowledge. The liberal Soul deviseth liberal Things, and by them shall he stand."

"Honour the Lord with thy Substance, and the first Fruits of thine increase (so shall thou not be impoverished and made poor) but so shall thy Barns be filled with Plenty, and thy Presses burst out with new Wine."

"In magnis Voluisse"

"Si quid novæsti rebus, candidus imparti"

"Si non his utere necum"

As no more will be printed than what are subscribed for, those liberal Gentlemen who take Pleasure in forwarding and patronising extensive Benevolence, are desired, with all convenient Speed, to transmit their Names to the Printer hereof. The Piece will contain about Three or Four Sheets, and the Price will be accordingly.

THE Subscriber being now sold seiz'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd Adon, alias Hammond's Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward, and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Trespasses hath lately been committed by some of the Town People, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and falling his Trees for Fire Wood. I hereby caution them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as otherwise they may depend on being dealt with as they deserve, from JOHN HAMMOND.