

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 1, 1765.

[N^o. 1056.]

We shall not Apologize for filling this Week's Paper with the following Performance, which made its first Appearance in the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, and has since been Publish'd in sundry other Papers (as it was in That) by Piece-Meal: But, to oblige the unknown worthy Writer, who has so clearly distinguished himself as a Lover of Justice, and a Friend to his Country, and at the same Time, to oblige the Public, we give them the Whole together, not doubting but that our judicious Readers will be pleas'd with so sensible and spirited a Production.

YOUR Delay in publishing the Piece I sent, is occasion'd, you say, by want of Room.—I would just hint to you, that at the same Time you make this Apology, many Articles of no great

Importance appear in your Papers; whereas the Subject of my Piece is a Matter of the utmost Consequence to every Man in the English Dominions, more especially in America. When the Power which should naturally protect and defend us is employ'd to oppress us in our dearest Rights, and deprive us of that Liberty which the Constitution of England entitles us to, which God himself has establish'd in the very Frame of our Natures, and made our indefeasible Right of Inheritance, which it is our Duty to esteem more than Life itself:—When these Rights are invaded, without any other Reason than the Arbitrary Will of the Power that does it, which our present Weakness makes us unable to resist;—at such a Time, should we bear our Wrongs in Silence? should we suffer the cruel Violation without complaining, and remonstrating, and using every Effort to awaken the latent Principles of Justice and Compassion, in those who have the Power in their Hands, at Present, and will one Day be accountable for their Use of it? Would not our Silence at this Time imply a criminal Insensibility, or Indifference, about the Possession of one of the most valuable Gifts of God, and show us to be unworthy to enjoy it? and would it not be a most shameful Breach of Duty to Posterity, if we by our Indolence, suffer those Rights which ought to be transmitted to them Inviolable, as we received them from our Ancestors, to be lost in passing thro' our Hands? It fills me with the most anxious Concern, to find—not only a general Indolence for the Preservation of Liberty—but a seeming Combination against it.—While every Tongue, and Pen, and Press, should labour in Defence of it—how many do we find as indifferent as if they had no Concern in the Matter; and as if because they are only Passengers they would not be Drown'd when the Ship sinks, as well as those that are employ'd in managing the Vessel. How many do we find, who because they were not Born Americans, seem to interest themselves against it, as if the Attacks made upon their Rights, did not equally wound those of every Subject of Great-Britain, tho' they may not all so immediately feel it. How do most of the Letters from the Merchants in London show the Writers to be in the Interest of the Ministry, and give us Reason to believe them to be employ'd as their Instruments, to spread in the Colonies a Spirit of Acquiescence under the Slavery to which they seem to be devoted; How do they, upon all Occasions, repeat the trivial, absurd, fallacious Arguments of the Ministerial Party.—and alas! what a Restraint has immediately taken Place upon the Freedom of the Presses!—at first they utter'd a few Complaints, but most of them presently sunk into Silence, and were heard no more—unless to express Sentiments tending to Check the Spirit of Liberty, and Court the Favour of its Enemies. However, Sir, I would not let my Censures fall indiscriminately, from some Presses,—from your's in particular, the Language of Liberty has hitherto had free Utterance, and I hope may still be heard. But I apprehend the same Reason that has hitherto prevented your Publishing my Piece, may still prevent it, unless it be by Piece-Meal, in such a Manner that the Connection and Force of my Reasoning will be lost to the Reader. I have therefore con-

cluded to desist from my first Design of publishing my Sentiments at large in your Paper, but perhaps I may hereafter let them appear in a Pamphlet, where I shall have more Room to explain myself. Mean while to prevent the Mistakes of weak People, and of those who will not be at much Pains to Think for themselves, I shall in a few Words as possible, give the Substance of some Parts of the Argument I had drawn up more at large against the Ministerial Pretences of taxing the Colonies, &c.

I observed that it was admitted in Parliament, even by the greatest Enemies to the Colonies, that they had in the fullest Sense, a Right to be Taxed only by their own Consent, given by their Representatives, but it was said by these Gentlemen, that the Colonies were virtually represented in the English Parliament.—Here let the Reader note well, That the Minister grounds his Pretence of the Parliament's Right to Tax the Colonies, entirely upon this, that they are virtually represented in Parliament: If therefore he fails in the Proof of their being so Represented, he must, by his own Argument, give up the Point, and allow that the Parliament has no Manner of Right to Tax the Colonies.

Now in order to prove this Paradox, (upon which the whole Weight of his Argument depends) that the Colonies are virtually represented in the English Parliament, it is said, that they are in the very same Situation as the Inhabitants of Leeds, Halifax, Birmingham, Manchester, and several other corporate Towns, some of them much more considerable than any in the Colonies. Also, of the East India Company, the Body of the London Merchants, the Proprietors of the Public Funds, and of all the Monied Interest; of all Persons under Age, and of Women; likewise, of all Copy-hold, and Lease hold Estates, under the Crown, the Church, or private Persons, and all Landed Property whatsoever, except Freehold: The Right of Electing, he says, being annexed to certain Species of Property, peculiar Franchises, and Inhabitaney in particular Places, which Descriptions do not comprehend any of the Places or Persons before mention'd, nor above one tenth Part of the People in England any more than they do the Colonies, and yet that all those Places and Persons, together with the Colonies, are virtually represented in Parliament, where the Electors are to be consider'd by the Members chosen, only as the Means appointed by Law for their Admission into the Legislative Body of the Nation; the Object of whose Attention, should be the Interest of the whole, without any particular Regard to the particular Persons by whom they were chosen.—This is the Sum of the Argument, to show that the Colonies are represented in Parliament; and I observed, that if on Examination it appears that the foregoing Cases in England, which are cited to justify the Taxation in America, are no way similar to it, nor any thing at all to the Purpose; but that such an Encroachment upon private Property, is entirely unprecedented by any similar Taxation in England; is indefensible by the Principles of the English Constitution, and absolutely inconsistent with it.—Then the necessary Consequence is, that the Taxation is Arbitrary and Tyrannical, and what the Parliament in England have no Right to impose.

I observed, that the fundamental Principle of the English Laws and Constitution, is Reason, and Natural Right, which is always, in apparent Cases, to controul the Errors and Mistakes that human Frailty or Inadvertency may occasion in the Acts of the Legislature; who, tho' they have a Power to make Laws, have no Power of Execution.—This it is that stamps the Principle—the inestimable Value upon the English Constitution, and makes it worth defending with our dearest Blood. It has within itself, a Principle of Self-Preservation, and Correction, and Improvement.

I observe that the English Laws, especially where our Rights and Liberties are more immediately concern'd, are always to be understood in a Sense consistent with the Principle and Spirit of the Constitution, according to Reason and common Sense—that our Adherence to the English Constitution, and Obedience to its Laws and Government, is on Account of its real Excellency, and the Advantages we actually enjoy under it. It is not the mere Name of English Rights and Property, that can satisfy us. But it is an actual Use and

Enjoyment of the Reality that we claim as our Inheritance, and would defend with our Lives.

When the Minister tells us, that we have a Right to be taxed only by our own Consent, are we to understand this Right in a Sense that would effectually exclude all the Advantages of it, and contradict the common Meaning of the Words? can any Man be represented without his own Consent or Choice? if he can, is it any Advantage to him to be so represented?—and how can the Act of such a forced Representative, be called the Act of the Person he takes upon him to Represent? the Minister speaks of this Right, of being Taxed only by our own Consent given by our Representatives, as of a very great Advantage to us, he calls it the sacred Badge of Liberty, which he prays, may always be preserved inviolate, and passes some very high and just Encomiums upon it.—But pray, where is the Advantage of it, if Persons are appointed to represent us without our Choice or Consent? at this Rate, might not the greatest Enemies we have in the World—might not those whose Interests are the most diametrically opposite to ours, be chosen to represent us? nay, if it was possible that we could be represented without our own Consent, would not our greatest Enemies be the most likely to endeavour to be chosen for that Office; for this very Purpose, that they might have it in their Power the more effectually to injure us, and to exalt their own Interest upon the Ruins of ours? could such a Right of Representation be ever desired by any reasonable Man?—and is English Liberty in Reality such a Chimera as this! is this the Thing, that has been the Boast and the Pride of Englishmen! must our Understandings be insulted in so gross a Manner? must not the Name of English Liberty be the Scoff and Derision of the whole World! was their ever a more monstrous Absurdity to be found in the Practice of the most barbarous Nations upon Earth? How is our Glory fallen!

The only Ground and Reason why any Man should be bound by the Actions of another who meddles with his Concerns, is, that he himself chose that Other to the Office: If he really did this, then it is but just that he should be bound by the Action; but this cannot be, if the Choice be wanting, which is the only Thing that could give the Right of representing. Thus, in the Case of Arbitrators, none have a Right to take upon them such an Office without the Choice of the Parties concern'd, and it is that Choice alone that can oblige them to submit to the Award. The Practice of doing Business by Representatives, was introduced for Convenience. Every Man who has any Interest in a Place or Business, has a natural Right to interfere in the Management of its Concerns, in Proportion to that Interest: But because this could not conveniently be done by every Man in Person, therefore, this Method of choosing one or more Persons to represent and act for them, was adopted. As every distinct Interest in a Government ought to have its due Weight in the Administration of public Affairs, so each of those Interests should have the Appointment of Representatives in Number, as near as might be proportionate to their Interest in, and Importance to, the Government in general. Consistency and Sameness of Interests, ought to be the Rule to determine, what Individuals in a State should vote for Representatives for that particular Interest. The Interest of all the Electors for the same Representatives, should be similar and consistent, otherwise the same Persons could not represent them, nor promote the Interest of some, without Detriment to others. Where ever there is such a Coincidence of Interests, all the Particulars included in it might concur in the Choice of the same Representatives,—but not otherwise.—If the Interests of the Electors were opposite, they could not Vote for the same Representatives;—because by thus setting up one Interest in Opposition to another, the Weakest of the Two would be excluded from its due Influence in the General Assembly; whereas the General Assembly of Representatives, ought to be as near as possible an exact Epitome of the whole Body of the Nation; and act as it might reasonably be supposed the Nation would act; if every Individual was duly qualified, and Acted for

RTED,
CK M'GILL, at
e Landing, in the
om Scotland, and
oft, from London,
European and East-
ble for the Season;
ome Lutestrings and
d Harri'son's Spinnet.

, for any Port,
OOP CHARLOTTE,
ying in Herring-Bay,
and Pitted for the
carry 2000 Bushels,
ime Sailer.
ns apply to SAMUEL
oplar Ridge, on Her-
who has a sufficient
ad the Sloop, which
(17)

STAMP ACT—
s, or of Mr. JOHN

Contract for the
OM in ANNAPOLIS,
Richardson's Store, to
in their Proposals in
being laid before the

IC VENDUE,
Day of August next,
at the House of Mr.
rick-Town, in Fre-
g Monty, or Bills of

of LAND called
ing 1792 Acres, be-
ounty, on the main
the Mouth of the said
wooded and watered.
ven, for one Half of
d) upon giving good

S CARROLL, junr.

O L D,
FORGE, consisting
afety, and one Ham-
Acres of very valu-
-Creek, a fine Stream
nty, about 12 Miles
er, and 7 from the
quebanna. For Title
criber, at Nottingham
of Gunpowder River.
CORBIN LEE.

criber, a Negro Man
ively young Fellow,
gh, has a wild Look,
surprized. He was
Mr. Robert Gordon, of
ed, so that it is very
his Time among his
hoever takes up the
so that he may be
Dollars Reward.
ROBERT TYLER.

HN HUNT, who
the Year 1748 lived
County, Maryland,
Westons Parish in
ce, 'tis said, he went
from thence to St.
764, as it is also said,
is from London, to be
nd Rogett in St. As-
Hoopers and South-
Carolina: If the said
d will apply to the
re-Town, Maryland,
his Advantage. If
ely, any Person that
of his Death to the
WARD of FIVE
MERRYMAN, junr.

All Persons
of a moderate
n Proportion.

himself.—The nearer this Proportion between the Interest subsisting in a State, and those in the General Assembly of the People's Representatives is kept up, the better—for this is the Thing design'd in the original Institution of Representatives.

When an Assembly of Members thus chosen, are convened, every different Interest in the State will have its due Notice and Weight. The general, the greatest Interest of the Whole Nation, ought, no Doubt, to be the grand Point to which the principal Aim of the whole Assembly of Representatives should be directed; tho' it should interfere in some Measure with the partial Interest of particular Persons, because, tho' such Persons should labour under some accidental Inconveniences for the general Good, yet the Benefit they would receive by their Relation to the whole Community, would overbalance the Inconveniences they would suffer in those Instances. Here it may be proper to note, That where there is an entire Inconsistency of Interests, so that the Benefit of one must necessarily be in the same Degree hurtful to the other; then these two Interests never can unite in the same Government; their Connection should be broken off. The jarring Interest should be removed, or new modelled into Harmony and Consistency with the Rest; for a Kingdom divided against itself cannot stand. The great fundamental Principles of a Government should be common to all its Parts and Members, else the whole will be endanger'd. If then the Interest of the Mother Country and her Colonies cannot be made to coincide, (which I verily believe they may) if the same Constitution may not take Place in both, (as it certainly ought to do) if the Welfare of the Mother Country, necessarily requires a Sacrifice of the most valuable natural Rights of the Colonies.—Their Right of making their own Laws, and disposing of their own Property by Representatives of their own choosing; if such is really the Case between Great-Britain and her Colonies, then the Connection between them ought to cease.—And sooner or later it must inevitably cease, and perhaps end in the total Ruin of one or both of them: The English Government cannot long act towards a Part of its Dominions upon Principles diametrically opposite to its own, without losing itself in the Slavery it would impose upon the Colonies, or learning them to throw it off, and Assert that Freedom that was denied them by those who had no better a Right to it than themselves.

I hope by this Time it is evident to all my Readers, that from the original Design of a Representative, and the only meaning the Name can bear, no Person can possibly be such a one, or by any Thing that he can do, bind others, according to Reason and common Sense, to admit his Actions as their own, unless they freely choose him to the Office. This alone, can in Reason, make his Actions theirs; and if without this others take upon them to choose Representatives for those who have no Choice themselves, it is a mere Mockery and Insult, and as gross a Violation of their Rights, as it would be to dispose of their Persons and Property by mere Force, without any Form of Law at all. This Absurdity (of our being represented in Parliament) is so glaring, that it is almost an Affront to common Sense to use Arguments to expose it; and yet it has been so much insisted upon, that it seems as if the free Use of common Sense was to be prohibited, as well as our other common Rights. I have dwelt so long upon this Point, not because long Arguments were necessary, but rather to rouse Attention by repeating, and placing the same Arguments in different Lights; and I shall close my Observations upon it, with the following Inference. If Persons here may be represented in England without their own Choice; then, by Parity of Reason, Persons there, may be represented here in the same Manner. The Laws passed in the Colonies, after obtaining the Royal Assent, are of equal Force with Acts of Parliament; so that we have as really a legislative Power, as the People in England; and therefore, if we were to make Acts of Assembly to levy Taxes upon the People of England, and obtain the Royal Assent to them, can any Man tell, why those Acts should not be as binding upon the People of England, as their Acts are upon us? For my Part I can see no Difference in the Cases.—There is indeed a Difference in the Power to enforce the Acts.—They can oppress us with Impunity, but we are not able to return the Compliment. If such an Imposition would appear abominable to the People in England, let them be as tender of our Rights, as they would wish us to be of theirs, if we had Power to impose Taxes upon them by force, as they now have upon us.—And such a

Time may possibly come in future Ages. As the English Dominions in America are much more extensive than in Europe, they will in a few Ages be much more populous, and may become more powerful; and if the King, should pass an Act made in the Colonies, for taxing the People in Great-Britain, could they make any Objection to it, but what is equally Strong against their taxing the Colonies? But the Violation of the English Constitution is manifest in both Cases.

Having I think sufficiently shewn, that the Colonies are not represented in the English Parliament; it follows of Course, that they cannot legally be taxed there. This Consequence is inevitable, the Advocates for the Tax themselves, have in the strongest Expressions, allow'd it. They ground their Right of taxing, entirely upon the Reality of our being represented in Parliament; and since it appears, that we are not represented, they must allow we cannot be legally taxed upon any Pretence whatsoever.—Even tho' it should appear, that there are several Towns, Corporations, and Bodies of People in similar Circumstances in England.—For that would only shew, that some of the People in England, as well as those in America, were injured and oppressed; but would shew no Sort of Right for the Oppression. It would shew that those Places ought to join with the Americans in Remonstrances to obtain Redress of Grievances.—Indeed it has long been the Complaint of the most judicious People in England, as the greatest Misfortune to the Nation, that the People in England are so unequally represented; some large Towns and Corporations send none, or but a few to Represent them, while several insignificant Places, of only a few indigent Persons, whose chief Support is the Sale of their Votes, send many Members to Parliament, to Vote according to the Direction of the Ministry, who enable them to purchase their Seats with the Nation's Money, given for very different Purposes.

These are Evils that are too notorious to escape general Observation, and too atrocious to be palliated.—Why are not these crying Grievances redressed? The Reason is plain.—They afford the greatest Opportunities for Bribery and Corruption.—By enabling proper Tools, with the Nation's Money, to purchase Seats in Parliament, and by bribing others with Places and Pensions, a corrupt Administration can command a Majority in the House of Commons, that are entirely at their Command, and will pass what Laws they please: So that they can command the Nation's Money, to bribe Persons to make Laws for its Destruction! And are they not satisfied with the Money that may be thus raised at home without an open Violation of the Constitution, by taking Advantage of the Defects that Time and Change of Circumstances has occasion'd in the Rules or Forms of choosing Representatives for Parliament? Must the rapacious Schemes be extended to these remote Regions of his Majesty's Dominion, and have their Foundation on the Ruins of the English Constitution in America!

And in this Land of Liberty, (for so it was our Glory to call it) where no honest Man need be afraid to express the Dictates of his Heart before the greatest Man upon Earth, are there really Men to be found so insensible to Shame, as, before the awful Tribunal of Reason, to mention the Hardships, which thro' their Practices, some Places in England are obliged to bear without Redress, as Precedents for imposing still greater Hardships and Wrongs upon America!

Having thus shewn, that if many Places and Persons in England, interested in the Business of Parliament, have yet no Share in the Choice of its Members, that it must be a Hardship upon them, and calls loudly for Redress, which they ought to seek and obtain, but can be no Sort of Reason for the like Oppression being imposed upon the Americans: I come now to shew, that there is in Reality, no Resemblance between the Cases of any of the Places and Persons before enumerated to justify the Taxing of the Colonies, nor any similar Taxation to be found in England. As to the Towns, tho' they send no Members to Parliament, yet all the Counties where these Towns stand do send Members to Parliament; and is there one of them, in which several Gentlemen, who are Members of Parliament (besides the Members for the County) are not deeply interested? And how then can these suffer, when there are so many Persons in Parliament to take Care of their Interests? And are not many of the Inhabitants of these Towns, Voters for the County Members, over whom therefore they have all the Influence they can desire? The same may be said of the East-India Company: That Company consists of a great Number of

the principal Gentlemen in England, and can they want a sufficient Number of Members to take Care of their Interests in the Parliament? I am sorry I have no Opportunity of knowing how many Members of Parliament belong to the East-India Company, but am well assured their Number is very considerable. The like may be said of the Proprietors of the public Funds, and as to the other monied Interest, which is mention'd as sending no Members to Parliament, I am at a Loss to know the Persons meant: If it be all those who have Money to let at Interest, can it be doubted that there are a sufficient Number of Gentlemen in the House who have considerable Property in Money, to take due Care to regulate the Interest? Besides, all those Persons who have no Votes, especially if they be Men of large Property, have yet an Opportunity of considerable Influence in Elections, as well as to have their Concerns duly attended to, by the Members for contiguous Places. Nor is it difficult for any Men of Fortune, to procure a Right of voting for Members of Parliament.—so that the Mention of these Cases, as parallel with that of the Colonies, is wonderfully trifling and impertinent, more especially the Cases of Persons under Age, and Women! As if these were distinct Bodies of People unconnected in Interest with those who have a Right of voting.—When it can be shewn, that the collective Body of Infants, have a distinct Interest from that of Persons of Age, or that the female Part of the Species have a distinct Interest from the Males, then I promise to prove that they have a Right to send Members to Parliament. And must a great Nation be deprived of its most sacred Rights upon such Arguments as these!—When such are brought to justify the tremendous Act, is it not a Proof that no reasonable ones can be found! But is it possible, that on a Matter of such Importance, any Man who valued his Reputation as a Man of Sense and Honesty, should before the Public, seriously propose Arguments so very trifling and ridiculous! And is it not most wonderful, that those Arguments should be received with Applause, and have sufficient Influence to overturn the English Constitution in America!

The true Reason, I suppose, why those Places and Persons send no Members to Parliament is, that they do not want any, their Interest being sufficiently guarded already by Members for other Places, concern'd in their Welfare, who answer the same Purposes as if sent by their own Votes.

And now, where is the Resemblance between these Places and Persons, who have all the Benefit of Representatives, tho' they, as distinct Bodies, do not send any; and the Colonies, which are at Distances too remote to have the least Influence in the Election of Members, or in promoting or opposing any Matters that concern themselves in Parliament; and are not only unconnected in Interest with any of the Members, but in many Respects entirely opposite—indeed I believe in all Respects, when the Affairs of the Colonies would come before that House; for when has the Parliament meddled with any Matters relating to them, except to lay some Imposition upon them?

It is essential to the Character of a Representative, that his Interest shall be consistent with that of his Constituent, and that he shall have an exact Knowledge of his Circumstances and all his Concerns. Without these, no reasonable Man would choose a Representative. And must the injured Colonies be forced to acknowledge as their Representatives, Persons they never chose nor knew, and who are as little acquainted with them or their Circumstances, and are certainly destitute of the necessary Requisites for such an Office? Must the Actions of such Representatives be acknowledged by the Colonies as their own, tho' the most contrary to their Inclinations, their Interest, and their most valuable Rights!

I should now conclude, having, as far as the Brevity to which I am confined, will permit, finish'd what I at first propos'd in this Essay; but it seems necessary to consider some other Matters relating to the Subject, which have been often mentioned to justify the Taxation. I have not Time to study in what Order these Matters would most properly fall under Consideration, I shall take them just as they happen to occur to my Mind.

It has been said that the Impositions upon the Colonies have been the more insisted upon, and the more rigorous, from an Apprehension that they were aiming at Independence; and because the Ministry were exasperated at their disputing the Parliament's Right to tax them.

As to the Dependency or Independency of the Colonies, I cannot conceive how these Terms can be applicable to them. They are a Part of the

England, and can they
Members to take Care
ment? I am sorry I
ving how many Men
to the East-India Com-
their Number is very
y be said of the Pro-
and as to the other
ment'd as sending
I am at a Loss to
it be all those who
t, can it be doubted
number of Gentlemen
siderable Property in
regulate the Interest?
to have no Votes, else
ge Property, have yet
ble Influence in Elec-
their Concerns duly at-
for contiguous Places,
en of Fortune, to pro-
members of Parliament
these Cases, as parallel
s wonderfully trifling
ally the Cases of Per-
! As if these were
connected in Interest
of voting.—When
Active Body of Infants,
that of Persons of Age,
Species have a distinct
I promise to prove
nd Members to Parlia-
ation be deprived of
such Arguments as
brought to justify the
Proof that no reason-
is it possible, that on-
e, any Man who va-
of Sense and Honesty,
triously propose Argu-
ridiculous! And is it
se Arguments should
and have sufficient
English Constitution in
ose, why those Places
ers to Parliament is,
y, their Interest being
y Members for other
elfare, who answer
by their own Votes.
esemblance between
not have all the Bene-
ey, as distinct Bodies,
colonies, which are at
the least Influence in
in promoting or op-
cern themselves in
y unconnected in In-
ers, but in many Re-
eed I believe in all
of the Colonies would
when has the Parlia-
ters relating to them,
upon them?
ter of a Representa-
e consistent with that
e shall have an exact
ces and all his Con-
asonable Man would
and must the injured
nowledge as their Re-
ver chose nor knew,
ed with them or their
inly destitute of the
an Office? Must the
es be acknowledged
tho' the most con-
ir Interest, and their

British Dominions,—but, can one Part of a Kingdom be said to be dependent on another, when all have the same common Rights? They have indeed a reciprocal Dependence upon one another for Assistance, Convenience, and Security of their common and respective Rights; but they do not derive those Rights from one another. From the Author of Nature alone they receive them. And no other Power has a Right to infringe them. If the Independency which the Colonies are supposed to aim at, means nothing more, than that they claim the same natural Rights of Liberty and Property, as their Countrymen in England; it is very certain such is their Claim. And as the People in England do not acknowledge that they depend upon the mere Will and Favour of any Power on Earth for their Enjoyment of these Rights; so, neither do the Colonies. And is there any Thing in these Pretensions that can justly offend our Brethren in England? Would they wish us to part with our dearest Inheritance without remonstrating with the honest Boldness and Freedom of Englishmen? Would they wish us, upon such an interesting Occasion, to behave in a Manner unworthy our Relation to them?

But if the Independency which the Colonies were supposed to aim at, was a Design to throw off their Allegiance to his Majesty and the Crown of Great-Britain, nothing could be more unjust than such a Supposition; for never were Subjects more strongly and affectionately attach'd to their Sovereign, than the Colonies are; without Exception, to his Majesty King George the Third, and his Royal House; never People were more unanimous and firm in their Adherence to the Laws and Constitution of England, or more ready to risk their Lives and Properties in their Defence. This Affection and Loyalty proceeded both from a Sense of Duty and Interest; for under their lawful Sovereigns, his Majesty's Predecessors, they enjoy'd, and were protected in the Possession of their Rights and Privileges, and found their King ever ready to hear their Petitions and promote their Welfare. While they possess these Advantages, what Motives can the English Americans possibly have to throw off their Allegiance to his Majesty, or desire a Change of Government. Their Rights, Liberty and Property, being fully secured to them by the English Constitution, what can they wish for more under any Government?—Those that are injured and oppressed under a tyrannical Government, will naturally desire and seek a Change;—but the English Colonies, whose Rights are secured to them by the excellent Constitution of England, can with Respect to Government, form no Wish of Happiness beyond it, and can have no Change but for the worse. If the Colonies were at this Time, or should be at any future Period, entirely unconnected with the People in any other Part of the World, and had the System of their Laws, and their Constitution, now to form; they could no way act so wisely as by adopting the Laws and Constitution of England for their own; and putting themselves under the Protection and Government of a Monarch so powerful and so good as he must be who is an Observer and Defender of the English Laws and Constitution: And therefore, suppose the Colonies ever so great and powerful, they could never desire a Change of Government, because it would be to their own Disadvantage; their Greatness and Power would be, in equal Proportion, the Greatness and Power of England; while the Inhabitants of all Parts of the British Dominions enjoy'd the same common Rights, there would be no Jealousy between them; they would rejoice in each other's Prosperity, and think it an Addition to their own Security and Happiness. Thus much may suffice, to shew that there never can be a Disposition in the Colonies to break off their Connection with the Mother Country, to depart from their Allegiance to his Majesty, to refuse Submission to the English Government, and Adherence to the English Constitution; so long as they are permitted to have the full Enjoyment of those Rights which that Constitution entitles them to, they desire no more,—nor can they be satisfied with less.

This brings me to consider the Nature of that Relation that really subsists between the Mother Country and the Colonies. If we suppose the King to act in Behalf of the whole English Nation, which having, by Laws of its own making, conferred that Office upon him, is bound to abide by, and acknowledge his Actions in their Behalf, as their own; then there will be an implied Contract virtually subsisting, between the King and the Nation on the one Part, and the Adventurers for settling the Colonies, on the other.

The Lands to be settled are supposed to be not

yet in the Possession of either the King or any of his Subjects; but the implied Contract I take to be this:—That if the Adventurers will hazard their Lives and Properties in acquiring, according to the Rules of Justice, Possessions in the desert Regions of America, far remote from their native Land, and encounter all the Difficulties and Dangers necessarily attending such an Enterprize, that then the King and the Nation will support and defend them in those Possessions; They paying due Allegiance to his Majesty, and holding the Lands of him upon stipulated Conditions; and that they shall lose no Part of their natural Rights, Liberty and Property, by such a Removal: but that they, and all their Posterity for ever, shall as fully and freely enjoy them, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as if they and every of them were born in England.

For who would have left their Friends and Country, and travelled into remote inhospitable Deserts, exposed to a Thousand Hardships and Dangers, to make Settlements where they would be less Free than they were at Home?

These Terms and Conditions were certainly implied, in the original Contract, and the Enjoyment of these Rights was expressly granted by Charter.

The Inhabitants of the Colonies then, are as much a Part of the English Nation, as if they had remained at Home; and are, with Respect to their natural Rights, no way inferior to their Brethren in England; for surely they could not deserve to lose those Rights, by exposing themselves to so many Hardships in making Settlements so highly beneficial to their Mother Country.

That the Colonies, as well as the Realm of England, are subject to the English Government, and under the same common Head, they never pretended to deny; on the contrary they esteem it their great Happiness and their Glory that they are so: All that they require is a free Participation of the Advantages that Government entitles them to, in common with the People in England: And this, they think, no undutiful or unreasonable Pretension.

They desire to render their Mother Country all the Respect and Assistance, that can be expected from dutiful and affectionate Children, strongly attached to the Interest of the Country and People from whence they sprung, and interested in their Preservation and Welfare. But certainly the Relation in which they stand, can never require the Colonies to be excluded from their most essential Rights, their Liberty and Property;—Nor can their Mother Country, consistently with that Character, desire to deprive them of this their most valuable Inheritance, the distinguishing Characteristic of Englishmen. This would be to cause an irreparable Disunion between the Mother Country and her Colonies, and effectually cut them off from being the same Nation; for what Union can subsist between Freemen and Slaves? Children have certainly the same Right to Liberty and Property, as their Parents: But if Parents take upon them, by Force, to dispose of the Property of their Children, and to make Laws to bind them without their own Consent,—how then are the Children Free? How are they under the same Constitution as their Parents? No, they are neither.—And from the Moment such a Distinction takes place, the social Bands of Love and Unity between them will be broken; and by whatever Names such Directors may be called, they will be consider'd by those that bear the Burdens, as Task-masters and Oppressors, and will themselves by Degrees lose the Spirit of Freedom, and become like the Slaves they have made.

I shall not pretend to define the Powers that an Assembly of Men chosen by a People to represent them in Parliament, ought to assume; tho' I think it a Matter of great Importance to Mankind, that the just Limits of every Power concern'd in Public Affairs, should be as generally and exactly known as possible; for it is equally dangerous, to yield too much, or too little Obedience; and therefore, we ought to know the exact Measure, due to every Office. Parliaments have frequently thrown such Discouragements upon Inquiries concerning the Boundaries of their Power, that few Persons choose to meddle with the Subject.

I know it is the Opinion of some, that a Parliament's Power is the Foundation of the Law; and that their Act can make any Thing lawful or not, as they please.—But this is certainly a Mistake. No Parliament can alter the Nature of Things; or make that good which is really evil. If they could do this, then they might alter the whole Frame of the Constitution where they are chosen.—They might make themselves in-

dependent on their Constituents, and be perpetual Dictators.—or they might do any Thing.—But this cannot be: There is certainly some Bounds to their Power, and 'tis Pity they were not more certainly known.

To make this Tax which we think unconstitutional, a popular Measure in England; and appear to be a just one to us, it has been much insisted upon that great Part of the Expences of the late War, were incurred on our Account;—for our Defence and Protection, &c. And therefore that it would be a Hardship upon Great-Britain to bear all the Expence while we received the Benefit. This Tenderness to the People of England was well calculated to take off their Attention, from the Incroachments upon the Rights of their fellow Subjects in America; in levying Taxes, &c. upon them, without their own Consent, by a Parliament where they have no Representative. It had likewise the Appearance of Equity towards the Colonies, who I suppose would not have been unwilling to bear a due Proportion of the Charges of their own Defence. I shall not pretend to judge whether the Sums they levied on themselves amounted to the proportionable Part of the Whole, nor how that Proportion ought to be ascertain'd. However I must observe, that a small Part only of the Expences of the American War, was on Account of the mere Defence of the English Colonies; the greatest Part was incurred in the Prosecution of a larger Plan of Operations, the Conquest of those extensive Territories now added to the British Dominions: And will not those great Acquisitions be an Equivalent for the Expences that attended them? Must the Colonies, which comparatively receive little or no Advantage by them, be taxed on their Account, when they will in themselves, with proper Management, be to Great-Britain a constant Source of Wealth. I suppose the Advantages Great-Britain receives by her Intercourse with her Colonies, together with the Consequences of their falling into the Hands of a rival Power, were Indemnities abundantly sufficient for all she has done for them; why then must so much be charged to their Account? I have not heard that any Reimbursement was demanded of Portugal, nor of other States in Europe, for the Assistance they received from Great-Britain:—Will She treat her Children with less Kindness than Strangers.

But it is not the Tax itself, it is the unconstitutional Manner of imposing it, that is the great Subject of Uneasiness to the Colonies. Whatever Justice there may be in their bearing a proportionable Charge of the War, they apprehend, that Manner of levying the Money upon them, without their own Consent, by which they are deprived of one of the most valuable Rights of British Subjects, never can be right.

Think not, my Countrymen, that these Thoughts proceed from a factious Spirit, or a Heart disaffected to his Majesty's Person and Government, on the contrary, I solemnly declare, that I would freely risk my Life in the Defence of both. I have often taken the Oaths of Allegiance to his Majesty, and always did it with the full Consent of my whole Heart, and these Sentiments, I verily believe, I shall carry with me to the Grave. But I could not see so large a Part of his Majesty's Dominions, so great a Number of his faithful Subjects, and all their Posterity yet unborn, dishonoured, and deprived (as I clearly apprehend) of the most sacred Rights of British Subjects, without declaring my Thoughts with an honest Freedom.

Think not that I mean to stir up a rebellious Spirit, or raise Commotions in the Government. Quite the contrary—my Aim is to increase the Happiness of his Majesty's Reign to himself and all his Subjects.

I have endeavour'd to spread more extensively among my Countrymen, the Knowledge of their Rights; and the most proper Means to obtain Redress of Grievances that I can advise them to, is, from every Quarter to send their humble Petitions and Remonstrances to his Majesty.—He will not be deaf to the Voice of so great a Body of his faithful Subjects.

A FREEMAN.

LONDON, May 13.

AMONG the intended Regulations in Favour of the North American Colony Trade, a Repeal of the Sugar Act, and of the Act for restraining Paper Bills of Credit, &c. is expected to take Place this Session.

One Thousand Pieces of Cannon, we hear, have lately been contracted for by the Spanish Agents at

Quebec, for the Use of his Castle, &c. &c. Do-
minions in America.

May 17. Several Revenue Laws, relative to our
new Acquisitions in America, it is said, will be fi-
nally settled before the breaking up of Parliament.

A new Treaty of Commerce is pretty far ad-
vanced between the Courts of London and Peterf-
bourg.

B O S T O N, July 15.

Yesterday Morning arrived here Capt. Soames,
in a Schooner from Halifax, by whom we learn,
that they had received Advice there, by a Vessel
from London, that Three Regiments from Eng-
land, and Two from Ireland, had sailed for
North America, and that one of them, the 29th,
was daily expected at Halifax.

N E W Y O R K, July 22.

Capt. Caffles arrived here last Friday from Pen-
facola, in 25 Days, by whom we learn, That on
the 18th of June a Sloop arrived there from La
Vera Cruz, having on board One Million and a
Half of hard milled Dollars, and would have
traded for the Whole, had they been permitted;
but the Vessel was no sooner at an Anchor, than
she was boarded by an Officer and a Party of Ma-
rines, from a King's Ship on that Station, and the
Captain informed, that if he landed one single Box
of Dollars, or traded for a Farthing, they would
seize all the Specie on board; but that he might
have Wood, Water, Beef, &c. in Case he wanted
any.

All Vessels coming to this Port from Sea, and
even Coasters, and some smaller Vessels, have of
late been much disturbed by the Hawke Man of
War, lying in the Bay, which brings them all to,
and takes their Hands. It is strange there should
be such a Want of Hands in this Time of Peace.
It is thought this Practice will be a great Discou-
ragement and Obstruction to the Coasting Trade.
One of the Officers who pursued a Vessel to the
Town, was pretty roughly treated by some of the
Populace.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, July 19.

On Tuesday last his Honour the Governor gave
an Audience to the Little Carpenter and Great
Doctor, two Headmen deputed by the Cherokee
Nation, to inquire into the Cause of the late Mur-
der of some of their Countrymen in Augusta. Up-
on their being acquainted that the same was per-
petrated by some mischievous People in that Coun-
ty, for the apprehending of whom considerable
Rewards had been offered, they departed in good
Temper, relying on the Assurances given them that
all possible Means would be used that Justice might
hereafter be done their Nation.

A N N A P O L I S, August 1.

We forgot to mention in our last, that the Sa-
turday before, the adjourn'd April Provincial
Court, was again Adjourn'd to the 3^d Day of Sep-
tember; the Town not yet being quite clear of the
Small-Pox.

By the Virginia GAZETTE, of the 10th of July,
we find, that the General Assembly of that Co-
lony, which was to have met on the 25th, was,
by Governor FAUQUIER's Proclamation, Pro-
rogued to Thursday the 17th of October next.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to
the Subscriber's Advertisement in this Ga-
zette: This is, for the last Time in this Way, to
desire all Persons Indebted to them, to call and
pay off their respective Balances, or settle the
same by giving Bond, and Security if required,
for which longer Indulgence will be given. And
those who neglect to comply with this Request,
Suits will be commenced against them immedi-
ately, by

(11) THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company.

July 22, 1765.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber,
living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel Coun-
ty, a Convict Servant Man, named NATHANI-
EL STAFFORD, about 27 Years of Age, about
5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, of a dark Complexion,
grey Eyes, grim Look, and black Hair; had on,
and took with him, a light-coloured Bearskin Coat,
a Swanikin Waistcoat, with blue Mohair Buttons,
a Linen Ditto, with black Glass Buttons, Claret
coloured Cloth Breeches, Old white Shirt, and Of-
nabrig Ditto, and Trowsers, a Pair Thread Stock-
ings, Country-made Shoes, Two Red and White
Silk Handkerchiefs, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up, and brings said Servant to
the Subscriber, shall have, if taken in the Pro-
vince, Two Pistoles; and, if out of the same,
Five Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, from

(11) THO. GASSAWAY, Son of NICHOLAS.

Baltimore-Town, July 29, 1765.

AS the SMALL-POX is more liable to be
conveyed about in the Winter, than any
other Season of the Year, and as there is a Prob-
ability of it's Breaking out and Spreading in dif-
ferent Parts of the Province in the Winter, the
Subscriber gives this Notice, That he is to INO-
CULATE in Prince-George's in September, and
shall be glad to serve any Gentlemen that are
pleased to favour him with their Custom in that
Way. He will not go Abroad to Inoculate after
this Fall and next Spring. Those who choose to
employ him, are desired to give timely Notice.

(3th) HENRY STEVENSON.
N. B. He has Inoculated with as much Suc-
cess, if not more, than any on the Continent.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
by Decree of Fairfax County Court, on Thursday
the Third of October next, at the Town of Col-
chester, in the said County,

SUNDRIES, Mortgaged to Messieurs HUGH
BLACKBURN and Company, Merchants in
GLASGOW, by BENJAMIN GRAYSON, Gent. of
said County, and Foreclosed in Chancery, viz.

A Tract of LAND, in the County aforesaid,
upon Occuquan River, called BELMONT, contain-
ing about 1016 Acres, and lies within 2 Miles of
Colchester, and near 5 Saw-Mills, 2 Forges, a Fur-
nace, and the best Grist-Mill on the Continent,
the Situation extremely healthy and agreeable, vast
plenty of Fish and Fowl, an excellent Orchard of
choice grafted Fruit, very fine Water from a Well,
the Improvements valuable, such as a Brick House
24 by 18, two Rooms below and two above, a
Wooden House 26 by 18, three Rooms below,
with a Closet and good Cellar, a new Barn 40 by
20, well framed and covered with tarr'd Shingles,
a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat House, and Fish House:
There is on the Land about 60 Acres of good
Meadow, it abounds in Timber, in so plentiful a
Manner, that there might be got at least 10,000
Pines fit for sawing into Plank or Scantling; but,
above all, the Fishery is exceeding valuable, Fish
has been caught in such Quantities there, that
140 l. has been made in one Season, by selling
them at 2/6 by the Hundred, and 'tis thought,
that in a good Year 3 or 400 Barrels might be
made, fit for Exportation.

Also, Three LOTS in the Town of Colchester,
whereon the Tobacco Warehouses were lately
built, number'd 6, 7, and 29. Also Five other
LOTS, with the Improvements, in the said Town
of Colchester, number'd 18, 25, 37, 39, and 42.
Also a Grist-Mill on Pock Run, and an exceed-
ing fine young Negro Fellow, a Blacksmith, com-
pletely Master of his Trade, and a Mulatto Fel-
low, a Joiner.

The Credit will be mentioned on the Day of
Sale, giving Bond and sufficient Security.

(9th) ANDREW BAILLIE.

COMMITTED to Dorchester County Jail, as
a Runaway, John Harrison, who says he be-
longed to William Jackson, of St. Mary's County,
who hired him to Col. Fitzhugh, from whose Ves-
sel he ran; he has little or no Cloaths with him,
and was taken up the 14th of July last, as he
cross'd the Bay.

His Master is desired to pay Charges, and take
him away. 17th 5/6 JOHN DICKINSON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. John
Liams, near South River Church, in Anne-
Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark
Brown or Black Mare, about 13 Hands high,
branded on the near Buttock F, her near Eye is
sunk, but she is not quite blind in it, has a few
white Hairs in her Forehead, and some on the
right Side of the upper Lip, and appears to be
about 10 or 11 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of
Ignatius Compton, on the first of July last, a
likely Bay Horse about 13 Hands and an Inch
high, branded on the near Shoulder M C, has a
Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, a grey
Spot under each Eye, paces naturally, and is
trimm'd with a Ridge Mane.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Sub-
scriber, living near the Eastern Branch Ferry, in
Prince-George's County, shall have Fifteen Shil-
lings Reward if taken in the County; and if
taken out of it, Twenty Shillings, paid by

(13) JOHN BAPTIST COMPTON.

TO be Run for at Pig-Point, on Thursday
the 19th Day of September next, A PURSE
of TWENTY POUNDS, free for any Horse,
Mare or Gelding, that has no more than one half
of the English Blood, the Barb Blood not excepted;
every Horse, Mare or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone
Weight, to Run the Best of Three Heats, Three
Times round the Poles, being about two Miles
each Heat. Any Horse, Mare or Gelding, win-
ning Two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.
The Horses to be Entered the Day before, with
Richard Wells, on paying Twenty Shillings En-
trance if a Subscriber, if not a Subscriber to pay
Thirty Shillings each.

And on the Day following will be Run for, on
the same Ground, by any Horse, Mare or Gel-
ding, not more than one Quarter blooded, The
Entrance Money of Both Days, and what more
can be made up; each Horse, &c. 12 Hands high,
to carry 126 Pounds, higher or lower, to raise and
fall according to the Rules of Racing. Any
Horse, &c. winning any Two Heats, going
Three Times round the Poles to each Heat, shall
be intitled to the Money. The Horses to be En-
tered with Richard Wells the Day before the Race,
on paying Ten Shillings Entrance each.

All Disputes that shall arise, will be determined
by Judges that will be appointed for that Purpose.

Roussy-Hall, July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday
last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH
DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when
he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat
and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth
Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings,
and common Shoes; and probably has taken more
Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made,
and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Com-
plexion, marked with the Small-Pox, and hesitates
a little in speaking, says he was born in France,
but went to England young. He speaks French
well, and English so well, that no Person would
take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a
Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant,
though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does
on many others, being artful, and very smart. He
pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade,
and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been
in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a consi-
derable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one
M'Donald, a Man who had a Pass from George
Stewart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so
that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in
Dr. Stewart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty
good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will
deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Re-
ward.

(11) WILLIAM FITZNUGH.

July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscribers, last Night,
the following Servants, viz.

JOSEPH RODEN, born in Lincolnshire, in
England, imported this Summer, in the Brig *Tres-
man*, is a lusty well-looking young Man, about 19
Years of Age, wears his own Hair, which is dark
colour'd, and short.

JOHN SOMERWELL, is a well-looking like-
ly Lad, imported in said Brig, about 17 Years of
Age, wears his own dark Hair, which is long and
straight.

RICHARD LOVEWELL, an East-India In-
dian, and very black, tho' he says he was born in
England, near 50 Years of Age, just imported in
the Ship *Ann*, is a sly surlly looking Fellow, and a
Sailor, very bold and pert spoken, his Hair very
black.

They may all pass for Sailors, as they have ta-
ken various Kinds of Cloaths, some of which they
carry in Bundles or Bags, therefore can't describe
them.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and delivers
them to their Masters, or to Mr. Joshua Griffith,
at Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County,
shall receive Twenty Dollars Reward, or in Pro-
portion for either, paid by

(11) HENRY and ORLANDO GRIFFITH.

* If taken out of the Province, Ten Pounds.

SUPPLEMENT

S U P P L E M E N T 387

To the MARYLAND GAZETTE, [N^o. 1056.]

Annapolis, August 1, 1765.

PISCATAWAY, July 30, 1765.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of John Stone Hawkins, Deceased, on Wednesday the 19th of November next, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money of Pennsylvania, Maryland, or Virginia, at the current Rates of Exchange.

ONE HALF of a very Valuable TRACT or PARCEL of LAND, called Hawkins's Merry Peep of Day, containing 1550 Acres, lying in the said County of Frederick, on Patowmack River, within 12 Miles of the said Frederick-Town: There is a fine Plantation, in good Repair, with a large young Apple Orchard on it. It is remarkably well Wooded, and a great deal of it fine Bottom Land.

Likewise 305 Acres, called Grandfather's Gift, whereon are Two small Plantations, lying on Patowmack, just below the Shenado Falls, about 2 or 3 Miles above the Tract aforesaid. These Two Tracts of Land lie within 6 or 7 Miles of 2 large Iron-Works, and will be sold all together, or in Parcels, as may best suit.

Six Months Credit will be given for Half the Purchase Money, (if required) upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.

Attendance will be given on the Premises Two Days preceding the Sale, to shew the Purchasers the Plats and Lines of the aforesaid Lands, by

GEORGE FRASER HAWKINS, Executor.

I THINK it necessary to inform my Customers and Others, That I have now a large Assortment of the best of STAY-GOODS, and will furnish all that favour me with their Orders for STAYS on the shortest Notice, if required; and as there have been Complaints of my Charge being too high, I beg Leave to assure them, that I sell at the same Prices Mr. Wallace did, make the same Abatement for Ready Money or Short Credit, and shall endeavour to oblige them in every Respect as he did, and therefore hope for a Continuance of the same respectable Customers to the Business, which that Gentleman has transferr'd to me; and finding myself embark'd in this expensive Business, with few Friends, and very little Money, I flatter myself that my Customers will all make speedy Payments, as I assure them their Neglect to do it will be very hurtful to

(5^w) JOSEPH FOARD.

ANNAPOLIS, July 24, 1765.

HAVING had the Honour of the Encouragement of several Gentlemen and Ladies, and hoping for the Countenance and Encouragement of the Public in general, I have opened a SINGING SCHOOL, in St. Anne's Church in this City, where I propose teaching the NEW VERSION of PSALMS, with all the TUNES, both of particular, and Common Measure; and, if agreeable to young Ladies, will attend them at their own Houses, where such as play on the Spinnet, may, in a short Time, and with the greatest Ease, learn the different Psalm-Tunes: And, in order that those Youths who are engaged in other Studies, may not lose Time from them, I have appointed the Hours of Attendance at Church, on Thursday and Friday, from Five o'Clock in the Morning, till Eight, and from Five to Seven in the Afternoon; and, on Saturday, the above-mentioned Time in the Morning, and, in the Afternoon, from Two to Six. And as this Part of Divine Worship is much wanting in this City, I hope that all Lovers of so Noble and Delightful an Exercise, will not be backward to promote and encourage it: And I shall endeavour, by due Attendance, and particular Care, to give Satisfaction to such as favour with Commands, their most obedient, and very respectful, humble Servant,

Price 15s. per Quarter, and } HUGH MACUIRE.
One Dollar Entrance.

ANY Cumberland SLATER, or other PERSON, that can undertake to cover a House with Slate, may hear of a Jobb on applying to the Printing-Office.

JUST IMPORTED in the POLLY, from GLASGOW, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber at OXFORD, the Whole or Half, as the Purchaser chuses, of the following Assortment, at a low Advance:

CHECKS and Handkerchiefs to the Amount of 961. 7s. Cost. Scotch Hardens, 191. 5s. 2d. Ditto. Two Boxes of Hats, 401. 2s. Ditto. Irish Linnen, 961. 7s. 1d. Two Bales of Osnabrigs, 441. 9s. And, two Casks of Cutlery, 221. 5s.

JOHN CRAUFORD. N. B. There were imported in the same Ship, and are now at Oxford, a Cask of Saddlery mark'd I. L. and a small Bundle of Stockings mark'd I. B.

The Owner or Owners may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at Oxford, proving their Property, and paying the Charges. 2 J. C.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, the Three following Persons, as Runaways, viz. Christopher Clegg, John Thomas, and Robert King. They appear to be Sailors, and say they belong to the Ship Friendship, Capt. Francis Richardson, who is desired to take them away, and pay Charges.

X 2 TRUEMAN SKINNER, Sheriff.

TAKEN up on the Cliffs, near Plumb-Point, in Calvert County, by Thomas Wilson, A PINNACE, which was taken from the Ship Friendship by the above Three Sailors. She is between 12 and 14 Feet Keel, her upper Streak painted red and yellow, her Sides white, her Rudder half way red, the other part white, and had in her Four Oars painted red.

The Owner is desired to take her away, and pay Charges. X 2

STRAY'D or STOLEN, the 24th of June last, from the Subscriber, living near Major Francis Waring's Mill, in Prince-George's County, a black Horse, about 13½ Hands high, with a bob Tail, and a small grey Spot in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock G, is a natural Pacer, about Ten Years old, and has been used to the Draft.

Whoever takes up the said Horse and brings him to the Subscriber, or informs so that he be had again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by (2^w) X 2 GEORGE STAMP.

STRAY'D or STOLEN away from Baltimore-Town, about the First of June last, a Bay Mare, about 12½ Hands high, remarkably long body'd for her Height, she Trots fast, and carries herself well, has got a Snip over one of her Nostrils, and had on a Pair of light Shoes before; but she has no perceivable Brand the Owner knows of.

Whoever brings the said Mare to Baltimore-Town, or secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by (2^w) X 2 JACOB SWOPE.

Bladenburg, July 3d, 1765.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in Frederick County, about 6 Miles from Frederick-Town, containing 210 Acres; on which there is a Plantation, with a fine young Orchard, and other useful Improvements. Credit will be given. (6^w) RICHARD HENDERSON.

George-Town, Frederick County, July 10, 1765.

Just Arrived from Barbados, and to be Sold,

THE SLOOP SEA-GULL, about 65 Tons Burthen, as she now lies in the Harbour of George-Town: She is about Two Years old, and is a very good Sailer. She was built by Mr. Thomas Norris on West-River, and is remarkably strong. Short Credit will be given, with good Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to (7^w) JOHN MURDOCK, and Company.

N. B. They have likewise to Sell, Cheap for Ready Money, good Barbados Rum, Sugar, and a few Casks of Limes, together with a Negro Man and Woman. 3

THIRTY PISTOLES REWARD.

July 10, 1765.

BROKE out of Frederick County Jail, about Two o'Clock this Morning, the Six following Persons; viz.

John Lewis Davis, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair.

Jeremiah Veach, about 6 Feet high, wears his own Hair. Had on when he went away, a full trimmed dark Broad-Cloth Coat, Tow Linnen Shirt, a Felt Hat, Linnen Breeches, Country made Shoes and Stockings; the Stockings have been burnt, and a Piece knit in. He is bow legg'd.

George Hall, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; his Legs are remarkably crooked. Had on when he went away, a Thickset Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Hat, grey Stockings, and Country Shoes.

Samuel Jacobs, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, sandy Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, and bald headed. Had on a blue double breasted Camblet Jacket, Country Linnen Shirt and Trowsers, old Hat and Shoes.

Michael Burkitt, a well made Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on a light colour'd Cloth Jacket without Sleeves, Check Shirt, red knit Breeches, the Garters of which are white, blue ribb'd Stockings, a Wool Hat, and a Pair of Shoes or Pumps.

Thomas Mullan, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Had on a blue-Cloth Jacket, Country Linnen Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of Shoes, with Brass Buckles, and a Castor Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures all or either of the said Men, and delivers them to the Subscriber in Frederick-Town, shall receive for each a Reward of FIVE PISTOLES.

(3^w) GEORGE MURDOCK, Sheriff.

Baltimore-Town, July 10, 1765.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Second Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,

A CERTAIN Tract of LAND, lying and being in Frederick County, on Alloway Creek, about Twenty-five Miles from Frederick-Town, and about Two Miles and a Half from Downy's-Town, known or distinguished by the Name of Breck's Discovery, and containing in Quantity about 445 Acres, is well Timber'd, and has a Stream of Water running thro' it, suitable for a Grist Mill, the Water never failing; the Soil is found to be very good for Wheat, and in a good Neighbourhood for that Commodity, and a great deal of Meadow may be made. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase the said Land, may view the same by applying to Mr. Philip Dayley, who joins the said Land, or to Mr. Thomas McGuin, either of whom will shew the Bounds of the same. It will be set up together, or in Lots, as shall best suit the Purchasers. The Title is indisputable, and the Terms will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

(3^w) VALENTINE LARSEN.

STRAYED from the Subscriber some Time in May last, a Grey Mare about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder II or HH (join'd together) trots and gallops. She was Bred somewhere near Frederick-Town, and brought from thence last Summer.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and delivers her to the Subscriber, living in St. Mary's County, shall be paid Seven Dollars.

(3^w) JEREMIAH JORDAN.

WILLIAM HAYES, BLOCK-MAKER and WHEEL-WRIGHT, Lately arrived from LONDON,

INFORMS the Public, That an Approbation, that you the Shop heretofore occupied, in promoting your Attention, may best inform the just all Gentlemen may be found at the same Time, secure in the best Manner, unite the Interests of every sonable Terms. (7^w) Gentleman

PROPOSALS For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A New Piece, entitled,
The COMPENDIOUS
ACCOMPTANT:

CONTAINING
NEW and EASY RULES

For Computing in a concise Manner,

I. The Value of any Quantity of Goods,
or Merchandize, &c.

II. Interest upon Notes, Bonds, &c. when
partial Payments are made after the
Principal falls due.

ALSO,

New, Easy and Short Ways for Reducing
Current Money into Sterling, and the
Contrary, at any of the general Rates
of Exchange.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

The most concise Method of Measuring
Work performed by Sawyers, Masons,
Joiners, Painters, &c.

AND

3 The shortest Ways of Gauging and Ulla-
ging Casks by the Pen.

By H. HOWARD, Junr.

The Whole will be comprised in a small
Octavo Volume, elegantly Printed upon a
good Paper, and neatly stitched in Blue.

The CONDITIONS will be one Dollar for
each Book; Five Shillings of which to be
paid at the Time of Subscribing, and the
Remainder when the Book is delivered.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by *Jonas
Green*, at the Printing-Office in Annapolis;
and *David Hall*, at the New Printing-Office
in Philadelphia; and by the Author, at the
Elk-Ridge Furnace.

2 **STOLEN**, on the 6th of June last, out of Capt.
James Sanders's Orchard, near *Queen-Anne*, a
well set Dark Bay Mare, with a Slit in her Right
Ear, and an Under Bit out of her Left, and brand-
ed on the off Shoulder thus, S. She trots and gal-
lops exceedingly well, and is a very fine Draught
Creature.

Whoever secures the Thief, shall be entitled to
Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty for the Mare.
ELIZABETH SANDERS, Senior.

Baltimore County, July 8, 1765.

3 **RAN** away last Night from the Subscriber,
living on the Little Falls of Gunpowder, an
English Servant Man, who went by the Name of
John Shepperd; he is a lusty Man, much pitted
with the Small Pox, with black curl'd Hair. He
had on and took with him, a light Drab colour'd
Coat, with blue Lining, much patch'd, two blue
Jackets, and one Country Cloth Ditto, all trim-
med with Metal Buttons, two Pair of Trowsers,
two Check Shirts, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, a
blue Cloth Jacket, a Common Prayer Book, with
five old Almanacks and one new One.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the
Subscriber may get him again, shall have Thirty
Shillings Reward, paid by

(*)

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

THE Subscribers having furnished themselves
with Two compleat Hands in the LEA-
THER BREECHES MAKING BUSINESS,
from London, inform the Public, That they may
be supplied with LEATHER BREECHES of
all Sorts and Sizes, made in the best and neatest
Manner.

(6*)

H. CATON,
W. WILKINS.

THE Subscriber having Open'd TAVERN,
at the Sign of the White Horse in Annapolis,
where Mr. *Henry Gassaway* lately lived, keeps the
best of LIQUORS, and will be obliged to any
Gentlemen for their Custom. He also carries on
the Ship Carpenter's Business, and will build by
the Ton, or Otherwise, as reasonable as any Per-
son, and with as quick Dispatch.

(*)

JOHN BALL.

Whoever takes up
the Subscriber, shall be **L I S**: Printed by *Jonas Green* and *William Rind*, in Charles-Street. All Persons
vinced, Two Pistoles, and Five Pistoles, and reason-
ably, and with as quick Dispatch.

(*)

THO. GASSAWAY.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and may
be Entered on the First of October next,

THE Subscriber's Buildings in Queen's-Town,
Queen-Anne's County, being convenient for
either a public or private Family, it having been
under Rent to a Gentleman, Doctor of Physic, for
some Years, but at present intends to remove to
Buildings of his own, adjacent to the said Town.

Any Person that may have Occasion for such
a Place, may know the Terms by applying to
(*)

X C

THOMAS BAKER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco,
together, or divided into two Parcels,

ABOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS,
consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Osnab-
rigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and
coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine
Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagathy,
Duroy, figur'd Dimity, &c.

(*)

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,
in the Sally, Capt. BUCHANAN, and to be
Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in AN-
NAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash,
Bills of Exchange, or short Credit, on very
reasonable Terms,

A CHOICE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable
for Summer and Winter.

(*)

CHARLES WALLACE & Comp.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail,
Dennis Ferrell, who was committed on Sus-
picion of Horse stealing: He had on an old Check
Shirt, white Cloth Waistcoat, Druggert Breeches,
and a Pair of old Shoes and Stockings. He is
about 24 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and
very brown complexion'd, being of the Indian
Breed. Whoever secures him, so that the Subscri-
ber may get him again, shall receive the above
Reward; and if brought to Annapolis, reasonable
Charges will be paid, by

X C

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for
Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A TRACT of LAND called *Wiltshire Plains*,
containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying
within two Miles of Bryan Town, in Charles
County, on the 2d Day of September next, on
the Premises.

(*)

SAMUEL PARRAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Lower-Cedar-Point in Charles County, the
17th of May last, Three Convict Servants, im-
ported in the *Trial*, Capt. Errington, from London,
viz.

John Thomas, a stout swarthy Man, about 32
Years of Age, upwards of 6 Feet high, has black
Eyes, and dark brown Hair. Had on an old
Jacket lined with Country Cotton, a red Cloth
Cap, an old Check Shirt, old black Worsted
knit Breeches, and 3 Pair of Yarn Hose.

John Maund, alias *Philpott*, about 21 Years of
Age, 5½ Feet high, has dark brown Hair, grey
Eyes, and Lisps in his Speech. Had on a Snuff
colour'd Coat and Mus Breeches, ribb'd Worsted
Hose, a Check Shirt, and old Shoes.

James West, about 5 Feet high, 15 or 16 Years
of Age, has dark brown curl'd Hair, and grey Eyes.
Had on and took with him, a Scotch Bonnet,
a white Linen Shirt, two Coats, one a dark Cloth,
the other a light colour'd Surtout, a Pair of Lea-
ther Breeches, ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and a
Pair of Pumps.

They took with them two new Osnabrigs Shirts,
one Pair of Pumps, one Pair of Shoes, and one
Pair of old Shoe Boots.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants,
so that their Master may have them again, shall
have Three Pounds Reward; or Five Pounds if
brought home, beside what the Law allows, and
in Proportion for either.

(*)

THOMAS JAMES.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarn'd not
to carry them off at their Peril.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold by PATRICK M'GILL, at
his Store at ELK-RIDGE Landing, in the
Pearl, Capt. Francis, from Scotland, and
in the Friendship, Capt. Frost, from London.

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-
India GOODS, suitable for the Season;
amongst which are some handsome Lutestrings and
Tobines: Likewise a very good *Harrison's* Spinnet.
(*)

ABOUT 50 Years ago, came into this Pro-
vince, as a Physician or Surgeon, a Gentle-
man whose Name was *David M'Gill*, (younger
Son of Mr. *Arthur M'Gill*, of Kemback, in the
County of Fyfe, in Scotland) who married a Wo-
man of the Name of *Bond* or *Bonn*, by whom, it
is supposed, he has left several Children, particu-
larly two Sons, who, it is imagined, have settled
in Maryland, or some of the neighbouring Pro-
vinces: If they will apply to the Printing-Office,
in Annapolis, they will hear of Something to their
Advantage.

JUST Re-printed, The—STAMP ACT—
To be had of J. GREEN, or of Mr. JOHN
CLAPHAM, at Oxford.

ANY Person willing to Contract for the
Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS,
may see the Plan at Mr. *Richardson's* Store, to
whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in
Writing, in Order to their being laid before the
Managers.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
by the Subscriber, on the 22d Day of August next,
being the 3d Day of Court, at the House of Mr.
Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Fre-
derick County, for Sterling Money, or Bills of
Exchange.

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND called
Aix-la-Chapelle, containing 1792 Acres, be-
ing and lying in Frederick County, on the main
Branch of Seneca, and near the Mouth of the said
Branch; the Land is well wooded and watered.
One Year's Credit will be given, for one Half of
the purchase Money (if desired) upon giving good
Security, and paying Interest.

(*)

CHARLES CARROLL, junr.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting
of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Ham-
mer; together with about 400 Acres of very valu-
able Land, situate upon *Deer-Creek*, a fine Stream
of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles
from the Head of *Bufo* River, and 7 from the
nearest navigable Parts of *Susquehanna*. For Title
and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at *Nottingham
Forges*, upon the Great Falls of Gunpowder River.
(*)

CORBIN LEE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man
named *Jem*, a likely lively young Fellow,
about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has a wild Look,
and when spoke to appears surprized. He was
formerly the Property of Mr. *Robert Gordon*, of
the City of Annapolis, deceased, so that it is very
likely he spends some Part of his Time among his
Acquaintance in Town. Whoever takes up the
said Fellow, and secures him, so that he may be
had again, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.
(*)

ROBERT TYLER.

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who
left England, and in the Year 1748 lived
in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland,
as a Saddler, and removed to *Watsons* Parish in
the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went
to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St.
Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said,
he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be
directed to Messrs. *Barton* and *Regent* in St. Au-
gustine, to be left with Messrs. *Hoppers* and *Swal-
lows*, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said
John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the
Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland,
he will hear of Something to his Advantage. If
he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that
will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the
Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE
GUINEAS. (12^m) JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.

ORTED,
CK M'GILL, at
Landing, in the
From Scotland, and
roft, from London,
European and East-
able for the Season;
Some Lutefrings and
od Harriſon's Spinnet.

came into this Pro-
Surgeon, a Gentle-
id M'Gill, (younger
of Kembick, in the
who married a Wo-
Bon, by whom, it
Children, particu-
igned, have settled
neighbouring Pro-
to the Printing-Office,
of Something to their

STAMP ACT—
N, or of Mr. Joun

Contract for the
OM in ANNAPOLIS,
Richardſon's Store, to
in their Proposals in
being laid before the

IC VENDOR,
Day of August next,
at the Houſe of Mr.
rick-Town, in Fre-
g Money, or Bills of

of LAND called
ing 1792 Acres, be-
country, on the main
the Mouth of the ſaid
wooded and watered.
en, for one Half of
d) upon giving good

S CARROLL, junr.

D L D,
ORGE, conſiſting
ſery, and one Ham-
Acres of very valua-
Creek, a fine Stream
ty, about 12 Miles
ry, and 7 from the
uehanna. For Title
criber, at Nottingham
of Gunpowder River.
CORBIN LEE.

criber, a Negro Man
vely young Fellow,
gh, has a wild Look,
ſurprized. He was
r. Robert Gordon, of
d, ſo that it is very
his Time among his
hoever takes up the
ſo that he may be
ollars Reward.
ROBERT TYLER.

N HUNT, who
the Year 1748 lived
County, Maryland,
Watſons Parſh in
e, 'tis ſaid, he went
d from thence to St.
64, as it is alſo ſaid,
from London, to be
d Rogett in St. Au-
Hopſers and Swal-
Carolina: If the ſaid
will apply to the
-Towns, Maryland,
his Advantage. If
ly, any Perſon that
of his Death to the
WARD of FIVE
MERRYMAN, junr.

All Perſons
of a moderate
Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 8, 1765.

[No. 1057.]

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, July 15.

THE Ministerial Writers, and all the Great and Little Tools on this and the other Side the Water, are obliged to confess, that the Subjects of America are upon an equal Footing, with Regard to LIBERTY and RIGHT, with those in Britain: They dare not deny this, for they know they would be confronted by Charters, by Acts of Parliament, and by Common Sense.—What is the Reason then that these RIGHTS and LIBERTIES, when they have been Threatened and Attacked, are not as boldly Asserted by every Government in America as by Virginia? Is it not because in some of them Power is an Overbalance for Liberty? Whenever this happens to be the Case, the People with a very little Sagacity may see it; nay sometimes it is so Glaring that they must shut their Eyes not to see.—If then, instead of making Choice of such Men to Represent them, at so critical a Time, as will Guard and Defend their Liberties, the People, or a Majority of them, will be so insatuated as to send such as will sacrifice them to the insatiable Demands of exorbitant Power, Who have they to blame? What may they reasonably expect but the unavailing Pity of their Friends, and the haughty Contempt of their Masters? Are not the People of America, BRITISH Subjects? Are they not ENGLISHMEN? This is the repeated palliating Language of those Writers themselves, who are employing all their Power to Enslave us. Thro' Favour their Power is not yet formidable: Very little is to be feared from the Strength they have hitherto discovered: Neither their Reasoning nor Eloquence will endanger the Safety of America.—Yes, ye base Hirelings,—we are British Subjects,—we are Englishmen.—Does your Master tell you to tantalize us? Does he think we are to be flattered with the mere Name of Englishmen?—The Sound of LIBERTY, charming as it is, will not lull us to Sleep.—The British Americans are at this Time, more than ever, attentive to their Rights and Privileges, and they will not be Content with the Shadow without the Substance.

Is it not the distinguishing Character of an Englishman, that he is Free? Is he not Born with an inherent Right of assisting in the making of those Laws by which he is to be Taxed and Governed, and of Judging of them when they are made?—Is not this the very Spirit of the British Constitution? Are not these the essential Rights of a Briton? It is this that an Englishman prides himself in, and not the bare Name: If, for the sake of other imagin'd superior Advantages, any of the People of Britain have Sold their Birth-Right, or if thro' Corruption it has been wrested or wheedled from them, pray what is that to America? You own us to be British Subjects.—We have never forfeited the Character or Privileges of such, nor can we.—We neither have, nor can we relinquish them—and we hope in God, thro' the Watchfulness of an united Continent, they never will, by the rude Hand of an arbitrary Minister, be wrested from us.

If we are British Subjects, are we Govern'd as such? Are not Laws made to Tax us without our Consent? Were the Colonies Represented in the Parliament of Great-Britain when the Stamp-Act was made? To sooth us a little, we are told truly, that we are Represented there: Ask them how? They tell us we are VIRTUALLY Represented: But what do they mean by virtually? Is not this too vague and uncertain a Word to be applied to a Subject of so great Importance? A Word for which almost every Man that uses it in almost every Case, has a Meaning of his own in Reserve. Are we Represented in the British Parliament, agreeable to the true Spirit of the British Constitution? Are we in any Sense at all Represented there, or can we be? Is it possible for any Man in England to have such a Knowledge of our internal Circumstances, ever varying in an infant State, as to be capable of Representing us? If not, 'tis plain we cannot be Represented there: And if so, another Consequence of the utmost Importance to us is as plain—

If we are Englishmen, upon what Footing is our Property? How are our new Laws to be Adjudged and Executed? Is not our Property, after being seized by a numerous Swarm of Horse-Leaches, who never cease crying, GIVE! GIVE! to be thrown into a Prerogative Court? A Court of Admiralty? And there to be adjudged, forfeited, and condemned, without a Jury? I ask the Question—I am told so—I want to be satisfied—It behoves every Man to enquire—For he that can remain a Moment in Doubt, in a Matter of so interesting Importance, forfeits the very Name of an ENGLISHMAN.

I expect that the little Quacks in Politicks, and their Masters, will affect to be mightily disturbed at these harmless Questions, and charge me as they have done the Virginia Burgesses and the New-York Writers, with Treason.—This is an Artifice much in Vogue among us, made use of to frighten us out of our Senses and Liberties.—But we would have you to know, we Honour our Sovereign, and Revere a British Parliament.—What is Treason, if to impeach the Rectitude of our Sovereign and his Parliament is not? This you have in Effect done, when you have endeavoured to make the People believe that the King will not Harken to the Distresses of his loyal Subjects—that the Parliament will not Redress their Grievances.—For God's Sake, cease to Defame Majesty and Government any longer, lest you alienate the Affections of a Continent of irreproachable Subjects, and bring down Guilt and Vengeance on your own Heads.

L O N D O N, May 13.

YESTERDAY Morning the Weavers assembled again, by Beat of Drum, in Spitalfields, to the Number, as supposed, of upwards of Fifty Thousand, from whence they proceeded, in three large Bodies, to Westminster. One Corps took the Route of Grace-Church Street, and London-Bridge, from whence they passed over St. George's-Fields. Another Corps marched along Ludgate-Hill, and the Strand; while the Third proceeded by Way of Holbourn and Covent-Garden. When united again in Westminster, the Crowd was so great, that the Members could scarce get to their respective Houses. All Old-Palace-Yard, New-Palace-Yard, and the Streets adjoining, quite as far as Westminster-Bridge, were filled with these poor Petitioners, besides Multitudes of others that were in the Park. Before them, in their March, Flags of various Colours were borne by the Women; particularly a French Silk Handkerchief, with a golden Border on it, and a Cross of Gold in the Middle; a large Piece of French spotted Silk, said to have been procured from a Shop of a Mercer in Town, and three or four Pieces of French Lace, &c. &c. The Men wore red Cockades and Shreds of Silk in their Hats. In Westminster they stopped the Carriages of the Members, as they went to the House, praying them to take Pity on the poor Weavers, but behaved in all other Respects with the greatest good Order. To prevent any Tumult however, the First Troop of Horse-Guards, with a Party of Horse-Grenadiers, and three Companies of the Foot-Guards, all under Arms, and headed by their proper Officers, were ordered from the Parade to Old-Palace-Yard, where they were drawn up in two Lines, before Westminster-Hall, to clear the Passage for the Members to get to the House. About Two o'Clock a Message was delivered them from the Lords, signifying that they could not proceed to the Reconsideration of their Grievances, 'till next Session, when every possible Step should be taken for their Advantage. This not satisfying them, they continued still assembled till near Four o'Clock, when being informed by their Heads, that Hand-Bills would be distributed this Day, which would allay all their Fears, and every other necessary Step be taken for their Advantage, they were recommended to separate peaceably, and accordingly began their March home again, so that by Five the Streets round Westminster-Hall were pretty well cleared of them. Sir John Fielding, and his Brother-Justices, had attended at the New Guild-Hall all the Time; at which Place there was also a Conference between the Chieftains of the Weavers, to the Number of about 400, their Masters, and the Mercers, when it was agreed by the latter immediately to recall all their Contracts for foreign Goods, and to set the journeymen instantly to work. But though this had so good an Effect, that it contributed, perhaps, more than any Thing else to disperse them; yet in their Return they said they should not depend entirely upon Promises, and talked of getting the Watermen to join them, &c. A Body of them even went to Bloomsbury-Square, where they pulled down the Stone-Posts, and Part of the Wall, before the Duke of Bedford's House, with the Rails in the Road to Fig-Lane, besides plunging up the Ground in the Middle of the Square, and doing other Damage. These Outrages being apprehended there, a Party of the Horse-Guards had been added to the Foot, which had been placed there the Night before, but the Mob were so unruly, they tore up the very Pavement to supply them with Stones to pelt the Guards, in Consequence of which much Mischief was done, many of the Soldiery

were cut and wounded, and several of the People trampled down by the Horses. These Outrages continued a great Part of the Night.

Another Body went to Mr. Carr's, a Silk Mercer, on Ludgate-Hill, where they demolished the Windows, broke the Lamps at the Door, and did other Mischief. In Consequence of this, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, the Lord-Mayor, attended by the Sheriff, Recorder, City-Marshal, and Sword-Bearer, with a Number of Peace-Officers, repaired to the Spot, but his Lordship was obliged to leave his Coach in St. Paul's Church-Yard, from whence he proceeded on Foot to Mr. Carr's, when the Recorder told the Populace that unless they dispersed, the Riot Act should be read. His Lordship then repaired to the Globe-Tavern in Fleet-Street, and attended there with his Brethren for some Time, after which he returned about Ten o'Clock, in a Chair to the Mansion-House, his Coach being still unable to pass for the Mob. About Nine in the Evening a strong Party of Horse, with another of Foot, were drawn up before Mr. Carr's House, but happily the Night passed without any further Disorder.

A Court of Aldermen had previously met Yesterday Evening, to consult on proper Methods for preventing the ill Consequences, that might arise from so large a Body of People daily assembling; a Party of the Guards from the Tower, did Duty all Thursday Night in Moorfields; another Party had been sent for the same Night to Spitalfields, on Account of the Mob breaking the Windows there of some Master Weavers, who were reported to have had French Silks in their Houses, particularly of one in Princeſs-Street, whose Windows were entirely demolished from the Top to the Bottom.

At Six this Morning, a strong Party of the Guards, attended by a great Number of Constables, Headboroughs, &c. marched from Hicks's Hall to Moorfields, to be in Readiness against any further Riots, it having been rumoured that the Sailors, Hatters, and others, were to have joined them. But we have the Satisfaction of hearing, that all is as yet quiet, though they talk of going up again on Tuesday next, in a larger Body, when it is not doubted, but that Measures will be taken for their Relief.

Their principal Orator on most of these Occasions was one Jones, a Welchman. This Person received the Message on Thursday last, at St. James's from the Earl of Northumberland, after which he drew his Brethren off to the Green-Park, and like another Kat, signified his Majesty's Pleasure from a Tree. Yesterday also he made a long Harangue to them in Old-Palace-Yard, persuading them to disperse, and seems to conduct himself with a good Deal of Modesty and Decorum.

On Thursday last, when the Weavers went down to the House of Lords, a noble Personage, on the Reception of a Letter given him in his Chariot, drove with the greatest Precipitation, under the Gate at the Horse-Guards, into St. James's Park, in order to avoid the Fury of the Populace, otherwise, it is imagined, the Consequence might have been fatal.

May 21. Sunday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was at Court, and had near an Hour's private Audience of his Majesty, from whence he proceeded to Hayes, the Seat of the Right Hon. William Pitt, and on his Return to Windsor waited upon his Majesty at Richmond.

It is now certain that many Changes in the Ministry will very soon take Place, but nothing seems as yet fixed. Among others the following are talked of.

Duke of Newcastle, Lord President of the Council.
Earl of Northumberland, First Lord of the Treasury.
Charles Townshend, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer,
General Conway, Secretary at War.
George Onslow, Esq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty,
Mr. Pitt and Mr. Oswald, Secretaries of State.

Lord Holland to be created an Earl.
But notwithstanding the above, it is confidently asserted, that Mr. Pitt has absolutely declined having any Share in the Administration.

We are assured that His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has not been at Windsor for these ten Days past, and during that Period, has scarce slept four Hours of a Night; His Highness having been indefatigable in endeavouring to settle the great and important Affairs of the Ministry; a Circumstance which must endear him to all true Englishmen.

WESTMINSTER, May 25.
THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinson, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the several Bills which were ready.

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
THE Dispatch which you have given with so much Zeal and Wisdom to the public Business, enables me now to put a Period to this Session of Parliament.

No Alteration in the State of foreign Affairs has happened since your Meeting, to disturb the general Peace; and it is with Pleasure that I inform you, that the present Dispositions of the several Powers of Europe promise the Continuance of this Blessing.

I have seen, with the most perfect Approbation, that you have employed this Season of Tranquillity, in promoting those Objects which I had recommended to your Attention, in framing such Regulations as may best inform the just Authority of the Legislature, and, at the same Time, secure and extend the Commerce, and unite the Interests of every Part of my Dominions.

Gentlemen

The Cheapsides and Providence which you have shown in providing for the necessary Expenses of the present Year, deserve my particular Acknowledgments. The many Bills which you have formed for the Improvement and Augmentation of the Revenue in its several Branches, and the easy Care which you have taken to discharge a Part of the national Debt, are the most effectual Methods to establish the public Credit upon the surest Foundations, and to alleviate, by Degrees, the Burthens of my People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Provisions which have been made for the Administration of the Government, in Case the Crown should descend to any of my Children under the Age of Eighteen Years, whilst they add Strength and Security to our present Establishment, give me the kindest and most convincing Proof of your Confidence: The Sense which I have of the important Trust reposed in me, and my Desire to repay this Mark of your Affection, by discharging my Part agreeably to your Intentions, in the Manner most beneficial to my People, have concurred to make me execute, without Delay, the Powers with which you have entrusted me. This is already done; and you may be assured, that as far as it depends upon me, those salutary Provisions shall never be ineffectual. It is my ardent Wish, and it shall be my constant Endeavour, on this, and every other Occasion, to perpetuate the Happiness of my Subjects, and to transmit to Posterity the Blessings of our invaluable Constitution.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, prorogued the Parliament to Thursday, the 11th of July next.

L O N D O N, May 28.

This Day at Noon his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was at St. James's for upwards of an Hour, in Conference with his Majesty.

It is now confidently asserted, that neither Mr. Pitt or Lord Temple are to assume any Share in the public Administration of Affairs.

A Report now prevails, that no Changes will be made for the present, in any of the Departments of Secretaries of State.

Lord Bute, it is said, has declined accepting any Office at Court.

The Right Hon. Lord Lyttleton is now confidently talked of, to succeed to the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

May 30. Notwithstanding the frequent Reports to the contrary, it is still thought many Things are to be settled previous to Mr. Pitt's engaging in any of the high Departments of State.

The Right Hon. Lord Sandwich, we are now assured, is to continue at the Head of the Admiralty Board.

B O S T O N, July 23.

By Capt. Philips, who arrived here last Friday, in 15 Days from Newfoundland, we learn, that there are 4 English Men of War, and 2 French, on that Station, for the Protection of Trade; and that one of the Tenders belonging to the former, going into St. Peters, had taken 3 English Vessels, and 8 or 9 French Shallops trading there, under the Mouth of the Cannon of one of the French Men of War, lying at Anchor there, which they ordered out of the Harbour immediately, on Pain of being made a lawful Prize, agreeable to the Treaty stipulated.—We also learn, that the greater Part of the French Bills drawn there, had come back protested.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 1.

Extra of a Letter from London, June 8.

"Lord Bute and all that Party are totally routed, to the Joy of all People here."

A N N A P O L I S, August 8.

Last Week arrived in Wye River, from London, the *Betsy-Lloyd*, Capt. John Montgomery: And the *Betsy*, Capt. Robert Love. With Capt. Montgomery came Passenger Mr. — Anderson, Son of Mr. William Anderson, Merchant of London.

The Ship *Patuxent*, Capt. David Lewis, sails out of Severn, for Patuxent River, this Day.

On Thursday last, Mr. RICHARD SPRIGG, of West-River, was Married in Dorchester County, to Miss MARGARET CAILLE, only Daughter of Mr. JOHN CAILLE, a young Lady endow'd with every Requisite to render the Connubial State Happy.

Baltimore County, August 3, 1765.

WHEREAS the Subscriber passed his Bond to a certain William Moor, bearing Date the 4th Day of November 1764, payable in Two Years from the said Date, for One Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania Currency, it being Part of the Consideration Money for a Tract of Land bought of the said Moor; and whereas the said Moor has removed from these Parts without putting the Subscriber in Possession of the said Tract of Land, and a Person now living on the same, refuses to deliver it up: This is therefore to forewarn any Person from taking an Assignment of the said Bond, as he will not discharge it, nor be accountable for any Part of the same, 'til he is put in full Possession of the said bargained Premises.

SAMUEL CROSS.

JUST IMPORTED by the Subscriber, in the Ship *Anne*, Capt. Christopher Reed, from London, and to be Sold very reasonably, at his Store at Elk-Ridge Landing, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or Tobacco, by Wholesale or Retail,

A LARGE and Elegant Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, consisting, among other Articles, of fine and superfine Broad-Cloths; German Serges; Forest Cloths; Welch and Kendall Cottons; Druggets; Fear-noughts; mix'd and white Kerseys; red and white Flannels; striped Linseys; Halfsticks; spotted Swan Skins; Whitneys; Bearskins; Napt Coatings; and Embossed Serges; London proved Guns; Gun Locks; Pewter Dishes; Soup and Shallow Plates; Table, Soup, and Tea Spoons; Basons from a Pint to a Gallon; Porringers; Ink Stands; Quart and Pint Cans; Salt Sellers; Pint and Half Pint Pocket Bottles; Cotton Wick; Glue; Brimstone; Rosin; Indigo and Fig Blue; 11 d. Nails; $\frac{3}{4}$ Yard wide, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Linen and Cotton Checks; white Jeans; Bed Bants from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; Cotton Hollands; Jeannetts; Cotton Gowns; Bolster and Bed Ticks; Thicksets; blue, red, black & green Shag; best *Wesley's* and *Straßburg* Snuff; Sail Cloth from No. 2 to No. 8; brown and white Sheeting; *Irish* Linens of various Prices; Rugs and Blankets from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; Match Coat Blanketing; Copper Tea Kettles; Bell Metal Mortars and Skillets; Spoon Moulds and Warming Pans; *Harrison's* Spinnets, Violins, and common Flutes; Variety of Tin Ware, as Lanthorns, Pepper Boxes, Cullenders, Candlesticks, Pots, Sauce Pans, black Jacks, Milk Pans, Bread and Nutmeg Graters, Candle Boxes, Funnels, Coffee Pots, Dutch Ovens, and Tinder Boxes; Sacking for Meal Bags; Yarn, Worsted, Thread and Cotton Yarns, Mens and Womens Hose; Mens best Silk Stockings; Worsted, Thread, and Silk Patterns for Breeches; Boys and Mens Felt, *Carolina*, Beaveretts, Silver and Gold laced Hats; Steelyards; F and FF Powder; Mustard, Drop, *Brissel*, and Mould Shot, and Bar Lead; Bohem, Congo, and Hyson Tea; Nutmegs, Ginger, Cloves, and Mace; Single and Double Refined Sugar; Womens Calf and Calimanco Shoes; Mens Pumps, Shoes, Spit Spatter-dashes, and Boots; best Ben-Soles; Pocket Bottles; Oil and Vinegar Cruets; Smelling Bottles; Tumblers; Glass Mugs; Decanters; Wine Glasses; Proof Phials; Mustard and Pepper Castors with Tops; Earthen Milk Pans and Baking Dishes; Butter Pots; Caps and Saucers; Chocolate Cups; Coffee Cups; Variety of the newest fashioned Tea Pots; Gallon, Two Quart, and Quart Bottles; Stone Jugs; Delph Bowls; fine Green and Gold Candlesticks; Lamps and Covers; Salad Dishes, Desert Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Fruit Baskets, Butter Tubs, and Plates; $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Cordage; Deep Sea Lines, Leading Lines, House-line, Marline, Sewing and Whipping Twine; Ladders, Journals, Day Books, Paper, Quills, Ink Powder (red and black), Memorandum Books, Basil Letter Cases, Pocket Books, Wafers, Sealing Wax, and black Lead Pencils; *Kirby* Hooks, Sheephead and Drum Hooks and Lines, best Silk Lines, Ten Stave Reels of Lines, &c. in Cases; Leather Breeches; Primmers, Pfalters, Testaments, Common Prayer Books, Bibles, Pocket Dictionaries, and History Books; Mens and Womens Saddles; Snaffle, *Palham*, *Weymouth*, and Curb Bridles; Mane Combs and Sponges, Curry Combs and Brushes, single and double Girths, Woollen and Linen Surcingle, laced and fringed Housings, Saddle Cloths and Housings in one trimmed with Leather, Cruppers, Stirrup Leathers, Swivel Stirrups, Check Saddle Cloths, Neat Hunting, Half Hunting, and Switch Whips, Crop Whips with Thongs; Boot and Saddle Straps; Osnabrig, whited brown, *Scotch* and Cambric Thread; best Belladine Silk; Miniken, short whites, middling, caulk-ing, and Blanket Pins; Holland and Diaper Tape; Thread and Silk Laces; Pretties; Letter'd and Scarlet Gartering; Quality Binding and Ferrits; Shirt Buttons; black and colour'd Silk Mitts and Gloves; black Gauze and second Mourning Handkerchiefs; Milliners and Glovers Needles; Shoe Thread; Variety of newest figured Ribbons, Paduasoy, Sattin, Incle and Love Ditto; Knives and Forks; great Choice of Penknives, Pruning Knives, Couteaus, and Fruit Knives; Gun Flints; Gun Worms to fasten on the Rod; Cork Screws; Iron and Brass Jews Harps; Japan'd, Enamel'd and Paper Snuff Boxes; Ivory, Dandriff, and Horn Combs; Steel and Metal Spurs; Cock Gafflets; Splinter Padlocks; plain and wrought Steel, Copper, and white Metal Buckles; black Glass, and Horn Buttons; white Metal, Bath Metal, gilt,

plated, and Silver Coat and Vest Buttons; gilt Surtout Ditto; Brass Compass Dials; Watch Chains and Strings; Glass and Gilt Rings with Stones; Brass Chargers; Two Feet Rules; Compasses; Tortoise Lancets in Cases; Watch Keys; Knitting Needles; Shoemakers Tools; Stock Buckles; Sleeve Buttons; Dutch Looking Glasses; painted Ditto; Walnut framed Dressing Glasses with Drawers; Mahogany Tea Chests; Tobacco Boxes; Powder Flasks; Ink Stands; Mahogany Razor Cases; a curious Assortment of Childrens Toys, much more agreeable to describe when disposed of, than to enumerate here; 2 d. 3 d. 4 d. 6 d. and 12 d. Brads; 2 d. 3 d. and 4 d. Hob Nails; Saddlers Tacks; 2 d. 3 d. 4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. 20 d. 24 d. and 30 d. Nails; Shoe and Heel Knives, Tacks, Pegging Awls, and Awl Blades; Horse Locks; Tooth Planes; Oil Stones; double wormed Box Gimblets; Haps and Stipples; Padlocks; Stock Locks; Iron Candlesticks; Hand-saw, Cross Cut Saw, and Whip Saw Files; Livery Locks; Sickles; Spades; Grindstones; Steel; Whip Saws and Hand Saws; Brown Rolls, Osnabrigs, *Russia* Drabs, *Russia* Linen, Princes Linen, and Dowlas; white Calicoes, Humhums, Mullins, and India Dimity; Lawn Handkerchiefs, Gauze Ditto, Linen Ditto, Cotton Ditto, Cambric Ditto, Sattinet, Silk Romall, Bandanno, and China Ditto; Calicoes, stamp'd Cottons, and Chintzes; China Blues, Cambricks, and striped Gingham; Epilom Salts, Glauber Salts, and Copperas; Bed Cords; Shamoy Skins, and all Sorts of Trimmings; Silk and Sattin Bonnets, Cloaks, *Alamode*, *Norwich* Crapes, and Velvet Hoods; Maids and Womens Stays; Womens white and colour'd Lamb and Kid Gloves and Mitts; Mens and Womens yellow Wash; Mens prick seam tam'd, *Norway* Doe, and white unglaz'd Lamb Gloves; Circumferentors, Protractors, Four Pole Chains, Parallel Rulers, Gunter Scales, Dividers with double Joints; Spectacles, Temple Ditto; Gilt Trunks; Hair Sieves; Searchers; Clamps; Shoe, Buckle, Comb, Cloaths, and Tooth Brushes; Weavers Brushes; Blacking Ball; Wheat Riddles; Mens and Womens Lasts; Shoe Heels; Duroys; Sagathies; Callimancoes; Tammies; Durants; Birds Eyes; Starrets; Shalloons; Prunellas; &c. &c. with many other Articles unnecessary to mention.

(4th)

WILLIAM LUX.

The Subscriber has also a neat Assortment of GOODS, of about Six Hundred Pounds first Cost, which he would dispose of at a moderate Advance by Wholesale.

W. L.

To be HIRED by the Year, or SOLD, A NEGRO, that is a very good BLACK-SMITH, fit for all Sorts of Ship Work, or Country Business. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-minded Person did, on Monday Night last, in a cruel and barbarous Manner, stab in the Guts, and otherwise Beat and Bruise, the Subscriber's Horse, of which Wounds he died the next Morning.

Whoever will discover the Person or Persons, who were Guilty of that most cruel and barbarous Act, so that he, she, or they, may be convicted of the Crime, shall receive the above Reward.

(3rd)

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

THE Vestry of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish, in Anne-Arundel County, intending to have a Chapel built of Brick, which shall be 50 Feet long, and 30 wide; give this Notice, That they shall meet at the present Chapel in the said Parish, lying on *Curtis's Creek*, the first Tuesday in October next, in Order to agree with any Person who will undertake to build the said Chapel.

Signed per Order,

(1st)

JOHN MERRIKEN, Register.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber's Pasture, at the Mount, near Baltimore-Town, a Black Mare, Half-Blood, Four Years old, not broke, a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail, about 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hands high, has a small white Spot on her forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with 5C (joined together.)

Whoever takes her up, and brings her to the Subscriber, or gives him Notice thereof, so that he may get her again, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings. And, if Stolen, and the Thief secured, so that he may be brought to Justice, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by

Annapolis, Aug. 7.

CHARLES CARROLL.

CHARLES County, August 5, 1765.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, to the
Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of Sept.
next, at the House of Mr. John Doncastle, in
Port-Tobacco, for Sterling Cash, or good London
Bills of Exchange.

TWO Parcels adjoining, being PART of a
TRACT of LAND, called Green's Inheri-
tance, lying in Charles County, containing in the
Whole 350 ACRES. The Land is distant about
8 Miles above Port-Tobacco, not far from the main
Road leading from thence to Piscataway. It lies
very level, and is well calculated for a Farm; on
it is a tolerable good Dwelling-House, Kitchen,
Corn-House, and Tobacco-House, &c. &c.

(11) GEORGE LEE.

AND,

On Tuesday the 15th of October next, will be exposed
to Sale, to the Highest Bidder, on the Premises,

THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LEVEL
LAND, lying in Dorchester County, on the
North-West Fork of the River Nanticoke.

The Title is indisputable.

Money of any Kind will be received in Pay-
ment, by GEORGE LEE.

OXFORD RACES.

TO be Run for, over the Course of this Town,
on Thursday the Third of October next, by
any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not being more
than half bred, A Purse of EIGHTY DOLLARS,
on the following Terms, viz. Four Years old to
carry 8 Stone 8 Pounds; Five Years old, 9 Stone
4 Pounds; Six Years old and upwards, 10 Stone.
Saddle and Bridle included; to Run Two Mile
Heats, the Horse, &c. winning two Heats, to be
intituled to the Purse. And,

On the Day following will be Run for, the
same Distance, and on the same Terms, A Purse
of THIRTY DOLLARS, by Country Horses
only.

The Whole to be conducted agreeable to his
Majesty's Articles.

The Horses to be Entered two Days before the
Race, with Mr. Jacob Bromwell, and to Pay (if a
Subscriber of Twenty Shillings) Two Dollars, if
a Non-Subscriber, Four Dollars, or Eight Dollars
Entrance at the Post.

Proper Certificates of the Age and Pedigree of
the Horses, must be produced to Qualify them to
Start.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Darlington,
from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the
Subscriber, at George-Town upon Sassafras
River, Wholesale or Retail,

A LARGE and compleat ASSORTMENT
of European and East-India GOODS, for
Wheat, Tobacco, or Money.

(6*) JAMES Mc'LACHLAN.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in An-
napolis, on the 6th of this Instant August,
a Convict Servant Man named William Jennings,
an Englishman, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high,
his left Thigh has been broke, which occasions
him to limp much, one of his Legs is much scar-
ified, wears his own short dark colour'd Hair, and
has a very simple Look. Had on and took with
him, a light colour'd Cotton Velvet Jacket, lined
with green, two Shirts, the one Check, the other
Osnabrigs, Buckskin Breeches, Osnabrigs Trow-
sers, old Shoes, white Stockings, and an old flapp'd
Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers
him to his Master, shall have the above Reward,
paid by WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to
carry him off at their Peril.

Baltimore County, July 31, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Pa-
tapsco Neck, about 3 Weeks ago, a Mulatto
Slave, named Jason, about 35 Years old, 5 Feet
6 or 7 Inches high, has a down Look, and is slow
of Speech, but an artful enterprising Genius: He
had no other Cloaths on, when he went, than a
Country Linen Shirt, and Trowsers, but will
soon procure others: It is probable he is gone
down or over the Bay, as one of the Neighbour's
Canoes was taken away the Night he went off.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures
him in any Jail, so that his Master gets him again,
shall have Forty Shillings if in the County, and
Three Pounds if out; and Four Pounds if out of
the Province: If brought home, Three Pounds
if in the County, Four Pounds if out, and Five
Pounds if out of the Province, and all reasonable
Charges borne, paid by LUKE TROTTER.

W. Thomas Jones.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, July 31, 1765.

RAN away, last Night, from the Northampton
Iron-Works, in Baltimore County, Maryland,
Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Godfrey Stone, a Dutchman, a lusty Fellow, about
6 Feet high, wears his own short brown Hair, a-
bout 35 Years of Age: Had on, when he went
away, an Osnabrig Shirt, brown Roll Trowsers,
half-worn Shoes, and an old Felt Hat.

Thomas Watson, an Englishman, a slim Fellow,
about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches
high, has large black Eyes: Had on, when he
went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, brown Roll Trow-
sers, half-worn Shoes, a Bearskin Jacket with Met-
tal Buttons, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and deliv-
ers them at the said Iron-Works, shall have, if
taken above Ten Miles from home, Forty Shil-
lings Reward for each: If taken out of the Coun-
ty, and brought home, Four Pounds for each;
and if taken out of the Province, and brought
home, Five Pounds for each, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, fear. & Comp.

RAN away from the above Works, on the 14th
of July Inst. a Country-born Negro Man,
named DICK, purchased of Mr. John Brooks, of
Dorchester County, in September last, and 'tis pro-
bable will endeavour to get there again. He is a
very likely lusty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age;
has a full Beard, and looks very pleasant, about 6
Feet high, well made, and very active: Had on,
when he went away, a Felt Hat, an Osnabrig
Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, coarse Shoes, with Nails
in the Heels. It is supposed he may have a Gun
with him, a small Cocking-Piece, the Breech, and
some other Part of the Stock, Rat-eaten, such a
one having been taken out of an Out-House at the
Furnace since he ran away. It is likely he may
have other Cloaths besides those mentioned.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and delivers
him to Col. Charles Ridgely, at the said Furnace,
or to the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, shall have,
if taken in the Province, Three Pounds, and if
out of it, Five Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency,
Reward, paid by (2*) JOHN RIDGELY.

N. B. It is probable the above Convicts may
have gone with the Negro, as he has been seen
about the Furnace sometime since he ran away.

BROKE out of Calvert County Jail, on the
25th of July last, the Four following Sailors,
Three of whom were committed as Runaways from
the Ship *Friendship*, Capt. Joseph Richardson; and
the other on Suspicion of Felony, named Christo-
pher Glenn, John Thomas, Robert King, and John
Commins. Whoever will apprehend and deliver
them to the Subscriber, in Calvert County, shall
receive a Pistole Reward for each, and reasonable
Charges, paid by

TRUEMAN SKINNER, Sheriff.

Baltimore-Town, July 29, 1765.

AS the SMALL-POX is more liable to be
conveyed about in the Winter, than any
other Season of the Year, and as there is a Prob-
ability of it's Breaking out and Spreading in dif-
ferent Parts of the Province in the Winter, the
Subscriber gives this Notice, That he is to INO-
CULATE in Prince-George's in September, and
shall be glad to serve any Gentlemen that are
pleased to favour him with their Custom in that
Way. He will not go Abroad to Inoculate after
this Fall and next Spring. Those who choose to
employ him, are desired to give timely Notice.

(3*) HENRY STEVENSON.
N. B. He has Inoculated with as much Suc-
cess, if not more, than any on the Continent.

July 22, 1765.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber,
living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel Coun-
ty, a Convict Servant Man, named NATHANIEL
STAFFORD, about 27 Years of Age, about
5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, of a dark Complexion,
grey Eyes, grim Look, and black Hair; had on,
and took with him, a light-coloured Bearskin Coat,
a Swanskin Waistcoat, with blue Mohair Buttons,
a Linen Ditto, with black Glafs Buttons, Claret
coloured Cloth Breeches, Old white Shirt, and Of-
snabrig Ditto, and Trowsers, a Pair Thread Stock-
ings, Country-made Shoes, Two Red and White
Silk Handkerchiefs, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up, and brings said Servant to
the Subscriber, shall have, if taken in the Pro-
vince, Two Pistoles; and, if out of the same,
Five Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, from

(11) THO. GASSAWAY, Son of NICHOLAS.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to
the Subscriber's Advertisement in this Ga-
zette: This is, for the last Time in this Way, to
desire all Persons Indebted to them, to call and
pay off their respective Balances, or settle the
same by giving Bond, and Security if required,
for which longer Indulgence will be given. And
those who neglect to comply with this Request,
Suits will be commenced against them immedi-
ately, by

(11) THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
by Decree of Fairfax County Court, on Thursday
the Third of October next, at the Town of Col-
chester, in the said County,

SUNDRIES, Mortgaged to Messieurs HUGH
BLACKBURN and Company, Merchants in
GLASGOW, by BENJAMIN GRAYSON, Gent. of
said County, and Foreclosed in Chancery, viz.

A Tract of LAND, in the County aforesaid,
upon Occoquan River, called BELMONT, contain-
ing about 1016 Acres, and lies within 2 Miles of
Colchester, and near 5 Saw-Mills, 2 Forges, a Fur-
nace, and the best Grist-Mill on the Continent,
the Situation extremely healthy and agreeable, vast
plenty of Fish and Fowl, an excellent Orchard of
choice grafted Fruit, very fine Water from a Well,
the Improvements valuable, such as a Brick House
24 by 18, two Rooms below and two above, a
Wooden House 26 by 18, three Rooms below,
with a Closet and good Cellar, a new Barn 40 by
20, well framed and covered with tarr'd shingles,
a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat House, and Fish House:
There is on the Land about 60 Acres of good
Meadow, it abounds in Timber, in so plentiful a
Manner, that there might be got at least 10,000
Pines fit for sawing into Plank or Scantling; but,
above all, the Fishery is exceeding valuable, Fish
has been caught in such Quantities there, that
1401. has been made in one Season, by selling
them at 2/6 by the Hundred, and 'tis thought,
that in a good Year 3 or 400 Barrels might be
made, fit for Exportation.

Also, Three LOTS in the Town of Colchester,
whereon the Tobacco Warehouse were lately
built, number'd 6, 7, and 29. Also Five other
LOTS, with the Improvements, in the said Town
of Colchester, number'd 18, 25, 37, 39, and 42.
Also a Grist-Mill on Potomac Run, and an exceed-
ing fine young Negro Fellow, a Blacksmith, com-
pletely Master of his Trade, and a Mulatto Fel-
low, a Joiner.

The Credit will be mentioned on the Day of
Sale, giving Bond and sufficient Security.

(9*) ANDREW BAILLIE.

Rousby-Hall, July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday
last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH
DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when
he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat
and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth
Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings,
and common Shoes; and probably has taken more
Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made,
and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Com-
plexion, marked with the Small Pox, and hesitates
a little in speaking, says he was born in France,
but went to England young. He speaks French
well, and English so well, that no Person would
take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a
Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant,
though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does
on many others, being artful, and very smart. He
pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade,
and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been
in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a con-
siderable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one
M'Donald, a Man who had a Pass from George
Steuart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so
that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in
Dr. Steuart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty
good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will
deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Re-
ward.

(11) WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

COMMITTED to Dorchester County Jail, as
a Runaway, John Harrison, who says he be-
longs to William Jackson, of St. Mary's County,
who hired him to Col. Fitzhugh, from whose Ves-
sel he ran; he has little or no Cloaths with him,
and was taken up the 14th of July last, as he
cross'd the Bay.

His Master is desired to pay Charges, and take
him away, JOHN DICKINSON, Sheriff,

JUST IMPORTED in the POLLY, from GLASGOW, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber at OXFORD, the Whole or Half, as the Purchaser chuses, of the following Assortment, at a low Advance:

CHECKS and Handkerchiefs to the Amount of 96 l. 7 s. Cost. Scotch Hardens, 19 l. 5 s. 2 d. Ditto. Two Boxes of Hats, 40 l. 2 s. Ditto. Irish Linen, 96 l. 7 s. 1 d. Two Bales of Ofnabrigs, 44 l. 9 s. And, two Casks of Cutlery, 22 l. 5 s.

JOHN CRAUFORD.
N. B. There were imported in the same Ship, and are now at Oxford, a Cask of Saddlery mark'd I. L. and a small Bundle of Stockings mark'd I. B. The Owner or Owners may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at Oxford, proving their Property, and paying the Charges. J. C.

I THINK it necessary to inform my Customers and Others, That I have now a large Assortment of the best of STAY-GOODS, and will furnish all that favour me with their Orders for STAYS on the shortest Notice, if required; and as there have been Complaints of my Charge being too high, I beg Leave to assure them, that I sell at the same Prices Mr. Wallace did, make the same Abatement for Ready Money or Short Credit, and shall endeavour to oblige them in every Respect as he did, and therefore hope for a Continuance of the same respectable Customers to the Business, which that Gentleman has transferr'd to me; and finding myself embark'd in this expensive Business, with few Friends, and very little Money, I flatter myself that my Customers will all make speedy Payments, as I assure them their Neglect to do it will be very hurtful to

(5th) **JOSEPH FOARD.**

ANNAPOLIS, July 24, 1765.
HAVING had the Honour of the Encouragement of several Gentlemen and Ladies, and hoping for the Countenance and Encouragement of the Public in general, I have opened a SINGING SCHOOL, in St. Anne's Church in this City, where I propose teaching the NEW VERSION of PSALMS, with all the TUNES, both of particular, and Common Measure; and, if agreeable to young Ladies, will attend them at their own Houses, where such as play on the Spinnet, may, in a short Time, and with the greatest Ease, learn the different Psalm-Tunes: And, in order that those Youths who are engaged in other Studies, may not lose Time from them, I have appointed the Hours of Attendance at Church, on Thursday and Friday, from Five o'Clock in the Morning, till Eight, and from Five to Seven in the Afternoon; and, on Saturday, the above-mentioned Time in the Morning, and, in the Afternoon, from Two to Six. And as this Part of Divine Worship is so wanting in this City, I hope that all Lovers of so Noble and Delightful an Exercise, will not be backward to promote and encourage it: And I shall endeavour, by due Attendance, and particular Care, to give Satisfaction to such as favour with Commands, their most obedient, and very respectful, humble Servant,

Price 15 s. per Quarter, and } **HUGH MAGUIRE.**
One Dollar Entrance.

JUST Re-printed, The—**STAMP ACT**—
To be had of J. GREEN, or of Mr. JOHN CLAPHAM, at Oxford.

ANY Cumberland SLATER, or other PERSON, that can undertake to cover a House with Slate, may hear of a Jobb on applying to the Printing-Office.

George-Town, Frederick County, July 10, 1765.
Just Arrived from Barbados, and to be Sold,

THE SLOOP SEA-GULL, about 65 Tons Burthen, as she now lies in the Harbour of George-Town: She is about Two Years old, and is a very good Sailer. She was built by Mr. Thomas Norris on West-River, and is remarkably strong. Short Credit will be given, with good Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to

(4th) **JOHN MURDOCK, and Company.**
N. B. They have likewise to Sell, Cheap for Ready Money, good Barbados Rum, Sugar, and a few Casks of Limes, together with a Negro Man and Woman.

Bladenburg, July 3d, 1765.

TO BE SOLD.

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in Frederick County, about 6 Miles from Frederick-Town, containing 210 Acres; on which there is a Plantation, with a fine young Orchard, and other useful Improvements. Credit will be given.

(6th) **RICHARD HENDERSON.**

STOLEN, on the 6th of June last, out of Capt. James Sanders's Orchard, near Queen-Anne, a well set Dark Bay Mare, with a Slit in her Right Ear, and an Under Bit out of her Left, and branded on the off Shoulder thus, S. She trots and gallops exceeding well, and is a very fine Draught Creature.

Whoever secures the Thief, shall be entitled to Forty Shillings Reward, or Twenty for the Mare.

X3 **ELIZABETH SANDERS, Senior.**

Baltimore County, July 8, 1765.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on the Little Falls of Gunpowder, an English Servant Man, who went by the Name of John Shepherd, he is a lusty Man, much pitted with the Small-Pox, with black curl'd Hair. He had on and took with him, a light Drab colour'd Coat, with blue Lining, much patch'd, two blue Jackets, and one Country Cloth Ditto, all trimmed with Metal Buttons, two Pair of Trowers, two Check Shirts, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, a blue Cloth Jacket, a Common Prayer Book, with five old Almanacks and one new One.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

(4th) X4 **THOMAS ELLIOTT.**

TO BE SOLD,

THE SLOOP Industry, between 40 and 50 Tons Burthen, 3 Years old, well found, a prime Sailer, fit for the Sea or Bay Trade. Any Body inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Terms and Price, by enquiring at the Printing-Office.

VIRGINIA.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public that he has opened a Bank of COAL in Chesterfield County, which he delivers at Chester, about Half a Mile above Warwick, on James River, at which Place he has erected a Spout, at the lower End of which there is 3 Fathom Water, so that the Coal will run from the Waggon into the Vessels, and he can deliver 2 or 3000 Bushels in a Day. He has now at the Spot 6000 Bushels for Sale, and will, on proper Notice, oblige himself to deliver any Quantity wanted. The Coal has been used for some Time by all the Blacksmiths in the Neighbourhood, who inform it is as good as any they ever worked with; and this he has the Testimony of many Gentlemen of Character to vouch for. The Price is 12 d. per Bushel; and he hopes, as he is able to give such Dispatch in loading of Vessels, without any Trouble to the Persons on board except that of trimming, he will meet with proper Encouragement. Any Orders he may be favoured with are desired to be left with Mr. Archibald Cary, or Mr. Walter Buchanan, Merchant, at Warwick.

(3th) X3 **GARRARD ELLYSON.**

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco, together, or divided into two Parcels,

ABOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Ofnabrigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagathy, Duroy, figur'd Dimity, &c.

(1st) **DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.**

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Sally, Capt. BUCHANAN, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit, on very reasonable Terms,

A CHOICE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for Summer and Winter.

(1st) **CHARLES WALLACE & Comp.**

WANTED.

AN OVERSEER, well Qualified to undertake the Management of a Farm, and that can come well Recommended. If he has a Wife that is used to a Dairy, and no young Children, he will be the more agreeable. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

ABOUT 50 Years ago, came into this Province, as a Physician or Surgeon, a Gentleman whose Name was David M'Gill, (younger Son of Mr. Arthur M'Gill, of Kemback, in the County of Fyfe, in Scotland) who married a Woman of the Name of Bond or Benn, by whom, it is supposed, he has left several Children, particularly two Sons, who, it is imagined, have settled in Maryland, or some of the neighbouring Provinces: If they will apply to the Printing-Office, in Annapolis, they will hear of Something to their Advantage.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A TRACT of LAND called Wildfire Plain, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying within two Miles of Bryan Town, in Charles County, on the 2d Day of September next, on the Premises. (1st) **SAMUEL PARRAN.**

ANY Person willing to Contract for the Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS, may see the Plan at Mr. Richardson's Store, to whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in Writing, in Order to their being laid before the Managers.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on the 22d Day of August last, being the 3d Day of Court, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, for Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND called Aix-la-Chapelle, containing 1792 Acres, being and lying in Frederick County, on the main Branch of Seneca, and near the Mouth of the said Branch; the Land is well wooded and watered. One Year's Credit will be given, for one Half of the purchase Money (if desired) upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.

(1st) **CHARLES CARROLL, junr.**

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon Deer-Creek, a fine Stream of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles from the Head of Bush River, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of Susquebanna. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at Nottingham Forges, upon the Great Falls of Gunpowder River.

(1st) **CORBIN LEE.**

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Jim, a likely lively young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has a wild Look; and when spoke to appears surprized. He was formerly the Property of Mr. Robert Gordon, of the City of Annapolis, deceased, so that it is very likely he spends some Part of his Time among his Acquaintance in Town. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

(1st) **ROBERT TYLER.**

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to Wetfons Parish in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Messrs. Barton and Rogett in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hoopers and Swallowers, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of Something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS. (12th) **JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.**

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Bind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 15, 1765.

[N^o. 1058.]

From a NORTHERN GAZETTE, July 26.

*Et lacrymæ proflunt, lacrymis adamanta movebis
Sæpe per has flecti principis ira solet.*

Ovid de arte amandi.

WHEN Lord Cornbury had the Administration of the Government of the Province of New-York, a Committee was appointed by the General Assembly of that Province to research into the Grievances of their Constituents, who (after maturely weighing the Privileges of the Prerogative on the one Side, and the Liberty of the Subject on the other) drew up several noble and spirited RESOLVES, which were received and approved of by that Assembly then sitting; who thereupon exhibited a Complaint to her Majesty, the late Queen ANNE, against Lord Cornbury's haughty and oppressive Government, in Answer to which, that most exalted Sovereign (well judging how to set an intrinsic Value on the Affections of her American Subjects) returned them this most gracious Answer (which ought to have been wrote in Letters of GOLD, and preserved to the latest Posterity, for the worthy Imitation of all her Successors): *She had heard the CRIES of her injured Subjects, and would not Countenance even her nearest Relations in Oppressing her People.*—She immediately divested Lord Cornbury of his Commission (altho' he was her own Cousin) and appointed Lord Lovelace to succeed him.

These Resolves must now stimulate our Attention at this Time, when we are Groaning under the insupportable Burden of oppressive Taxes of every Denomination; when our Houses are threatened with being turned into Barracks (while our Swords are beaten into Plowshares) and the Chastity of our Wives and Daughters exposed to the insulting Arrogance of a rude and unpolished Soldiery, when our Privilege of Juries is taken away, when our LIBERTY of the PRESS (that useful VEHICLE) is totally Eclipsed, by which we shall now no more be able to continue our Intelligences, or of communicating our friendly Sentiments upon Arts or Sciences, upon Religious or Civil Connections; and all this at a Time when we have no Room to doubt but that the Royal Ear will listen to our Complaints, when urged by pathetic, warm, and expostulating Remonstrances, against the Impolity and Impropriety of the Measures that are now taking with us, which have a manifest Tendency to alienate the Affections of a Million of loyal, useful and faithful Subjects, who on every Occasion have expressed a steady and close Attachment to his Majesty's Sacred Person, and have sacrificed their Lives in supporting the Dignity of the British Diadem.

GOD grant that our Sovereign may incline his Attention to the just Voice of his People, may he adopt the invaluable Sentiments of his Glorious Predecessor, Queen ANNE, may he never Countenance his Ambitious Ministers, even tho' they are his nearest Relations, in oppressing his American Subjects: *This and This alone will quiet our Fears, will revigorate (if possible) our Confidence in our King, will redound to the temporal Honour of his Crown and Dignity, and to the eternal Honour of his Reign and Memory.*

SIC PRECANTUR AMERICANI.

The following are the RESOLVES referred to above.

RESOLVED, and it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the IMPOSING and LEVYING of any MONIES upon her Majesty's Subjects of this Colony, under any Pretence or Colour whatever, without Consent in General Assembly, is a Grievance and Violation of the Peoples Property.

RESOLVED, That it is, and always has been, the unquestionable RIGHT of every FREEMAN in this Colony, that he hath a perfect and intire Property in his Goods and Estate.

RESOLVED, That the Raising of Money for the Government or any necessary Charges, by any Tax, Impost, or Burthen, on Goods Imported or Exported, or any Clog or Hindrance on Traffick or Commerce, is found by Experience to be the Expulsion of many, and the Impoverishment of the Rest of the Planters, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of this Colony; of most pernicious Consequence, which will unavoidably prove the Ruin of the Colony.

RESOLVED, That for any Officer whatever to Extort from the People, extravagant and unlimited Fees, or any Money whatsoever, not positively Established and Regulated by Consent of General Assembly, is Unreasonable and Unlawful, a great Grievance, and Tending to the utter Destruction of all Property in this Plantation.

QUEBEC, July 4.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are desired, by several of your Subscribers, to publish the following Extract of a Letter, and a Petition from the Merchants in London, to the Board of Trade.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated the 20th of April, 1765.

IHAVE, as a Matter that appears to me of the utmost Consequence to each Individual of his Majesty's Subjects, devoted my whole Time ever since the first Instant, being the Day I became possess'd of sufficient Authority whereupon to found an Application to the Board of Trade, to the framing and procuring Hands to a Petition relative to the late base, cowardly and villanous intended Assassination of my Friend Mr. Thomas Walker, of Montreal, in whose Person Civil Government has been stabbed, and Military Cruelty and Despotism attempted wantonly and triumphantly to be established in its Stead.—I have had for my Coadjutor herein, my worthy Friend — who (if the Gentlemen on your Side approve our Conduct) hath on this Occasion superior Merit to myself.—You have the Petition inclosed, with such Names annex'd, as do it and themselves Honour; the present Lord Mayor, Four Aldermen, Four Members of Parliament, and the most respectable Names in the Trade to North-America being amongst the Number, and abundantly more might have been procured if they had been solicited for, this not being a Party Matter, but what affects every Briton, whose Life and Property is equally liable to the like Insult. Our View was to procure Names well known and respected at the Board of Trade, where we now appear with the fullest Credit: I must not omit to mention Mr. Vialars, as a Gentleman deeply interested in the Canada Trade, was applied to, but refused to sign this Petition; perhaps People on your Side may be able to discover the Cause, tho' it escapes my Penetration. It was presented Yesterday, but following so close on Lord Byron's Trial, and the Bill depending in Parliament, relative to the Quartering Soldiers in private Houses in America, being to be read a second Time in the House, Lord Hillsborough, first Lord of Trade, was prevented attending; but we are to go up again on Monday, and if the most liberal Use of my Purse, join'd to the best Exertion of my other Abilities, can effect it, the Perpetrators of that bloody and inhuman Scene shall meet their Deserts, and the Civil Rights of the People be effectually secured from the further Insults of Military Barbarity. In Regard to the Bill just mentioned, it has rous'd the Spirit of the Nation, and is so warmly oppos'd by the best Friends of his Majesty's Person, Family, and Government, that the Ministry seem disposed to lay aside so hateful a Measure, by substituting one more constitutional for the Preservation of the Troops on a March.

To the Right Honourable the LORDS COMMISSIONERS for Trade and Plantations.

The following Memorial and Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, trading to Canada, on Behalf of themselves and others,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT on the late Peace made with France, the Province of Canada being ceded to Great-Britain, his Majesty was graciously pleased

to issue his Royal Proclamation, promising sundry Benefits and Emoluments, and in particular His Royal Protection to such of his Subjects as were inclined to settle in any Part of the newly acquired Territory.

That on the Strength and Security of the said Proclamation, several very eminent Merchants and Others (many of them Persons of considerable Property) embarked for Canada, and are now settled in sundry Parts of that Country, and more particularly at Quebec and Montreal, whereby a very extensive Trade is carried on, and very large Quantities of British Manufactures are sold and consumed there; in Return for which, they remit very valuable Cargoes of Furs, Oil, Fish, and other Articles of the Produce of that Province, to the great Advantage of his Majesty's Subjects in general, and the great Increase of his Majesty's Revenue.

That the Nature of this Trade is such (partly from the Distress and Poverty of the French Inhabitants remaining there, owing to the Non payment of the Canada Bills, and partly from the long Time required to get Returns from the Indians) that the Merchants and Traders in London are obliged to give Credit to the Merchants and Traders there to a very large Amount.

That the Faith and Confidence of the Merchants and Traders here, can only be supported and kept alive by the Security promised by his Majesty to the Merchants and Traders there, both of their Persons and Effects, on Failure of which they would most assuredly withhold their Credit, and the Trade being thus unsupported, must in Consequence fall to the Ground.

That your Petitioners have to complain, that divers of his Majesty's commissioned Officers (unacquainted with the Nature of Trade) have laid on many Restraints, and by their own Authority have enforced certain Laws and Regulations, so inconsistent with Commerce in general, and as we conceive so contrary to his Majesty's kind Intentions, that inevitable Ruin must ensue to many of his Majesty's Loyal and Faithful Subjects, unless timely prevented.

That your Petitioners have further to complain, that by the arbitrary and violent Proceedings of the Military (more especially in Montreal) the Liberties of His Majesty's Subjects there have been greatly infringed, their Properties invaded, and their Persons grossly insulted and put in imminent Danger, to the great Contempt of his Majesty's Authority, and the utter Subversion of Law and Order: And in Particular, that on the sixth of December last, between the Hours of eight and nine in the Evening, six Russians entered the House of Thomas Walker, Esq; an eminent Merchant at Montreal, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that Place:—That these six Persons having their Faces blacked, and being armed with various Weapons of Destruction, did then and there make a violent Assault on the said Thomas Walker, giving him fifty-two different Wounds, and leaving him for dead.

That several Persons being afterwards apprehended and taken into Custody, on the strongest Presumption of being Principals in this Atrocious Act, certain Officers and Soldiers of his Majesty's Twenty-eighth Regiment, then quartered at Montreal, broke open the Goal, and in Defiance of all Law, set these Prisoners at Liberty, publicly threatening Death to all Persons who should dare to make any further Enquiry into this Affair.

That your Petitioners are ready to produce before your Lordships, such authentic original Letters as they humbly presume will be deemed of sufficient Evidence and Authority, and hope it will not be expected that they should farther authenticate their Memorial by Affidavits and other Vouchers of a public Nature, as the Insolence and Oppression of the Military in Canada have rendered such Proofs totally impossible.

Your Petitioners beg Leave to lay these Premises before your Honourable Board, as being an Affair of the utmost Consequence to the Interest of Trade and Plantations, which are immediately under your Lordships Patronage and Protection: And tho' your Petitioners are far from presuming to dictate in this Matter, yet they are in Hopes your

D. alified to undertake arm, and that can he has a Wife that young Children, he inquire at the Print.

came into this Pro- Surgeon, a Gentle- d McGill, (younger of Kembick, in the who married a Wo- Bann, by whom, it Children, particu- agined, have settled neighbouring Pro- the Printing-Office, Something to their

C VENDOR, for abacca, led Wiltshire Plains, 400 Acres, lying Town, in Charles September next, on SAMUEL PARRAN.

Contract for the OM in ANNAPOLIS, Richard's Store, to in their Proposals in ing laid before the

IC VENDOR, Day of August last, at the House of Mr. Rick-Town, in Fre- Money, or Bills of

of LAND called ing 1792 Acres, be- county, on the main Mouth of the said doded and watered. en, for one Half of d) upon giving good

S CARROLL, junr.

L D, FORGE, consisting fery, and one Ham- Acres of very valu- Creek, a fine Stream ty, about 12 Miles er, and 7 from the uebanna. For Title riber, at Nottingham of Gunpowder River. CORBIN LEE.

criber, a Negro Man vely young Fellow, h, has a wild Look; surprized. He was r. Robert Gordon, of d, so that it is very his Time among his hoever takes up the so that he may be dollars Reward. ROBERT TYLER.

HN HUNT, who the Year 1748 lived County, Maryland, Westons Parish in e, 'tis said, he went from thence to St. 64, as it is also said, from London, to be d Rogett in St. An- Hoopers and Swal- Carolina: If the said will apply to the re-Town, Maryland, his Advantage. If ely, any Person that of his Death to the EWARD of FIVE MERRYMAN, junr.

All Persons of a moderate Proportion.

Lordships, will in your great Wisdom discover, that a Military Government is entirely incompatible with the Spirit and Genius of Commerce, and that a Civil Administration, with a regular House of Representatives, is the only Means to make this infant Colony flourish and become useful to the Mother Country.

Your Petitioners humbly submit these Complaints to your Lordships known Penetration and Justice, and crave an effectual and speedy Redress; and your Petitioners (as in Duty bound) shall ever pray, &c.

334
Jno. Geo. Liebenrood; Richd. & Jno. Samuels; Watson & Olive; Planché & Vexian; Mauduit, Wright & Co. Aymer Marvit; Wm. Stead; Walker & Dawson; Savets Wood; Henry Guinand; Burges, Glover & Strathoff; Jno. Liotaud & Peter Godin; Simon & Wm. Wilson; Mills, Brice & Wheeler; Neate & Pigou; Barnards & Harrison; Greenwood & Higginson; Mildred & Roberts; Wakefield, Willet & Pratt; Watkin, Jenkins & Co. James Bond; Robert Hunter; Alexr. Robt. & Wm. Grant; Harrison & Burke; Anthony Merry; Langkoff, Molling & Co. Robt. Allen; Pooley & Fletcher; J. & G. Whitehead; Joshua Manger; Crafter & Colson; Nash, Eddowes & Petrice; Chas. Crockett; John Nutt; Champion & Hayley; David Barclay & Sons; Capel & Osgood Hanbury; Richard Grubb; Christopher Rolleston; Pomeroy & Hodgkin; Browne, Platt & Bennett; John Buchanan; Lane & Booth; Edwd. Atbarves; John Cookson, Wm. Tennant & Co. William Stephenson; Thomas Fludger; Edwd. & Rene Payne; Thomas Harley; Pere Cusi; Barlow Trecothick; Saml. Turner; Richard Glover; Robert Ladbroke; Thomas Thomas & Sons.

LONDON, May 21.

A Number of Notices were stuck up on Saturday Night, by Order of his Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy, requiring all Persons liable to bear Arms in the City, to appear personally, or by Substitute, at Beat of Drum, in case of any future Disturbance, which Notices were left Yesterday at every Housekeeper's.

Yesterday Morning a Party of the Guards were ordered to be in Readiness on the Parade, to suppress any Riots, or remove Obstructions to the Peers in passing to and from the House; but no Disturbance happened.

Yesterday a Party of the Foot Guards from the Tower continued on Duty in Moorfields, but every Thing remained quiet.

A great Number of Horse and Foot Guards are quartered about the New Road, Bethnal Green, and other Parts, in order to be ready on short Notice, to march out, if the Weavers should assemble in a riotous Manner again.

Several Thousand Weavers from Norwich, and other large Trading Towns, in the same miserable distressed Situation as their Brethren in Spitalfields, arrived on Sunday in Town, in order to petition for Relief.

We hear that this Morning Eleven of the Journeymen Weavers, deputed from the whole Body, went down to Westminster, as by the Act relative to tumultuous Assemblies, it is deemed a Riot if Twelve Persons meet together; in this Instance the poor Weavers very prudently endeavoured not to be deemed Rioters, by sending a less Number.

This Morning upwards of Thirty Coaches with Coronets set out on the Rout for the Temples of Liberty at Stowe and Hayes, from which, it is conjectured, some very important Turn in the Affairs of that Goddess is now on the Carpet.

May 23. Tuesday the Weavers, who were expected again to assemble, continued quiet. Proper Precautions were taken to prevent their joining and marching in Bodies, by placing a strong Guard in the following Manner: Two Troops of Horse were drawn up in Moorfields in Order of Battle, with Colours, Standards, &c. in the Center was a Battalion of the Guards; they continued under Arms all Day: A Troop of Horse was stationed at the Foot of London-Bridge, to prevent their passing that Way; and another Troop of Horse did Duty at the Foot of Westminster-Bridge.

The same Morning a large Detachment of the Foot Guards, joined by a Party of Horse, and Horse Grenadier-Guards, were drawn up under Arms in St. James's Park, to prevent any Riots or Obstructions to the Members or Peers passing or repassing to and from the House; but every Thing continued in perfect Tranquillity.

Some of the current Reports of Yesterday were, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will be created Captain-General of the Land Forces in Great-Britain;

General Conway to be Vice Treasurer in Ireland; And

The Earl of Bute Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

It is also said that Earl Temple and Mr. Pitt have declined the Secretaryship; Lord Lyttleton is talked of to be first Lord of the Treasury; George Grenville, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Northampton, President of the Council; Hon. Charles Yorke, Lord Chancellor, and Sir Joseph Yorke, Secretary at War.

We are assured that the Reason of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; refusing to come into the Administration again, is purely on Account of his uncertain State of Health.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia.

"My last advised you of the universal Consternation of America, on the Resolution formed to load us with Taxes. Its immediate Effects were like those of an Earthquake, every Individual apprehending certain Ruin. In this Province our Minds begin to grow calm. We see with Certainty that the Stroke will recoil with double Force to yourselves, and ultimately be the most beneficial Measure for us that could possibly be invented. I will tell you it's present Benefits: We have the Pleasure to see the extreme Frugality assumed by all Ranks of People: Every Article of Luxury is banished; and those are esteemed the best Patriots, and most in Fashion, whose Cloaths are most thread-bare and patched. I sincerely pity you, and other Creditors, upon whom the Storm must fall the heaviest. You compute this Colony owes to Great-Britain a Million: You know we cannot raise a Mite towards the Discharge of it. Our Provincial Debt amounts to 250,000 l. The new Duties and Stamps will complete our Bankruptcy: And if we coin Paper, it cannot be a legal Tender, and of Course useless. But you will not be the only Sufferers. The Public will lose more in its Revenue on Tobacco, than it will gain by Stamps. We cultivate that Commodity to exchange for your Manufactures, which, we shall soon convince you, we have no Need of."

NEW-YORK, July 29.

The greatest Confusion and Uneasiness seems to prevail throughout the British Dominions, both at Home and in the Colonies.—Trade and Business of all Kinds continually grows more and more distressed, even before the fatal Act takes Place.—Could the greatest Enemies we had in the World have contrived more effectually to distress the Nation?—What worse had we to fear from our Enemies!—Our Prisons have been for some Time crowded with Debtors, and our public Papers with Advertisements for their Discharge by Acts of Insolvency.

Governor Murray has received Orders to discontinue the Practice of Quartering Soldiers on private Houses, after Barracks are provided, and that they shall pay the full Market Price for every Thing.—It is said the People of the Isle of Man, and of Jersey and Guernsey, intend to claim the Liberty of sending Representatives to Parliament.—The brave Corsicans still maintain their FREEDOM, and are as formidable as their TYRANTS.—The Court of Spain have absolutely refused Payment of the Manilla Ransom.—The Canada Bills not yet adjusted with France—nor like to be.—How Tame to Enemies! How Sewers to Children!

We hear there are Letters in Town from London, as late as the 15th of June, received Via Boston, that say the Ministry is changed, that the Earl of Bute is gone down to Scotland, and that Mr. Pitt was intreated to accept of his old Place of principal Secretary, but that he declined the Offer.

ANNAPOLIS, August 15.

Last Week a very melancholy Affair happen'd in this Place: On Thursday Morning Mr. Francis Keys, Constable, went out and gather'd a Parcel of, as he Thought, Mushrooms, and brought them to Mr. Golder's, his Lodgings, where they were Fry'd, and Mr. Golder, a little Son of his about 3 Years old, and Keys, all Eat of them about 8 or 9 o'Clock in the Morning; but in the Evening, at Sun-set, Candle-lighting, and Ten o'Clock, they were seiz'd with violent Vomiting, and Purging. Next Morning the Flesh of Keys, and the Child, was as cold as Clay, except about the Stomach, and so they continued, tho' the Weather was very Hot, till Death put a Period to both

their Disorders, on Saturday Morning at 8 and 9 o'Clock. The Surgeons open'd the Body of Keys, but found his Stomach and Heart sound, the Poison having, we suppose, diffused itself thro' the whole Mass of Blood. Mr. Golder is yet alive, but has been extreme ill ever since, and whether he will recover or not, God only knows. No Person else in the Family eat of the Mushrooms, except Mrs. Golder, who only Tasted, and was taken ill, but soon recovered.

Since the above Catastrophe happen'd, it has been conjectured, and perhaps on very good Grounds, that several Lives have been lost here and in the Vicinity, by the same Means. A Woman and her Daughter in Town, about a Twelve month ago, were taken ill with very odd and common Disorders, not altogether unlike the above, and both Died, tho' not so suddenly, as it may be supposed they did not eat so much of the poisonous Morfel at one Time; but they were both fond of the DELICACY, and often Eat of it: The Master of the House, a hearty Man, who likewise partook, was very ill for a long Time, tho' he is yet Living; but has in a great Measure lost the Use of his Limbs. And not long since a healthy Man on Kent-Island, who frequently Eat of those Things, (the Reader may call them Mushrooms, Toad-stools, or what he pleases) was taken with a strange Illness, and soon after Died; no Body ever suspecting, till now, the Cause of any of their Deaths. And perhaps even now it may be only Suspicion. But—

Several Pieces intended for the PRESS, were oblig'd to postpone, for Want of Room.
The Town is again almost clear of the SMALL-POX.

THE Subscribers have a few Cases of choice CLARET, which they will sell very reasonable, for ready Money, or short Credit. CHARLES WALLACE, & Comp.

BY Virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed will be Exposed to Sale, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, on Thursday the 22d of this Instant August, A Tract of Land containing 229 Acres, lying in Frederick County, called Dickson's Struggle, being the late Property of James Dickson, and taken in Execution to satisfy Debt due to Stephen West.

GEORGE MURDOCK, Sheriff of Frederick County.

Bladensburg, August 9, 1769.
To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, on Monday the 9th Day of September next, ALL the Lots, Houses, and other Improvements, where the Subscriber now dwells. Also several valuable Country-born Slaves, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money at the Exchange. (4th) THOMAS CHITTAM.

TO BE SOLD, THE Schooner Wheel of Fortune, Burthen 40 Tons, 4 Months old, well Found and Fitted, a prime Sailer, and fit for the Sea or Bay. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Price, and Terms, on Application to JOHN CARTY in Annapolis. (2^d)

THE SCHOONER ENDEAVOUR, 61 Tons Burthen, SAMUEL MIDDLETON, Master, sails this Day for Philadelphia, where she is expected to be ready to take in Freight for Annapolis in about Ten Days.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on Board, or to the Subscriber in Annapolis. August 15. JOHN CARTY.

THE Subscriber, who has been Taught by one of the most capable Masters in England, undertakes to Teach, for Five Pounds Currency, (the Learner understanding as far as the Rule of Three,) Plain Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, and Trigonometry Oblique, Plain Chart, Plain Sailing, and Traverses, Mercator's Chart, Mercator's Sailing, and Middle Latitude, Parallel Sailing, Oblique Sailing, Current Sailing, Amplitudes and Azimuths, how to find the Variation of the Compass, to make a Globular Chart, keep a Journal, and prick off every Day's Work upon the Chart, and to understand the Globe.

(1st) SAMUEL BENNET. He is to be spoke with at Mr. William Logan's, at the Sign of the White Heart on the Dock, in Annapolis.

The **SCHEME** of the
Land, Plate, and Goods LOTTERY.
*Which will be drawn some Time in September
next, at Annapolis in MARYLAND.*

All PRIZES : No BLANKS.

2 Prizes containing about 350 Acres of Land, situate in Kent County,	£. 500	Value each,	£. 1000
4 Ditto, containing about 175 Acres situate as above,	250	—	1000
1 D ^r . being a curi- ous Assortment of Plate,	100	—	100
1 Ditto, —	78 : 0 : 0	—	78
2 Ditto, —	50 : 0 : 0	—	100
4 Ditto, —	25 : 0 : 0	—	100
8 Ditto, —	12 : 0 : 0	—	96
20 Ditto, —	10 : 0 : 0	—	200
16 Ditto, —	6 : 0 : 0	—	96
50 Ditto, —	4 : 0 : 0	—	200
100 Ditto, —	2 : 10 : 0	—	250
40 Ditto, —	1 : 17 : 6	—	75
100 Ditto, —	1 : 10 : 0	—	150
150 Ditto, —	1 : 0 : 0	—	150
500 Ditto, —	0 : 12 : 0	—	300
7000 Ditto, —	0 : 6 : 0	—	2100
1 First drawn, —	—	—	2 : 10
1 Last drawn, —	—	—	2 : 10
8000 { Tickets at 15 s. Pennsylvania } Currency, is	—	—	6000

The Public will easily perceive that this Lottery is on a much better Footing than any other that has been plann'd for these many Years. The utmost Care has been taken in the Choice of the Goods, Plate, &c. to render Satisfaction to the Adventurers.

The following Gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Samuel and Joseph Galloway, William Stephenson, Upton Scott and Stephen West, to whom Messrs. Rivington and Brown have given a Bond in the Penalty of Ten Thousand Pounds, that the above Terms shall be strictly complied with, have engaged to attend the Drawing of the Lottery, and will, upon Oath, see it conducted fairly and openly, to prevent any Suspicion of Fraud or Imposition whatever.

The Drawing will begin on Monday the 30th of September next, and will continue every Day until the Whole is completed.

For the Particulars of the Prizes, the Public are refer'd to the late Papers.

Those that are not supplied with Tickets, must be speedy in their Application.

Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, will be taken (at the Market Prices) for Tickets; they may be had of the following Gentlemen, viz. Mr. Richard Moale, Baltimore. Messrs. Rivington and Brown, and at the Printing-Office, Annapolis. Mr. John Craig, Port-Tobacco. Thomas Key, Esq; St. Mary's County. William Stephenson, Esq; Chester-Town. The Rev. Mr. Montgomery, George-Town. And Mr. Lux, Elk-Ridge. MARYLAND. Mr. Joseph Royle, Williamsburg. John Campbell, Esq; and Mr. James Hunter, Fredericksburg. And Mr. Scott, Norfolk. VIRGINIA.

The Prizes, as they are drawn, will be advertised in this Paper.

To be **SOLD**, and Entered upon the First of January next, for Bills of Exchange or Cash, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Mr. Clement Hollyday,

A TRACT of LAND, called **WOLFITT NECK**, lying in St. Mary's County, about 5 Miles from Benedict-Town, containing 563 Acres, on which is a Dwelling House, Tobacco Houses, two Apple Orchards, likewise a Tenement that Rents for 900 lb of Tobacco, clear of Cask; the greatest Part of said Land uncleared, extremely well Timber'd, and very rich Soil.

Time will be given for Part Payment, upon paying Interest, and giving Bond with Security if required.

The Sale to be on Saturday the 31st of this Instant August, at Mr. Richard Smith's at Benedict-Town. **LEONARD HOLLYDAY.**

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in Dorchester County Jail for Debt, gives this Public Notice to all her Creditors, That she intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for her Relief and Enlargement.

DORCAS WARNER.

Prince-George's County, August 12, 1765.
STRAYED from the Subscriber, about one Month ago, a Dark Brown Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock BC, and with a Brand unknown on his near Buttock, he has a large Star and some White on his near hind Foot, paces, trots and gallops, and was bred by Mr. Thomas Wheeler in Cob-Neck, Charles County.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Horse to the Subscriber, Mr. John Barnes in Port-Tobacco, or to Mr. James Marshall in Piscataway, shall be paid a Reward of Twenty-Shillings; and if any Person conceals him after this Advertisement, he may depend upon being prosecuted according to Law.

(1st) **X** **BENEDICT CALVERT.**

STRAYED or **STOLEN**, about the 20th of July last, from the Subscriber, a Dark Bay Mare, natural Pacer, with two white Feet, and a Blaze in her Forehead, about 13½ Hands high, branded under the Tail thus **X**.

Whoever delivers her to the Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward, paid by (1st) **X** **JOSEPH GALLOWAY.**

Anne-Arundel County, August 8, 1765.
RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, an English Servant Man, (Imported in the Ship Anne, Capt. Reid,) named Edward Fullallary, about 26 Years of Age, a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a pert bold Countenance: Had on and took with him, an old Castor Hat, brown Cut Wig, a brown Cloth Coat with a Cape to it, 2 Check Shirts, old Leather Breeches, a pair of Flannel Ditto, brown ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and a pair of old Shoes cut near the Toe with an Ax.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, or secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, paid by (2nd) **X** **JOHN WAYMAN.**

Herring-Bay, August 5, 1765.
RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 10th of May last, a likely Country-born Negro Man, named *Jem*, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Of-nabrig Shirt, and Country made Shoes and Stockings. He has been seen several Times lately in the upper Parts of Calvert County, where he has got great Acquaintances of Rogues like himself.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and conveys him to me, shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by (4th) **X** **RICHARD CHEW.**

Upper-Marlborough, August 9, 1765.
WHEREAS MARGARET ALLEN has given me so much Trouble, that I am obliged to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from Trusting her on my Account, for I will not pay any Debt of her contracting. She goes by my Name, and pretends to be my lawful Wife; but I solemnly declare she is not, and only my bought Servant. (3rd) **X** **JAMES CONAWAY.**

THERE is at the Plantation of Nathan Dorsey, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock **W**; a Bell about her Neck; she had on an old Man's Saddle, a Wallet, a Whip, and a Hair Halter.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-minded Person did, on Monday Night last, in a cruel and barbarous Manner, stab in the Guts, and otherwise Beat and Bruise, the Subscriber's Horse, of which Wounds he died the next Morning.

Whoever will discover the Person or Persons, who were Guilty of that most cruel and barbarous Act, so that he, she, or they, may be convicted of the Crime, shall receive the above Reward. (3rd) **X** **RICHARD MACKUBIN.**

THE Vestry of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish, in Anne-Arundel County, intending to have a Chapel built of Brick, which shall be 50 Feet long, and 30 wide; give this Notice, That they shall meet at the present Chapel in the said Parish, lying on Curtis's-Creek, the first Tuesday in October next, in Order to agree with any Person who will undertake to build the said Chapel.

Signed per Order, (1st) **X** **JOHN MERRIKEN, Register.**

To be **HIRED** by the Year, or **SOLD**,
A NEGRO, that is a very good **BLACK-SMITH**, fit for all Sorts of Ship Work, or Country Business. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or **STOLEN** from the Subscriber's Pasture, at the Mount, near Baltimore-Town, a Black Mare, Half-Blood, Four Years old, not broke, a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail, about 14½ Hands high, has a small white Spot on her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus **OC** (joined together.)

Whoever takes her up, and brings her to the Subscriber, or gives him Notice thereof, so that he may get her again, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings. And, if Stolen, and the Thief secured, so that he may be brought to Justice, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by Annapolis, Aug. 7. **CHARLES CARROLL.**

Charles County, August 5, 1765.
To be **SOLD** by the **SUBSCRIBER**, to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of Sept. next, at the House of Mr. John Doncastle, in Port-Tobacco, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange.

TWO Parcels adjoining, being **PART** of a **TRACT of LAND**, called *Green's Inheritance*, lying in Charles County, containing in the Whole 350 ACRES. The Land is distant about 8 Miles above Port-Tobacco, not far from the main Road leading from thence to Piscataway. It lies very level, and is well calculated for a Farm; on it is a tolerable good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Corn-House, and Tobacco-House, &c. &c. (1st) **X** **GEORGE LEE.**

A. N. D.
On Tuesday the 15th of October next, will be exposed to Sale, to the Highest Bidder, on the Premises, **THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LEVEL LAND**, lying in Dorchester County, on the North-West Fork of the River Nanticoke. The Title is indisputable. Money of any Kind will be received in Payment, by **GEORGE LEE.**

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 6th of this Instant August, a Convict Servant Man named William Jennings, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, his left Thigh has been broke, which occasions him to limp much, one of his Legs is much scarified, wears his own short dark colour'd Hair, and has a very simple Look. Had on and took with him, a light colour'd Cotton Velvet Jacket, lined with green, two Shirts, the one Check, the other Ofnabrigs, Buckskin Breeches, Ofnabrigs Trowsers, old Shoes, white Stockings, and a old flapp'd Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County; Three Pounds if taken out of it; and Five Pounds if taken out of the Province, paid by **WILLIAM FARIS.** N. B. All Matters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

BROKE out of Calvert County Jail, on the 25th of July last, the Four following Sailors, Three of whom were committed as Runaways from the Ship *Friendship*, Capt. Joseph Richardson, and the other on Suspicion of Felony, named Christopher Glenn, John Thomas, Robert King, and John Commins. Whoever will apprehend and deliver them to the Subscriber, in Calvert County, shall receive a Pistole Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by **TRUEMAN SKINNER, Sheriff.**

Baltimore County, July 31, 1765.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Patuxco Neck, about 3 Weeks ago, a Mulatto Slave, named *Jason*, about 35 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a down Look, and is slow of Speech, but an artful enterprising Genius: He had no other Cloaths on, when he went, than a Country Linen Shirt, and Trowsers; but will soon procure others. It is probable he is gone down or over the Bay, as one of the Neighbour's Canoes was taken away the Night he went off.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings if in the County, and Three Pounds if out; and Four Pounds if out of the Province: If brought home, Three Pounds if in the County, Four Pounds if out, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, and all reasonable Charges borne, paid by **LUKE TROTTER.**

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of *Ignatius Compton*, on the first of July last, a likely Bay Horse about 13 Hands and an Inch high, branded on the near Shoulder M C, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, a grey Spot under each Eye, paces naturally, and is trimmed with a Ridge Mane.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near the Eastern Branch Ferry, in Prince-George's County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Twenty Shillings, paid by

(3) 336 JOHN BAPTIST COMPTON.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by Decree of Fairfax County Court, on Thursday the Third of October next, at the Town of Colchester, in the said County,

SUNDRIES, Mortgaged to Messieurs HUGH BLACKBURN and Company, Merchants in GLASGOW, by BENJAMIN GRAYSON, Gent. of said County, and Foreclosed in Chancery, viz.

A Tract of LAND, in the County aforesaid, upon Occuquan River, called BELMONT, containing about 1016 Acres, and lies within 2 Miles of Colchester, and near 5 Saw-Mills, 2 Forges, a Furnace, and the best Grist-Mill on the Continent, the Situation extremely healthy and agreeable, vast plenty of Fish and Fowl, an excellent Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, very fine Water from a Well, the Improvements valuable, such as a Brick House 24 by 18, two Rooms below and two above, a Wooden House 26 by 18, three Rooms below, with a Closet and good Cellar, a new Barn 40 by 20, well framed and covered with tarr'd Shingles, a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat House, and Fish House: There is on the Land about 60 Acres of good Meadow, it abounds in Timber, in so plentiful a Manner, that there might be got at least 10,000 Pines fit for sawing into Plank or Scantling; but, above all, the Fishery is exceeding valuable, Fish has been caught in such Quantities there, that 1401. has been made in one Season, by selling them at 2/6 by the Hundred, and 'tis thought, that in a good Year 3 or 400 Barrels might be made, fit for Exportation.

Also, Three LOTS in the Town of Colchester, whereon the Tobacco Warehouses were lately built, number'd 6, 7, and 29. Also Five other LOTS, with the Improvements, in the said Town of Colchester, number'd 18, 25, 37, 39, and 42. Also a Grist-Mill on Pabick Run, and an exceeding fine young Negro Fellow, a Blacksmith, completely Master of his Trade, and a Mulatto Fellow, a Joiner.

The Credit will be mentioned on the Day of Sale, giving Bond and sufficient Security.

(9th) ANDREW BAILLIE.

Rousby-Hall, July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings, and common Shoes; and probably has taken more Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Complexion, marked with the Small-Pox, and hesitates a little in speaking, says he was born in France, but went to England young. He speaks French well, and English so well, that no Person would take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant, though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does on many others, being artful, and very smart. He pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade, and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a considerable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one M^r Donald, a Man who had a Pass from George Steuart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in Dr. Steuart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

(11th) WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to the Subscriber's Advertisement in this Gazette: This is, for the last Time in this Way, to desire all Persons Indebted to them, to call and pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by giving Bond, and Security if required, for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with this Request, Suits will be commenced against them immediately, by

(11th) THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company

JUST IMPORTED in the POLLY, from GLASGOW, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber at OXFORD, the Whole or Half, as the Purchaser chuses, of the following Assortment, at a low Advance:

CHECKS and Handkerchiefs to the Amount of 961. 7 s. Cost. Scotch Hardens, 191. 5 s. 2 d. Ditto. Two Boxes of Hats, 401. 2 s. Ditto. Irish Linen, 961. 7 s. 1 d. Two Bales of Osnabrigs, 441. 9 s. And, two Casks of Cutlery, 221. 5 s. **X** JOHN CRAUFORD.

N. B. There were imported in the same Ship, and are now at Oxford, a Cask of Saddlery mark'd I. L. and a small Bundle of Stockings mark'd I. B. The Owner or Owners may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at Oxford, proving their Property, and paying the Charges. **J. C.**

I THINK it necessary to inform my Customers and Others, That I have now a large Assortment of the best of STAY-GOODS, and will furnish all that favour me with their Orders for STAYS on the shortest Notice, if required; and as there have been Complaints of my Charge being too high, I beg Leave to assure them, that I sell at the same Prices Mr. Wallace did, make the same Abatement for Ready Money or Short Credit, and shall endeavour to oblige them in every Respect as he did, and therefore hope for a Continuance of the same respectable Customers to the Business, which that Gentleman has transfer'd to me; and finding myself embark'd in this expensive Business, with few Friends, and very little Money, I flatter myself that my Customers will all make speedy Payments, as I assure them their Neglect to do it will be very hurtful to

(5th) 4 JOSEPH FOARD.

Bladenburg, July 3d, 1765.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in Frederick County, about 6 Miles from Frederick-Town, containing 210 Acres; on which there is a Plantation, with a fine young Orchard, and other useful Improvements. Credit will be given.

(6th) 5 RICHARD HENDERSON.

WILLIAM HAYES,

BLOCK-MAKER and WHEEL-WRIGHT, Lately arrived from LONDON,

INFORMS the Public, That he has lately taken the Shop heretofore occupied by Mr. William Phillips, Turner, at the upper End of Gay-Street, near the Old Bridge, in Baltimore-Town, where all Gentlemen may be furnished with BLOCKS, &c. in the best Manner, and upon the most reasonable Terms. (7th) 6 X

ANY Cumberland SLATER, or other PERSON, that can undertake to cover a House with Slate, may hear of a Jobb on applying to the Printing-Office. **6**

TO BE SOLD,

THE SLOOP Industry, between 40 and 50 Tons Burthen, 3 Years old, well found, a prime Sailer, fit for the Sea or Bay Trade. Any Body inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Terms and Price, by enquiring at the Printing-Office. **X 6**

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco, together, or divided into two Parcels,

ABOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Osnabrigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagathy, Duroy, figor'd Dimity, &c. **8**

(11th) DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, well Qualified to undertake the Management of a Farm, and that can come well Recommended. If he has a Wife that is used to a Dairy, and no young Children, he will be the more agreeable. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Sally, Capt. BUCHANAN, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit, on very reasonable Terms,

A CHOICE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for Summer and Winter.

(11th) CHARLES WALLACE & Comp.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A TRACT of LAND called Wiltshire Plains, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying within two Miles of Bryan Town, in Charles County, on the 2d Day of September next, on the Premises. (11th) SAMUEL PARRAN.

ANY Person willing to Contract for the Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS, may see the Plan at Mr. Richardson's Store, to whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in Writing, in Order to their being laid before the Managers.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on the 22d Day of August inst, being the 3d Day of Court, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, for Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND called Aix-la-Chapelle, containing 1792 Acres, being and lying in Frederick County, on the main Branch of Seneca, and near the Mouth of the said Branch; the Land is well wooded and watered. One Year's Credit will be given, for one Half of the purchase Money (if desired) upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.

(11th) CHARLES CARROLL, junr.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon Deer-Creek, a fine Stream of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles from the Head of Bush River, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of Susquehanna. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at Nottingham Forges, upon the Great Falls of Gunpowder River. (11th) CORBIN LEE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Jim, a likely lively young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has a wild Look, and when spoke to appears surprized. He was formerly the Property of Mr. Robert Gordon, of the City of Annapolis, deceased, so that it is very likely he spends some Part of his Time among his Acquaintance in Town. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

(11th) ROBERT TYLER.

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to Westmore Parish in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Messrs. Barton and Rogett in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hoopers and Sewall; in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS.

(12th) JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 22, 1765.

[N^o. 1059.]

FROM THE CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

*Quid non Mortalia Peiora cogis
Auri sacra Fames.* VIRGIL.

SINCE the late Imposition on the American Colonies by the Parliament of Great-Britain, our Papers have been filled with woe-ful Exclamations against Slavery, and Arbitrary Power. One would have thought, by this mighty Outcry, that all America, to a Man, had a noble Sense of Freedom, and would Risque their Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of it. Had this been really the Spirit of the Colonies, they would have deserved Commiseration and Relief.

Nothing can fill a generous Breast with greater Indignation than to see a free, brave, and virtuous People, unjustly sunk and debased by Tyranny and Oppression. But who can pity the heartless Wretches whose only Fortitude is in the Tongue and Pen? If we may judge of the Whole by those who have been already tampered with, the Colonies are now Ripe for Slavery and incapable of Freedom.

Have Three Hundred Pounds a Year, or even a more trifling Consideration, been found sufficient to debauch from their Interest those who have been entrusted with the most important Concerns by the Colonies? If so, O Britain! heap on your Burthens without Fear of Disturbance. We shall bear your Yoke as tamely as the overloaded Ass. If we bray with the Pain, we shall not have the Heart to throw off the Load, or spurn the Rider. Have many already become the Tools of your Oppression? and are Numbers now cringing to become the Tools of those Tools, to slay their wretched Brethren? 'Tis impossible! But alas! if so, who could have thought it!—Those who lately set themselves up for Patriots and boasted a generous Love for their Country, are they now suing (O Disgrace to Humanity!) are they now creeping after the Profits of collecting the Unrighteous American Stamp Duty? If this is credible, what may we not believe? Where are the Mercenary Publicans who delight in Nothing so much as the dearest Blood of their Country? Will the Cries of your despairing, dying Brethren, be Music pleasing to your Ears? If so, go on! bend the Knee to your Master Horseleach, and beg a Share in the Pillage of your Country.—No, you'll say, I don't Delight in the Ruin of my Country, but, since 'tis decreed she must fall, who can blame me for taking a Part in the Plunder? Tenderly said! Why did you not rather say,—If my Father must die, who can accuse me as defective in filial Duty, in becoming his Executioner, that so much of the Estate, at least, as goes to the Hangman, may be retained in the Family?

Never pretend, whoever you are, that freely undertake to put in Execution a Law prejudicial to your Country, that you have the least Spark of Affection for her. Rather own you would gladly see her in Flames, if you might be allowed to pillage with Impunity.

But had you not rather these Duties should be collected by your Brethren, than by Foreigners? No! vile Miscreant! indeed we had not. That same rapacious and base Spirit which prompted you to undertake the ignominious Task, will urge you on to every cruel and oppressive Measure. You will serve to put us continually in Mind of our abject Condition. A Foreigner we could more cheerfully endure, because he might be supposed not to feel our Distresses; but for one of our Fellow Slaves, who equally shares in our Pains, to rise up and beg the Favour of inflicting them, is intolerable. The only Advantage that can be hoped for from this is, that it will rouse the most indolent of us to a Sense of our Slavery, and make us use our strongest Efforts to be free. Some I hope there are, notwithstanding your base Defection, that feel the Patriotic Flame glowing in their Bosoms, and would esteem it glorious to die for their Country! From such as these you are to expect perpetual Opposition. These are Men whose Existence and Importance does not depend on Gold. When, therefore, you have pillaged from them their Estates,

they will still live and blast your wicked Designs, by all lawful Means. You are to look for Nothing but the Hatred and Detestation of all the Good and Virtuous. And as you live on the Distresses, you will inherit the Curses of Widows and Orphans. The present Generation will treat you as the Authors of their Misery, and Posterity will pursue your Memory with the most terrible Imprecations.

C A T O.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

To the P R I N T E R.

S I R,

YOU desired in your last that "some Barrister or other Capable Gentleman, would give the Public a Definition of Treason." I am no Barrister, nor do I pretend to be able to give a precise Definition of this extensive Term, agreeable to Magna Charta or the British Constitution, much less to enumerate all the Senses in which it has of late been used. However if you do not meet with something more full and explicit, you may, if you please, publish the following, which, tho' it is not a logical, is at least a formal Definition of it.

Negatively,

1. It is not Treason to say the Inhabitants of the North-American Colonies are Englishmen.

2. It is not Treason to assert that Englishmen have Rights of which no Power on Earth can justly deprive them.

3. It is not Treason in Englishmen to be sensible when they are oppressed, and detest the Authors of their Oppression.

4. Neither is it Treason in them to complain of their Grievances and expose the wicked Instruments of them.

5. It is not Treason in any Subject, or Body of Subjects, to declare what they apprehend the Rights of Englishmen to be, at least when they assert none to be such but what evidently are.

6. It is not Treason in any Legislature to Pronounce, Declare, and Resolve, that those are Enemies to their Country who assert and maintain Doctrines diametrically opposite to the fundamental Principles of the Constitution.

7. It is not Treason to suppose the most August Assembly upon Earth, may be mistaken.

8. It is not Treason to attempt to convince them of their Mistake.

9. It is not Treason to say no Man can be taxed, agreeable to the British Constitution, without his Consent.

10. It is not Treason to say no Man can give his Consent to that which was never proposed to him or his Representative.

11. It is not Treason to be unable to conceive how a Country can in any Sense, be said to be Represented in an Assembly where none of the Members are of its Election.

12. It is not Treason to say, that all the Parts of a Community are not equally free, where one Part is subject to the Arbitrary Power and Tyranny of another.

13. It is not Treason in a Country charged with heavy and unconstitutional Taxes, after suitable, but ineffectual, Petitions, Remonstrances, Struggles and Efforts, to betake itself to the only possible Method of paying them and subsisting—That is to say,

14. It is not Treason in the American Colonies to break off a Commerce, which, if carried on, will inevitably prove their Ruin.

15. It is not Treason to wish Great-Britain could see what is for her own Interest.

16. It is not Treason to proceed as follows, viz.

Affirmatively,

1. To attempt the Subversion of the most happy Constitution upon Earth, is Treason.

2. To assert and maintain that the King is not to Rule for the Good of his Subjects, is Treason.

3. To say the King is not bound to govern by the Laws, is Treason.

4. To maintain that the King and Parliament may enact Laws contrary to the Fundamentals of the Constitution, is Treason.

5. To assert that the Subject is bound to yield Obedience to such Laws, is Treason.

6. To say the King is not bound to fulfil his Engagements to his Subjects, is Treason.

7. Therefore to dissuade him from it, is Treason.

8. To insinuate that the Subject can never know what to depend on from Royal Grants and Charters, is Treason.

9. To make one Part of his Majesty's liege Subjects Slaves to the Rest, is Treason.

10. To attempt to disaffect a Great and Important Part of his Majesty's Subjects to his Government, is Treason.

11. To represent a Virtuous and Loyal People as Villains and Traitors, is Treason.

12. To insinuate that the King and Parliament will be deaf to the just and grievous Complaints of any of their oppressed Subjects, is Treason.

13. For the Subject tamely to give up his Rights when it is in his Power to avoid it, is Treason.

14. Therefore to be very loyal according to some Peoples Sense of the Word, is the Blackest Treason.

15. To use Arguments for the enslaving one Part of his Majesty's Dominions which equally tend to the enslaving of the whole, is Treason.

16. All Rebellion (which is no other than dissolving the peaceable Bonds of Society by breaking over the fundamental Laws of the Common-Wealth) whether in Ruler or People, is high Treason.

17. To aid, assist, abet, or comfort (i. e. flatter and cringe to) Traitors, is Treason.

18. Whoever attempts either directly or indirectly, by Himself or by his Substitute to introduce French Politics into the Realm of England, or any other Part of his Majesty's Dominions, is a Villain, a Parricide, and a Traitor.

L O N D O N, June 4.

THE History of England, or perhaps that of any other Nation, hardly furnishes an Example so glorious to a Subject as that of his being called twice from Retirement, by the Command of his Sovereign, and with the Voice of the People, to restore to good Order the perplexed Affairs of his Country. So peculiar an Honour however distinguishes Mr. Pitt, for whom so high an Esteem, for shining Abilities, and inflexible Integrity, appears to be rivetted in the Hearts of a whole People, as no Influence can withdraw, nor any Calumnies lessen; and their Confidence in him is so great, and has been so lasting, that it is no Extravagance to say, he has an actual Command over their Fortunes and Lives; on which good Men may congratulate themselves in a corrupt Age, from seeing that real Virtue wants not Incitements, since, when discovered, it excites such Attachments as are its most satisfactory Rewards. The Sovereign honours himself most by honouring those who possess most of the Confidence of his People; for in their simplest Trusts his highest Power must consist. It is impossible to describe truly the universal Satisfaction that is now felt and expressed at the Expectation which is entertained of high Glory to his Majesty, and as high Happiness to his People, from all future State Measures. They know the Goodness of his Royal Heart is such, that he has no distinct Objects, nor have they any separate Views; they wish but to share in his Glory, and to partake of his Welfare, which, with their Fortunes and Lives, they will be solicitous to encrease; and they have but one Desire more, which is, that no Instrument of Dissension may be suffered to remain, even to put Harmony again to the least Hazard; for what are the Gratifications of Individuals, opposed to the Good of a whole Community.

Affairs of the utmost Importance to the well-being and Improvement of the British American Colonies, are now under Consideration of the Board of Trade.

Saturday, about five o'Clock in the Afternoon, a terrible Fire broke out at the Dock-yard, Prince's Stairs, Rotherhithe, occasioned, it is said, by a Pot of boiling Pitch being carelessly left in the Yard by the People, who ran out to see a dancing Bear

Bear that was exhibiting its Dexterity in the Street; the Pot in the Interim boiling over, and set Fire to all the Wood and Materials in the Yard, besides two new Ships which were loaded, and ready for sailing: all Prince's-street, which has but lately been built, Queen's-street, and Part of Paradise-street, were consumed, in the Whole above 200 Houses, besides several damaged. The Flames were so furious, owing to a Want of Water, that the People had hardly Time to save any of their Effects. During the Confusion 7 Villains were detected in carrying off the Goods belonging to the poor Sufferers, five of whom were carried to a Roundhouse, and the other two to Newington, to be dealt with according to Law.

It is said, not above one Third of the Houses burnt down by the above Fire were insured. The Damage sustained is computed to amount to near 100,000l.

BOSTON, August 1.

Some Minutes, relating to Affairs at Home, are collected from Letters received by Capt. Blake.

The Parliament was prorogued the latter End of May: A few Days before which, the Principal Officers of State were very unexpectedly made acquainted with the King's Intentions of making some Changes in several of the highest Departments of Government; and accordingly the Parliament, notwithstanding they had finished all the Business of the Session, was adjourned from Day to Day for the Space of three Days successively, in Order, as is usual in those Cases, to issue Writs for new Elections, in Case of any Seats in the House being vacated by Promotion to Office. In the mean Time it was publicly known that no less a Personage than the D. of Cambridge went down to Mr. P. at his Seat at Hayes, (Mr. P. himself being ill of the Gout) with the King's Instructions, to desire him to take upon him the principal Management of public Affairs, and to let him know that he might nominate to every principal Office, and bring in with him such Persons as he pleased. This Offer, after a long Conference with the D. Mr. P. declined accepting, urging, 'tis said, his increasing ill Health. However that was, 'tis very certain the D. returned to Court with Mr. P.'s Negative to the Offer, which occasioned no small Consternation and Bustle at Court. The next Day Mr. P. and his Brothers in Law, Earl T. and Mr. J. G. le, became reconciled to their Brother Mr. G. G. le, to whom they had not spoke in two or three Years, and all supped together at Lord T.'s. A Council was soon held, and instead of the present Ministry being turned out, the following Changes were made, viz. The Hon. S. M. zic, Brother of a certain unpopular Nobleman, had the Privy Seal of Scotland taken from him in Favour of Lord F. C. ell, younger Brother to the D. of A. le; Lord North, younger Brother in Law also of the said Nobleman, resigned the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland, and Lord Weymouth appointed in his Room. Mr. Charles Townsend appointed Paymaster General, in the Room of Lord Holland resigned; these are all the Changes of any Consequence that happened, and it is said, and generally believed, that the D. of North, has publicly declared, that none of his Friends will accept any Post under the Government, if offered, to the disoblighing of the present Ministry; and it is certain, that several Persons of Distinction of the Opposition, who had not spoke to Mr. G. G. le for a long Time, went to his Levee immediately after the aforesaid Overture to Mr. P. and his declining it.

These seemingly strange and contradictory Events and Appearances are generally accounted for in England, by supposing that the beforementioned unpopular Gentleman expected, under all the Circumstances of Things, that the present Ministry would have submitted in some considerable Measure to be advised by him in the Conduct of the public Business; but finding them in that Particular quite untractable, that he advised the bringing in Mr. P. again, in Hopes of being able to make some better Terms with him; but if that could not be done, that by this Means the People would be gratified, and that consequently at least the public Clamours, which have all along seemed ultimately to fall on the said Nobleman, would subside, and give him Time and Opportunity to recover himself. All this, it is said, Mr. P. saw through, and being persuaded that the Overture thus made to him, proceeded not so much from Choice and Inclination, as from a Design to answer particular personal Purposes, not only refused to accept the same, but immediately threw the Weight of his Influence into the other Scale, as he now perceived both Parties were embarked in the same Bottom, viz. that of opposing the Influence of the Favourite. 'Tis said, Mr. P. told the D. that he never would undertake and be accountable to the Public for his Conduct in an Office of State, while another, who sustained no Office, and consequently would not be accountable for the Advice he should give in public Matters, would be continually going between him and the King. That he thought in his Conscience Mr. G. G. le was the fittest Man in the Kingdom, to manage the Business of the Treasury, and that he did not think it was in his Power, under all Circumstances, to render any essential Services either to the King or the Public by the proffered Honour.

The Situation at Court, to be sure, by all Accounts, is very particular. The Ministry given plainly to understand that they were to go out, and others take their Places. The principal Person intended to be brought in, with such Others as he should name, refusing to come in for the very Reason that occasioned the Determination to make a Change. And in Consequence of that, the same threatened Ministry continued in the Administration, because those who were formerly their Enemies, now by this Step made their Friends, refuse to lend their Aid, in Order to their being got in, by declining to supply their Places.

Various are the Guesses of the Connoisseurs of what will happen to the Ministry in the Course of the Summer, and what may be done in Parliament next Session, in Consequence of these Events; but Time only will discover what these will be, or whether any Thing.

Aug. 5. In Capt. Blake came Passenger Jared Ingersoll, Esq. having obtained the most respectable Office of a STAMP-

MAN for his NATIVE Place, the Colony of Connecticut, as it is said, at the Request of that Colony, for the good Services he has done them in England. In this Metropolis, he is received, by his Brother Placemen, with great Respect.

Extracts of late Intelligence from England.

"I congratulate Great-Britain and the Colonies on the happy Restoration of Mr. P. to his former Influence in Business. 'Tis certain he has had every Thing offered him, and like Himself, has refused every Thing, but the Honour of serving his King and Country in the most difficult Conjunctions. This, by one of the finest Strokes of Policy in the World, he has on a late Occasion most essentially effected. I venture to predict, that when the Whole shall be known, his noble Behaviour in this Instance will be as highly extolled, and as justly celebrated, as any Part of his heroic Conduct of the last War. I am also to assure you the Tide begins to set in Favour of North-America, and you may depend on it, a Torrent will soon sweep away all your Enemies. You will also soon have the Pleasure of once more seeing your Friends in the Zenith of Power. I have good Reason to believe, that before next Christmas it will be as dangerous in South-Britain to scribble and barrange against the Colonies, as it now is to attempt a Vindication of Lord —, and his Junta. 'Tis certain his Lordship, will never again be so happy here as he may be North of Tweed. I must also take Leave positively to declare, that all Measures, prejudicial to the Interests of America, ever yet taken, have been not only proposed, but even very warmly recommended, by mean mercenary Hirelings or Parricides among yourselves, who for a little filthy Lucre, would at any Time betray every Right, Liberty and Privilege of their Fellow Subjects. Most Men of Sense in England, are now convinced that they have been most miserably deceived and deluded by the Accounts received from Placemen in the Colonies, or the Suckers of such Places, who are and have been here from thence."

The Cases and Boxes for packing the Stamped Papers and Parchments, were making the middle of June last, and would be soon ready to ship for these American Provinces.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction in London, to his Friend here, dated June 11, 1765.

"The Accounts I have received from Boston as to the Severity of the Winter, and failing of some of the principal Merchants, are shocking. We have been making an Addition to your Troubles, by laying very heavy Duties upon you, and if these are tamely borne, you may yet have a few more."

Distributors of Stamps in America.

Collin Drummond, Esq; Quebec.
John Mackenzie, Esq; Montreal & Trois Rivières.
Hienfelwood, Esq; Nova-Scotia.
Geroge McEwery, Esq; New-Hampshire.
Andrew Oliver, Esq; Massachusetts-Bay.
Augustus Johnston, Esq; Rhode-Island.
Jared Ingersoll, Esq; Connecticut.
James McEwery, Esq; New-York.
William Cox, Esq; New-Jersey.
John Hughes, Esq; Pennsylvania.
Zachariah Hood, Esq; Maryland.
Colonel Mercer, Virginia.
Thomas Graham, Esq; East-Florida.
Jacob Blackwell, Esq; West-Florida.
Slater, Esq; the Attorney General, Bermudas.
Whitehead, Esq; Barbados.
Robert Seaman, Esq; Granada.
Tucker, Esq; St. Christophers.
John Howell, Esq; Jamaica.

The Officers for several other Places not yet appointed.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend here.

"Among the many other Promotions of Officers in the Colonies, we are credibly informed, that Z-----b H--d, late a sojourning Merchant of the City of Annapolis, in Maryland, but at present Z-----b H--d, Esq; at St. James's, has, for his many eminent Services to his King and Country, during the late War, got the Commission of Distributor of the Stamps in that Province. This Gentleman's Conduct is highly approved of here by all Court-circling Politicians, since he is supposed to have wisely considered, that if his Country must be Stamp'd, the Blow would be easier borne from a Native than a Foreigner, who might not be acquainted with their Manners and Constitution."

"It gives too many here Pleasure to find, that, let them make what Laws they please, to cramp your Trade, and destroy your Freedom, there are not wanting Sycophants enough of your own Country to sue for Commissions to put those very Laws in Execution among their nearest Relations and Friends. Ob! Degeneracy of antient BRITONS! AMERICA! how art thou fallen! when even thy own Offspring, who have been nurtured with all the Tendernefs of maternal Affection, are base enough to solicit thy Oppressors to make them the Instruments of thy Destruction."

"From the Conduct of your Americans now in England, we doubt not but Mr. H--d will be highly applauded among you by all those Patriots who set out with the old Man's Maxim, 'Get Place and Wealth, if possible, with Grace, if not, by any Means get Wealth and Place.'"

"There are too many of these mercenary Wretches in all Countries; but as yours is an infant One, take the Advice of an old experienced BRITON, Prevent the Growth of their Power by nipping it in the Bud; and instead of allowing them to Stamp you legally, Crush them forcibly, whenever they attempt to invade your Rights, or interrupt your Quiet. Let all who yet breathe the Spirit of LIBERTY,

act, as Addison makes Cato say of Caesar to his little Senate at Utica, and join in the Prayer: 'May the Man forever be Accur'd, Who owes his Greatness to his Country's Ruin.'"

ANNAPOLIS, August 22.

Last Week we mention'd the melancholy Affair of Poisoning in Mr. GOLDBER's Family, by eating of Toad-Stools instead of Mushrooms, by which Two of his Family had then Died, and that he remain'd very ill: His Illness continued till last Night, when he likewise Expired; but some Time before his Death he had lost the Use of his Limbs, and his Skin had turn'd of a very blackish Hue.

Sunday last arrived at Oxford, from London, Jeremiah Banning, having had a good Passage.

"We cannot learn that any one Person in Town has been taken with the Small-Pox, for a considerable Time; nor that any now have it, except in two remote Parts of the Town, it being turn'd on them and they nearly well. In all Probability we shall be quite clear next Week, and where it has been, People have been very careful in cleaning and airing their Houses and Bedding."

SEVEN Weeks, or Numbers, more of This GAZETTE, will compleat Twenty Years and a Half, since I first began to Publish it, and will finish the Seven Years Partnership in it with Myself and Mr. Rind: At which Period (the fatal First of November being near at Hand) it's Publication must cease and determine; at least for some Time, until it can be known whether a sufficient Number of Subscribers will appear to support a Revival of it, under an unavoidable advanced Price: But even that advanced Price cannot yet be known, as the Paper, the — STAMP's Paper, MUST be Bought of the — STAMP-MASTER, but what Sort or Size of Paper, or at what Price, it is impossible yet to tell; or indeed what Proposals to make concerning it: Of this the Public will know further hereafter. In the mean Time, all those who are indebted for it, or Advertisements, either to Myself, or to GREEN and RIND, would very much oblige, if they would be kind enough to pay off their Scores, which are scatter'd over the Country, and which may be readily sent by Gentlemen from the different Parts of the Province, at the approaching Provincial Court. The Compliance with this Request will be acknowledg'd as a great Favour.

J. GREEN.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, August 9, 1765.

ALL Persons Indebted to the late Partnership of Samuel and Robert Purviance and Comp. are desired to pay their Accounts to the Subscribers; on whom all Persons having any just Demands against said Company, are desired to call for Payment of the same.

We gratefully acknowledge the obliging Disposition already shewn by the Public to encourage our Undertaking of the RUM DISTILLERY, and venture to hope for the further Continuance of their Favour, in carrying on a Scheme of such apparent Utility to the Trade of the Province; more especially at a Juncture when the Necessity, as well as Advantage, of promoting our own Manufactures, is become so very apparent. It is with singular Satisfaction we find our Hopes so fully answered, by the general Approbation given our RUM for its superior Quality; and we are determined to support its Character, should our Profits be ever so small. Some Obstacles that hitherto prevented our Distilling so fast as expected being removed, the Business of the Distillery is now carried on by us in the most extensive Manner, by which Means, having a constant Stock of Rum on Hand, our Friends, either in this or the neighbouring Provinces, may depend on being always well supplied. Importers of MOLASSES may depend on constant Purchases of the same, for which we shall always allow the Philadelphia Prices, or be willing to contract with Gentlemen inclined to import Molasses, before their Vessels go out.

SAMUEL & ROBERT PURVIANCE.

ANNAPOLIS, August 22, 1765.
TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE New Top-sail SCHOONER, Burthen 86 Tons, with all her Tackling and Apparel, as good as new, was built last Year, at Liverpool, in Nova-Scotia, and is a prime Sailer. Any Person inclinable to purchase, are desired to apply to



ELIZABETH RUTLAND.

to say of Caesar to his
join in the Prayer:
Country's Ruin."

S, August 22.
the melancholy Affair
Family, by eating
mushrooms, by which
Died, and that he
continued till last
died; but some Time
the Use of his Limbs,
very blackish Hue.
Oxford, from London,
the Ship *Layton*, Capt.
ad a good Passage.

Some Person in Town has been
for a considerable Time;
except in two remote Parts of
them and they nearly
be quite clear near West,
le have been very careful
Houses and Bedding.

ners, more of this
pleat Twenty Years
can to Publish it, and
Partnership in it with
which Period (the fatal
at Hand) it's Publish-
ine; at least for some
whether a sufficient
appear to support a
navoidable advanced
Price cannot yet
the — STAMP's
of the — STAMP-
Size of Paper, or at
yet to tell; or indeed
concerning it: Of this
hereafter. In the mean
ed for it, or Ad-
lf, or to GREEN and
oblige, if they would
their Scores, which are
and which may be
om the different Parts
proaching Provincial
with this Request will
avour.

J. GREEN.

N, August 9, 1765.

to the late Partnership
Purviants and Comp-
ments to the Subscri-
having any just De-
are desired to call

the obliging Dispo-
Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

Public to encourage
UM DISTILLERY,
further Continuance
on a Scheme of such
de of the Province;
when the Necessity,
moting our own Ma-
apparent. It is with
our Hopes so fully
approbation given our
; and we are deter-
er, should our Profit
stacles that hitherto
ft as expected being
Distillery is now car-
extensive Manner, by
stant Stock of Rum
in this or the neigh-
nd on being always
MOLASSES may
s of the fame, for
the Philadelphia Pri-
where their Vessels go
BERT PURVIANCE.

A NEW and effectual Method of treating the Disorder commonly called **THE YAWS**, in all its Stages, as many can testify, Price Six Pistoles, no trust. Whoever has Occasion may apply to — J. SPRIGG.

The Money shall be returned, unless the Cure is completed.

IT was asserted, before the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, at *Williamsburg*, that I dared not attend at *Winchester*, to give my Deposition, on Account of some heinous Misdemeanors I had been guilty of in *Virginia*. This Assertion is a most infamous Falshood, and *Thomas Rutherford* in *Winchester*, late Burgess of *Hampshire*, is the Author of it.

(Signed) *J. Galtway* JAMES LIVINGSTON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, the 4th Day of November next, at XI o'Clock, on the Premises,

TWO LOTS of GROUND in TALBOT County, the Place called *Kings Town*, with a good Dwelling House, Store House, and Inspecting House, with other convenient Out Houses, situated close by *Choptank River*, with a good Wharf, and has been an accusom'd Place of Trade near 50 Years past.

Any Gentleman inclining to purchase the same, may see the Buildings, and Title, by applying to the Subscriber, who will be at the Spot every Monday till the Time of Sale.

(17) SAMUEL BOWMAN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Vienna*, in *Dorchester County*, on the 30th of July last, a Servant Man, named *James Dixon*, a Barber by Trade, was born in *Cumberland*, in *England*, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is near Black, and commonly tied: Had on when he went away, a white Fustian Coat, brown Cloth Jacket, lined with green Shalloon, white Shag Breeches, Check Shirt, and a Beaver Hat. He stole a Canoe, from *Hosper's Island*, the 3d of this Instant *August*, and it is thought he is gone to *St. Mary's*, or *Calvert County*.

Any Person delivering him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward of Five Pounds; or, if secured so as he may be had again, a Reward of Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by (13) REGINALD GRAHAM.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Ship *Four Friends*, *William Hamilton* Commander, on the 10th of this Instant, the Five following Seamen, viz.

Robert Nisbet, of tall Stature, and wears a Wig.
John Conawa, of middle Stature, and wears a Wig.

Thomas Lewis, middle siz'd, and wears his Hair.
Patrick Colens, of a middle Size, and wears his Hair.

Roger Mere Waters, of middle Stature, and wears a Wig.

Whoever will take up the said Seamen, and deliver them on board the Ship, lying in *Chester River*, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, paid by *Major Jennifer* WILLIAM HAMILTON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elizabeth Brown*, near *Patuxent Iron Works*, in *Anne Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, by *Amos Davis*, a Brown Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock H B, his near hind Foot White, shod before, and has been much abused.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Moses McCubbin*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 10 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, but no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers have a few Cases of choice CLARET, which they will sell very reasonable, for ready Money, or short Credit. CHARLES WALLACE, & Comp.

To be HIRED by the Year, or SOLD, A NEGRO, that is a very good BLACK-SMITH, fit for all Sorts of Ship Work, or Country Business. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

A LIST of the LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at *ANNAPOIS*, August 13, 1765.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. Mr.

JOHN ATKINSON, Worcester County; Capt. Edward Agar, Wye-River; Tobias Ashmore, Chester-Town; Bradford Ausden, Maryland.

B. John Bowers, Charles County; Thomas Barber, Annapolis; Executors Stephen Bordley; Capt. Nath. Blieden; Capt. John Bristol, Kent-Town; Anne Bicknell, Annapolis; Mrs. Brady, So. River; Oliver Bull, Chester-Town; Jane Brown; John Baker, Frederick County; Monf. Boudille, Annapolis; William Baxon, Pocomoke; Gerardus Beiscoe, Frederick County; George Burroughs, Kent Co.

C. John Crisfall, Annapolis; Samuel Chamberlaine, Oxford; Jacob Carter, Kent-Island.

D. William Dames, Queen-Anne's County; George Daffiel, Somerset County; Deacon, Esq; Annapolis; Thomas Davis, Frederick County.

E. Anne Evans, Annapolis; Capt. Thomas Elliot, Charles-Town; Joseph Eeroys, Annapolis; William Ellis, Patuxent.

G. Cornelius Oatretion, Annapolis, 3 Letters.

H. Jacob Hindman, Talbot County; Gerrard Hopkins, Annapolis; John Harrison, Calvert County; John Hagerty, Head of Severn; Wm. Hircorn, Elk-Ridge.

I. John Johnston, Patowmack; Benjamin Jenny, St. Mary's County; Thomas Johnson, Annapolis.

K. Hannah Kirby, Kent-Island.

L. Mary Lury, Oxford; Christopher Lowndes, Bladenburg; George Lybourn, Chester-Town; Mr. Leacock, St. Georges; Edward Lloyd; Zachariah Lyles, Qu. Anne; Tho. Logan, Dorchester County; Henry Lowes, Somerset; Richard Littlemore, Annapolis.

M. Archibald M'Robert, Chesterfield; John Murou, Patowmack; Rev. John Milliner, Annapolis; James M'Cullough, Maryland.

N. Eliz. Neale, Patowmack; John Neild, Dorchester County; Murphy Mackdonal, Chester.

P. Samuel Poe.

R. Tho. Rutter; John Ridout, Annapolis, 2 Letters.

S. Daniel Stephenson, Bladenburg; Jonathan Slater, Patowmack; William Savage; Emory Soder, Kent-Island; Abraham Simmons, Mount Pleasant; William Stephenson, Chester.

T. Edward Turner, Bladenburg. Christopher Thomas, Queen-Anne's County; John Thompson, Bladenburg; Hugh Thomas, Ditto; John Tillotson, Q. Anne's County.

V. Elie Vallette, Annapolis; Vernadus Vasschor.

W. Tho. Ward, Pocomoke; Alex. Williamson, Frederick County; Nath. Waters, Annapolis; Cleodora Wederstrand, Queen-Anne's County.

If the above Letters are not taken away before the Fifth Day of October, they will be sent to the General Post-Office.

Bladenburg, August 9, 1765.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, on Monday the 9th Day of September next,

ALL the Lots, Houses, and other Improvements, where the Subscriber now dwells. Also several valuable Country-born Slaves, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money at the Exchange. (47) 2 THOMAS CHITAM.

TO BE SOLD,



THE Schooner *Wheel of Fortune*, Burthen 40 Tons, 4 Months old, well Found and Fitted, a prime Sailer, and fit for the Sea or Bay. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Price, and Terms, on Application to JOHN CARTY in Annapolis.

X 2 (12)

THE Subscriber, who has been Taught by one of the most capable Masters in *England*, undertakes to Teach, for Five Pounds Currency, (the Learner understanding as far as the Rule of Three,) Plain Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, and Trigonometry Oblique, Plain Chart, Plain Sailing, and Traverses, Mercator's Chart, Mercator's Sailing, and Middle Latitude, Parallel Sailing, Oblique Sailing, Current Sailing, Amplitudes and Azimuths, how to find the Variation of the Compass, to make a Globular Chart, keep a Journal, and prick off every Day's Work upon the Chart, and to understand the Globe.

(17) SAMUEL BENNET.
He is to be spoke with at Mr. William Logan's, at the Sign of the *White Heart* on the Dock, in Annapolis.

Herring-Bay, August 5, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 10th of May last, a likely Country-born Negro Man, named *Jem*, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Of-nabrig Shirt, and Country made Shoes and Stockings. He has been seen several Times lately in the upper Parts of *Calvert County*, where he has got great Acquaintances of Rogues like himself.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and conveys him to me, shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by (47) 2 RICHARD CHEW.

To be SOLD, and Entered upon the First of January next, for Bills of Exchange or Cash, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Mr. Clement Hollyday,

A TRACT of LAND, called *WOLFPIIT NECK*, lying in *St. Mary's County*, about 5 Miles from *Benedict-Town*, containing 563 Acres, on which is a Dwelling House, Tobacco Houses, two Apple Orchards, likewise a Tenement that Rents for 900 lb of Tobacco, clear of Cask; the greatest Part of said Land uncleared, extremely well Timber'd, and very rich Soil.

Time will be given for Part Payment, upon paying Interest, and giving Bond with Security if required.

The Sale to be on Saturday the 31st of this Instant *August*, at Mr. Richard Smith's at *Benedict-Town*. LEONARD HOLLYDAY.

The S C H E M E of the Land, Plate, and Goods LOTTERY. All PRIZES: No BLANKS.

2 Prizes containing about 350 Acres of Land, situate in Kent County,	£. 500	Value each,	£. 1000
4 Ditto, containing about 175 Acres situate as above,	250	—	1000
1 D ^o . being a curious Assortment of Plate,	100	—	100
1 Ditto,	78	0:0	78
2 Ditto,	50	0:0	100
4 Ditto,	25	0:0	100
8 Ditto,	12	0:0	96
20 Ditto,	10	0:0	200
16 Ditto,	6	0:0	96
50 Ditto,	4	0:0	200
100 Ditto,	2	10:0	250
40 Ditto,	1	17:6	75
100 Ditto,	1	10:0	150
150 Ditto,	1	0:0	150
500 Ditto,	0	12:0	300
7000 Ditto,	0	6:0	2100
1 First drawn,	—	—	2:10
1 Last drawn,	—	—	2:10

8000 { Tickets at 15 s. Pennsylvania } 6000
Currency, is - - -

The Public will easily perceive that this Lottery is on a much better Footing than any other that has been plann'd for these many Years. The utmost Care has been taken in the Choice of the Goods, Plate, &c. to render Satisfaction to the Adventurers.

The following Gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Samuel and Joseph Galloway, William Stephenson, Upton Scott and Stephen West, to whom Messrs. Rivington and Brown have given a Bond in the Penalty of Ten Thousand Pounds, that the above Terms shall be strictly complied with, have engaged to attend the Drawing of the Lottery, and will, upon Oath, see it conducted fairly and openly, to prevent any Suspicion of Fraud or Impostion whatever.

The Drawing will begin on Monday the 30th of September next, and will continue every Day until the Whole is completed.

For the Particulars of the Prizes, the Public are refer'd to the late Papers.

Those that are not supplied with Tickets, must be speedy in their Application.

Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, and Flax-Seed, will be taken (at the Market Prices) for Tickets; they may be had of the following Gentlemen, viz. Mr. Richard Meale, Baltimore. Messrs. Rivington and Brown, and at the Printing-Office, Annapolis. Mr. John Craig, Port-Tobacco. Thomas Key, Esq; St. Mary's County. William Stephenson, Esq; Chester-Town. The Rev. Mr. Montgomery, George-Town. And Mr. Lux, Elk-Ridge. MARYLAND. Mr. Joseph Royle, Williamsburg. John Campbell, Esq; and Mr. James Hunter, Fredericksburg. And Mr. Scott, Norfolk. VIRGINIA.

The Prizes, as they are drawn, will be advertised in this Paper.

Upper-Marlbrough, August 9, 1765.

WHEREAS MARGARET ALLEN has given me so much Trouble, that I am obliged to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from Trusting her on my Account, for I will not pay any Debt of her contracting. She goes by my Name, and pretends to be my lawful Wife; but I solemnly declare she is not, and only my bought Servant.

(13)

JAMES CONAWAY.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 6th of this Instant August, a Convict Servant Man named William Jennings, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, his left Thigh has been broke, which occasions him to limp much, one of his Legs is much scarified, wears his own short dark colour'd Hair, and has a very simple Look. Had on and took with him, a light colour'd Cotton Velvet Jacket, lined with green, two Shirts, the one Check, the other Osnabrigs, Buckskin Breeches, Osnabrigs Trowsers, old Shoes, white Stockings, and an old flapp'd Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County; Three Pounds if taken out of it; and Five Pounds if taken out of the Province, paid by WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

PISCATAWAY, July 30, 1765.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of John Stone Hawkins, Deceased, on Wednesday the 19th of November next, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money of Pennsylvania, Maryland, or Virginia, at the current Rates of Exchange.

ONE HALF of a very Valuable TRACT or PARCEL of LAND, called *Hawkins's Merry Peep of Day*, containing 1550 Acres, lying in the said County of Frederick, on Patowmack River, within 12 Miles of the said Frederick-Town: There is a fine Plantation, in good Repair, with a large young Apple Orchard on it. It is remarkably well Wooded, and a great deal of it fine Bottom Land.

Likewise 305 Acres, called *Grandfather's Gift*, whereon are Two small Plantations, lying on Patowmack, just below the Shenado Falls, about 2 or 3 Miles above the Tract aforesaid. These Two Tracts of Land lie within 6 or 7 Miles of 2 large Iron-Works, and will be sold all together, or in Parcels, as may best suit.

Six Months Credit will be given for Half the Purchase Money, (if required) upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.

Attendance will be given on the Premises Two Days preceding the Sale, to shew the Purchasers the Plats and Lines of the aforesaid Lands, by GEORGE FRASER HAWKINS, Executor.

Baltimore County, July 31, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Patuxent Neck, about 3 Weeks ago, a Mulatto Slave, named *Jasen*, about 35 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a down Look, and is slow of Speech, but an artful enterprising Genius: He had no other Cloaths on, when he went, than a Country Linen Shirt, and Trowsers; but will soon procure others. It is probable he is gone down or over the Bay, as one of the Neighbour's Canoes was taken away the Night he went off.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings if in the County, and Three Pounds if out; and Four Pounds if out of the Province: If brought home, Three Pounds if in the County, Four Pounds if out, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, and all reasonable Charges borne, paid by LUKE TROTTER.

ANY Cumberland SLATER, or other PERSON, that can undertake to cover a House with Slate, may hear of a Jobb on applying to the Printing-Office.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to the Subscriber's Advertisement in this Gazette: This is, for the last Time in this Way, to desire all Persons Indebted to them, to call and pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by giving Bond, and Security if required, for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with this Request, Suits will be commenced against them immediately, by

THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of *Ignatius Compton*, on the first of July last, a likely Bay Horse about 13 Hands and an Inch high, branded on the near Shoulder M C, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, a grey Spot under each Eye, paces naturally, and is trimm'd with a Ridge Mane.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near the Eastern Branch Ferry, in Prince-George's County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward if taken in the County; and if taken out of it, Twenty Shillings, paid by

(3) X3 JOHN BAPTIST COMPTON.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by Decree of Fairfax County Court, on Thursday the Third of October next, at the Town of Colchester, in the said County,

SUNDRIES, Mortgaged to Messieurs HUGH BLACKBURN and Company, Merchants in GLASGOW, by BENJAMIN GRAYSON, Gent. of said County, and Foreclosed in Chancery, viz.

A Tract of LAND, in the County aforesaid, upon Occuquan River, called BELMONT, containing about 1016 Acres, and lies within 2 Miles of Colchester, and near 5 Saw-Mills, 2 Forges, a Furnace, and the best Grist-Mill on the Continent, the Situation extremely healthy and agreeable, vast plenty of Fish and Fowl, an excellent Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, very fine Water from a Well, the Improvements valuable, such as a Brick House 24 by 18, two Rooms below and two above, a Wooden House 26 by 18, three Rooms below, with a Closet and good Cellar, a new Barn 40 by 20, well framed and covered with tarr'd Shingles, a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat House, and Fish House: There is on the Land about 60 Acres of good Meadow, it abounds in Timber, in so plentiful a Manner, that there might be got at least 10,000 Pines fit for sawing into Plank or Scantling; but, above all, the Fishery is exceeding valuable, Fish has been caught in such Quantities there, that 140 l. has been made in one Season, by selling them at 2/6 by the Hundred, and 'tis thought, that in a good Year 3 or 400 Barrels might be made, fit for Exportation.

Also, Three LOTS in the Town of Colchester, whereon the Tobacco Warehouses were lately built, number'd 6, 7, and 29. Also Five other LOTS, with the Improvements, in the said Town of Colchester, number'd 18, 25, 37, 39, and 42. Also a Grist-Mill on *Pobick Run*, and an exceeding fine young Negro Fellow, a Blacksmith, completely Master of his Trade, and a Mulatto Fellow, a Joiner.

The Credit will be mentioned on the Day of Sale, giving Bond and sufficient Security.

(9) 4 ANDREW BAILLIE.

Rousby-Hall, July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings, and common Shoes; and probably has taken more Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Complexion, marked with the Small-Pox; and hesitates a little in speaking, says he was born in France, but went to England young. He speaks French well, and English so well, that no Person would take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant, though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does on many others, being artful, and very smart. He pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade, and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a considerable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one M^r Donald, a Man who had a Pass from George Stewart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in Dr. Stewart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

(11) 4 WILLIAM FITZNUGH.

I THINK it necessary to inform my Customers and Others, That I have now a large Assortment of the best of STAY-GOODS, and will furnish all that favour me with their Orders for STAYS on the shortest Notice, if required; and as there have been Complaints of my Charge being too high, I beg Leave to assure them, that I sell at the same Prices Mr. Wallace did, make the same Abatement for Ready Money or Short Credit, and shall endeavour to oblige them in every Respect as he did, and therefore hope for a Continuance of the same respectable Customers to the Business, which that Gentleman has transfer'd to me; and finding myself embark'd in this expensive Business, with few Friends, and very little Money, I flatter myself that my Customers will all make speedy Payments, as I assure them their Neglect to do it will be very hurtful to

(5^w) JOSEPH FOARD.

Bladensburg, July 3d, 1765.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in Frederick County, about 6 Miles from Frederick-Town, containing 210 Acres; on which there is a Plantation, with a fine young Orchard, and other useful Improvements. Credit will be given.

(6^w) RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco, together, or divided into two Parcels,

ABOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Osnabrigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagathy, Duroy, figur'd Dimity, &c.

(11) DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, well Qualified to undertake the Management of a Farm, and that can come well Recommended. If he has a Wife that is used to a Dairy, and no young Children, he will be the more agreeable. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A TRACT of LAND called *Wiltshire Plain*, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying within two Miles of Bryan Town, in Charles County, on the 2d Day of September next, on the Premises. (14) SAMUEL PARRAN.

ANY Person willing to Contract for the Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS, may see the Plan at Mr. Richardson's Store, to whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in Writing, in Order to their being laid before the Managers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon *Deer-Creek*, a fine Stream of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles from the Head of *Bufo River*, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of *Susquehanna*. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at *Nottingham Forges*, upon the Great Falls of *Guns powder River*.

(11) CORBIN LEE.

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to *Westons Parish* in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to *Cumberland* in *Georgia*, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Mess^{rs}. Barton and Regatt in St. Augustine, to be left with Mess^{rs}. Hoopers and Swallows, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of Something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS.

(12^m) JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 29, 1765.

[N^o. 1060.]

THE SENTINEL. N^o XXIII.

BEING some Time ago, at the Society for the Promotion of Arts, Agriculture, and Oeconomy, in the Colony of New-York, in North-America, it gave me the most sensible Pleasure, to see so many Persons of various Ranks and Degrees, all conspiring to promote the public Interest, and warmly animated with the generous Spirit of Patriotism. I could not help congratulating my Country, that while some infamous Wretches are exerting their pestilent Talents in calumniating the Colony, so great a Number of genuine Sons were studious of her Weal and Prosperity. What, said I to myself, tho' some Miscreants conceive it their Interest to misrepresent America, and aspire to Promotion by Falshood and Obliquity, Virtue has not entirely deserted the World, nor is the Flame of Patriotism extinguished in every Breast. No, I behold it's glorious Effects, not only in Gentlemen of Fortune and Distinction, but in common Tradesmen and Mechanicks. While such a Spirit exists, What salutary Consequences may we not expect from so disinterested a Plan? One can scarcely travel in any Part of the Country, but is charmed to see the benign Influences of this wise and generous Institution. Can they injure us with new Impositions? We can more severely distress them by retrenching our Luxury—And what have we from them that comes not under that Denomination? If we cannot immediately make all our Woollens, we can at least wear *British* Cloth of Twenty Shillings, instead of Forty Shillings, a Yard; and surely a Man who has a Spark of public Virtue, will prefer that which makes most for the Interest of his native Country. And as to Linens, the Majority of our Men intend next Summer to be entirely dress'd in them; and, I speak it with singular Pleasure, that many of the Fair Sex are determined to have them printed and substituted in the Room of Chintz and Calicoes. So that instead of being disheartened at any late Measures, they will undoubtedly terminate in our real Advantage; and however they may tend to render a Minder odious at home, they will only promote Industry and Frugality in the Plantations. But while I was engaged in this agreeable Contemplation, my Pleasure was greatly abated by the Complaint contained in the following Letter, which I shall lay before the Reader, almost in the very Words of the Author.

MR. SENTINEL,

AS the Character you have assumed ought to engage you to the greatest Vigilance against every Thing that may be introduced, either into our Laws, Politicks, or Commerce, injurious to the Public; I cannot, from the Love I bear my Country, help furnishing you with a proper Subject of Animadversion. It is that pernicious Practice which our Merchants and Brewers have lately gone into, of importing Malt from Europe, into a Country that abounds with, and whose only Staple is, Grain, to the unspeakable Hurt and Detriment of our industrious Farmers. There have already this Year been imported about 7000 Bushels, and a Quantity near equal to that is yet expected; which is almost as much as all our Breweries consume. Should this Practice be continued, How greatly must it discourage him from raising good Barley? If the Gentlemen of this City, who have formed themselves into a Society for the Encouragement of the Produce of their own Country, have judged it necessary, for that glorious Purpose, to Resolve upon the Disuse of *English* Beer, because we can make as good ourselves; How much more necessary is it to discourage the Importation of Malt, which must so immediately and sensibly affect the Farmer; and more remotely the Merchant who trades with him? Would it not therefore be prudent for the Society to come to a Resolution, not to use any Beer, or other Malt Liquor, but what is made of the Produce of their own Country; nor to buy any of those Liquors, whether made of foreign or our own Malt, from Brewers or Distillers, who import or purchase any other? If some of our Brewers pretend, that they cannot make such good Beer of our own as of *English* Malt; I can prove it a gross Mistake by some late

Essays on *Long-Island*, where as good Beer has been made of our own Grain, as any that was ever imported. But were the Case otherwise, yet surely *Americans*, who have the Love of their Country at Heart, should prefer what is made of the Produce of their own Country, even should it prove somewhat inferior. Let those Brewers who have not the Art of giving their Beer the Taste and Flavour of the *English*, (while any amongst us have so peculiar a Relish for the Taste of Soot) send to *England* for Brewers and Malsters, and I am confident they will have no Reason to depreciate the Quality of our Grain. I therefore think it incumbent on you, Mr. SENTINEL, on this Occasion, to sound an Alarm; and call upon your Countrymen to exert themselves in discouraging a Practice so injurious to themselves, and so detrimental to the laborious Farmer. Pray, Sir, point out all the Mischiefs that may arise from this pernicious Practice, and propose some Mark of public Contempt to be put upon those who shall hereafter be found instrumental in continuing so shameful a Commerce.

Part of another SENTINEL.

ALL those wretched Nations, who live under absolute Governments, and are stripped of the natural Rights of Mankind by their unrelenting Oppressors, are most miserably touched. Tyranny, my Brethren, is a kind of political Damnation; and were all the Enemies of human Happiness to conspire together for a whole Century, they could not invent a more effectual Method to destroy it, than by Enslaving a free People. Turn your Eyes to those Parts of the Globe where LIBERTY is no more; and what do you behold, but Nakedness, Beggary, and Want! The Lords of the Creation used like the Bestial Herd; and a single TYRANT Rioting in the Spoils of Thousands! A free People may be said to be touched whenever any of those Laws by which their civil Rights are secured to them, are in any Degree infringed or violated. The Law, my Brethren, is the Foundation of our LIBERTIES. Take away this, and the Superstructure tumbles to the Ground. How acutely therefore do they touch the *Lords* anointed, that is, the People, who would raise this glorious Foundation; and in its room, erect the enormous Babel of Despotic Pleasure?

Whenever any Man declares that *Englishmen* have no other Title to their Liberty than the Will of the Prince, he may be said most severely to touch the People, and deserves to be severely Reproved for his Impudence. Blessed be GOD; we do not hold our LIBERTIES by the precarious Tenure of any Man's Will. They are defended by the impregnable Bulwark of Law, and guaranteed by the most awful Sanctions. And whoever asserts the contrary, is a LYAR, and the Truth is not in him.

As without Law, we can have no Security either for our Persons or Property; it follows, that whoever speaks contemptuously of the Courts of Justice, and vilifies the Dispensers and Professors of the Law, in order to render the Law itself contemptible, is chargeable with the Crime of touching the *Lords* anointed.

Obnoxious to the same Charge is every Man, who attempts to abolish the antient and established Modes of deciding Property; and to introduce in their room a Method odious, unconstitutional and unfriendly, to Liberty.

Every Magistrate may be said to touch the *Lords* anointed, who instead of consulting the public Good, and making the Law the sole Rule of his Conduct, should endeavour to forge Chains for his Fellow Subjects, and represent them as inclined to Faction, Disloyalty, and Independence, when he knows in his Conscience the Representation is altogether false and defamatory. This surely is one of the worst Touchings that has yet been touched upon, and for every such Calumny, every such Calumniator deserves to be Reproved with universal ABHORRENCE.

The Scriptures, my Brethren, abominate the impious Doctrine of subjecting MILLIONS to the ARBITRARY WILL of ONE. Government indeed is a Divine Appointment; but unlimited Power is no Government. It is Tyranny:

It is Misrule: It is the most tremendous and complicated Evil under the Sun.

From what has been said, we may further infer, that however the Tools of Power may affect to disparage the People, and stigmatize them with the opprobrious Names of MOB and RABBLE, they are the Darlings of Providence; and in the Eyes of their original Author and continual Preserver, of great Estimation. They are the *Lords* anointed; and he will first or last REBUKE their OPPRESSORS.

To conclude, my Brethren, let us ever be Jealous of lawless Encroachments; and still remembering that we are the *Lords* anointed, let us act worthy of this high Dignity, this exalted Character: Let us Prize our Liberty civil and sacred, as a Jewel of inestimable Value. Let us endeavour to preserve it safe and inviolate. Let us oppose arbitrary Rule in every Shape, by every lawful Method in our Power. Never let us sit supine and indolent while our precious Privileges are abridged either by secret Machination, or open Violence. But let us on every such alarming Occasion, rouse ourselves and act like Men. Like Men who know the unspeakable Advantages of Freedom by happy Experience; and can image to ourselves the matchless Horrors of Tyranny by a Survey of those dismal Regions, where it reigns, rages and destroys. Let no illegal Attempt against us appear inconsiderable, or unworthy our Notice. A smaller will ever pave the Way for a greater: The latter for a greater still. Let us therefore check the rising Mischief; and crush the Cockatrice in the Egg. In a Word, let us strive to transmit to Posterity, that ineffable Blessing which our Ancestors have handed down to us: And after having stood like unconquerable Champions in the Cause of Liberty to our dying Hour; may we at last resign our Spirits with the delightful Prospect of leaving our Children free and happy; while we ourselves, are translated to those peaceful Mansions, from whence all Oppression and Tyranny, will be, for ever and ever excluded. AMEN.

LONDON, June 6.

ON Tuesday last, and not before, the fine Clock, bespoke for his Majesty of Mr. Pinchbeck, and executed by Mr. Norton, of St. John-Street, was carried by Messrs. Pinchbeck and Norton to the Queen's House, where it met with his Majesty's Approbation, who ordered the ingenious Maker to be generously rewarded. This Clock has four Faces, the first and principal of which shews true and apparent Time, with the Rising and Setting of the Sun every Day in the Year, by a moving Horizon, which consequently shews the lengthening and shortening of the Days; it likewise shews the Time of the Day in several Parts of the Earth. The second Front has a solar System, which shews the Motion of the Planets in their Orbits, according to Copernicus. The third shews the Age and different Phases of the Moon, with the Time of the Tides at 32 different Sea-ports. The fourth and last, by a curious retrograde Motion in a Spiral, shews every Day of the Month and Year, and likewise the Months and Days of the Week, with Emblems, &c. The Calculations and Numbers for the Wheels for the solar System were given by that great Astronomer Dr. Bevis; and the Designs for all the Dial Plates, with the Numbers and Calculation, and Mode of performing, the Moon and Tides, by the ingenious Mr. Ferguson.

June 17. The present Ministry are said to be holding a grand Conference in the Country.

June 18. The Report of an intended Change in the Ministry is revived, and some Circumstances are mentioned, which make it seem to be not wholly destitute of Foundation.

June 20. On Tuesday the Right Honourable Mr. PITT came to Town from Hayes, and Yesterday had a private Conference with his Majesty for some Time.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is expected in Town to-morrow, on Affairs of great Importance; and a Report prevails, that his Highness will be speedily invested with a very important Post.

It is confidently reported, that Lord Temple will be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, and the Right Hon. Mr. Charles Townshend, Secretaries of State.

And the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville will be made Pay-Master General, and created a Peer.

A royal and noble Company will shortly pay a Visit to Lord Temple, at Stowe.

It is said the French have at present upwards of 350 Vessels carrying on a Cod Fishery, on the Banks of Newfoundland.

The East-India Company have received Advice, by their Ship the Devonshire, which arrived Yesterday from Bengal, that a compleat Victory has been gained by Major Munroe over Cossim Ali-Cawn, whose Army consisted of 50,000 Men, of which 6000 were slain on the Field of Battle, the Rest fled with the greatest Precipitation, leaving their whole Camp standing, which fell into the Hands of the English, together with a vast Treasure, and 150 Pieces of Cannon. The Loss on our Side was very inconsiderable.

Extract of a Letter from Ipskhester, May 9.

"Yesterday Mary Norwood, for poisoning her Husband, Joseph Norwood, of Axbridge, in this County, was burnt here, pursuant to her Sentence, in the Presence of about 8000 Spectators. She was brought out of the Prison about three o'clock in the Afternoon, bare-foot: She was covered with a tarred Cloth, made like a Shift, a tarred Bonnet on her Head, and her Legs, Feet and Arms, had Tar on them: The Heat of the Weather melting the Tar on the Bonnet, it ran over her Face, so that she made a shocking Appearance: She was put on a Hurdle, and drawn on a Sledge to the Place of Execution, which was very near the Gallows. After spending some Time in Prayer, and singing a Hymn, the Executioner placed her on a Tar-barrel, about 3 Feet high; a Rope (which ran in a Pulley through the Stake) was fixed about her Neck, she herself placing it properly with her Hands; this Rope being drawn extreme tight with the Pulley, the Tar-barrel was then pushed away, and three Irons were fastened round her Body (to confine it to the Stake, that it might not drop when the Rope should be burnt) as soon as this was done, the Fire was immediately kindled, but in all Probability she was quite dead before it reached her, as the Executioner pulled her Body several Times whilst the Irons were fixing, which was about five Minutes. There being a great Quantity of Tar, and the Wood in the Pile being quite dry, the Fire burnt with amazing Fury; notwithstanding which, great Part of her could be discovered for near Half an Hour. Nothing could be more shocking than to behold, after her Bowels fell out, the Fire flaming between her Ribs, and issuing out at her Ears, Mouth, Eye-holes, &c. In short, it was so terrible a Sight, that great Numbers turned their Backs and screamed, not being able to look at it."

Compleat wet and dry Docks, Magazines, and a naval Arsenal, are this Summer to be built at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

BOSTON, August 12.

Yesterday Afternoon Capt. Haslam arrived here, in a Brig, in 43 Days from Bristol.—He informs, that the Day he sailed from thence he was told, by several Merchants of Credit, that the Right Honourable Mr. PITT was again re-instated in the Ministry, to the general Satisfaction of the Nation; but that, previous to his Acceptance of the Important Trust, he desired that his Majesty would renew his Alliance with the King of Prussia; that the Cyder Act should be repealed; and that the Parliament should be dissolved, and a new one called. The two former of which it was said were to be complied with, but the latter refused.

It is said several other Changes in the Ministry had also taken Place.

We hear from Providence, in the Colony of Rhode-Island, that the Freeman of that Town being lately called, to confer upon such Measures as should appear to them necessary relating to the Stamp Act, whereby the Liberties—the darling Boast of the North-American Subjects, which were once deemed indefeasible, must be greatly abridged, if not totally annihilated; they accordingly met for the aforesaid Purpose, and unanimously appointed a Committee to prepare Instructions suitable to be given their Representatives, for their Conduct in the next General Assembly, on this truly alarming Occasion; and that they are to be laid before the Town, for their Approbation, on the 13th of this Instant, at which Time those Sons of Liberty are to convene again, for the noblest of all Causes, their Country's Good.—A Proceeding this, that conveys the most lively Idea of Principles

nobly Patriotic, and which will, it is to be wished, serve as an Example to other Towns to exert themselves at this Crisis, and to remind them, that they are entitled to all the Privileges of British Subjects, as long as they are denominated such, and to bear in Abhorrence the Name without the Substance.

Early on Monday Morning last departed this Town, after a short Stay, for his native Place, the Colony of Connecticut, the most reputable STAMP MAN, attended by his Brother Functioner of this Province, amidst the Exclamations of the People.—And we hear they were bewildered and lost their Way in going thro' Roxbury; but by the Help of Sambo, an innocent Negro Man, they were convey'd thro' Sheep Alley, into the great Road again, leading to Watertown.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

A Coffin of exquisite Workmanship was preparing for the Interment of a young Gentleman called the STAMP ACT, who it is said, expired soon after Lord B—e went to Scotland.

ANNAPOLIS, August 29.

Next Monday the Adjourn'd Provincial Court is to meet here.

Monday Morning last, a considerable Number of People, ASSERTORS of BRITISH-AMERICAN-PRIVILEGES, met here, to shew their Detestation of, and Abhorrence to, some late tremendous Attacks on LIBERTY, and their Dislike to a certain late-arriv'd ——— Officer; a NATIVE OF THIS PROVINCE! They curiously dress'd up the Figure of a Man, which they placed in a One-Horse Cart, Malefactor-like, with some Sheets of Paper in his Hands before his Face: In that Manner they Paraded thro' the Streets of the Town, till Noon, the Bell at the same Time Tolling a solemn Knell; when they proceeded to the Hill, and after giving it the MOSAIC LAW, at the Whipping-Post, placed it in the Rillory; from whence they took it and hung it to a Gibbet there Erected for that Purpose, and then set Fire to a Tar-Barrel underneath, and burnt it, till it fell into the Barrel. By the many significant Nods of the Head, while in the Cart, it may be said to have gone off very Penitently.

The Town is now so clear of the SMALL-POX, that there is but one Person, a Negro Wench, that has it, and she is so far recover'd of it, that it has been turn'd some Days, and To-morrow she is to be removed away, and on Saturday the House will be clean'd with Burnt Tar, and White-wash'd.

I HAVE in my Possession A BOX, containing Sundries to me unknown, brought from London by Capt. M'Lachlan, thus superscrib'd [For Mr. John Hett to be left at the Printing-Office Annapolis Maryland] it is nearly 30 Inches long, 16 wide, and 13 deep.

Whoever owns it, is desired to take it away, paying for this Advertisement. J. GREEN.

THE Managers of the Talbot School Lottery, finding it impracticable to dispose of enough of the Tickets to enable them to Draw it, hereby give Notice, That they have laid by the Design; and those who have Tickets are desired to return them.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Beall, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment: And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, to have them adjusted.

(4th)

ANNE BEALL, Executrix.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid my former Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, requesting all those who were Indebted to me, to come and pay off their respective Accounts; I do once more desire they will come and discharge their Bonds, Notes and open Accounts, before the 25th of September next. Those who do not comply, may depend on being Warranted and Seized to November Court next, as I am determined to give no longer Indulgence.

(4th)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

THE Subscriber, seated near the City of Annapolis, intends to take in Lodgers this ensuing Provincial Court, and will be obliged to those Gentlemen that Favour him with their Company.

(3th)

HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I have exceeding good Pasturage for Gentlemen's Horses, and will take them at Four Shillings per Week, the Money to be paid when the Horses are taken away.

PREROGATIVE OFFICE.

ANNAPOLIS, the 29th of August, 1765.
NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commisary's Court, which was Adjourn'd to the Second Tuesday in September next, will then sit and proceed to Business, as the Obstacles which occasioned the late Adjournments are now happily removed. Test. ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, Tuesday the First of October next, on the Premises.

A TRACT of LAND called PEDDICOARY HOPK, whereon the Subscriber now dwells, lying in Baltimore County, on the main Fall of Patapsco, containing 60 Acres of choice Land, all of which is excellent Meadow Ground, and may be water'd; there is also a good Seat for a Water Mill, on a never failing Stream. Also 199 Acres of Upland adjoining the same, being Part of a Tract called ELDER'S PLAGUE, there is about 100 Acres of cleared Land, a Dwelling-House, a House, Tobacco-House, and other convenient Out-Houses. The Whole to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage to William Lux of £. 70 : 8 : 10 Sterling, and to Daniel Chamier of £. 45 Sterling, which said Sums must be paid down, and Time allowed for the Overplus.

(4th)

NICHOLAS PEDDICOARY.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, SHOEMAKER, At his Shop in South-east-Street, Two Doors below the Beaver and Lac'd Hat, near the Church in ANNAPOLIS.

MAKES all Sorts of Men and Women's Shoes and Pumps, and Mens Boots and Spatterdashies, in the gentlest Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. And will do his utmost Endeavour to oblige all those who shall favour with their Custom Their humble Servant, W. G.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 18th of September next.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, standing in South-East-Street in Annapolis, with a very good Garden, in good Order. The Terms are very reasonable, viz. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid down; for the other Half one Year's Credit will be given, on giving Bond, and Security if required. If any one chuses to make a private Purchase, before the Day of Sale, they may, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the Premises: One Half to be paid in Money, the other in Flour, or Ship-Bread.

ALEXANDER LEITH.

WHEREAS ANNE WHITEMAN left England about 15 Years ago, and came into this Province and Settled: Now if the said Anne is still Alive, and will apply to Mr. Zachariah Hood at Annapolis, she will hear of something greatly to her Advantage. Or any Person giving any Information, will be of particular Service. She was born at Ham near Stratford, and lived in London near Newgate-Street, and then near Smithfield. Her Family came from Leicestershire.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Golder, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment: And those who have any Claims against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and adjusted.

ANNE GOLDER, Administratrix. Cordage of all Sorts, and a Parcel of Cabinet-Work, such as Desks, Chairs, Tables, &c. to be Sold by ANNE GOLDER.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A NEW SCHOONER, now lying on the Stocks at his Landing on the Bay Side in Dorchester County, and will be ready to Launch by the last of September. She is 40 Feet Keel, straight Rabbet, 16 Feet 6 Inches Beam, and 7 Feet in the Hold. She is built all of good seasoned White Oak Timber and Plank, which grew on the Bay Side, and by Mr. Edward Cook, who is a good neat noted Workman. She is well and sufficiently found with Iron. All the Carpenter's Work will be completed at the Rate of Three Pounds Twelve Shillings Current Money per Ton. The Joiner's Bill to be a separate Charge.

(1st) HENRY TRAVERS.

ANNAPOLIS, August 29, 1765.
To be SOLD cheap, by the Subscriber, GOOD RUM by the Hoghead, MACKREL by the Barrel, and HOPS by the 100 Wt. JOHN PITT.

VE OFFICE.

ch of August, 1765.
given. That the Commis-
ch was Adjourn'd to the
ber next, will then be
as the Obstacles which
nments are now happen-
IE VALLETTE, Register.

BLIC VENDUE.

ber next, on the Premises
D called PEDDICOAT'S
ne Subscriber now dwells
y, on the main Fallin
Acres of choice Land, a
adow Ground, and may
a good Seat for a Water
stream. Also 199 Acres
same, being Part of a
AGUE, there is about 10
Dwelling-House, Cane
and other conveni-
le to be sold to satisfy
Lux of £. 70 : 8 : 11
hamier of £. 45 Sterling
paid down, and Time

QUOLAS PEDDICOAT'S

TH, SHOEMAKER,

craft-Street, Two Doors

Lac'd Hat, near the

TS,

of Men and Women

, and Mens Boots and

steelst Manner, and

And will do his ut-
all those who shall send
humble Servant, W. G.

LIC VENDUE, on

ay the 18th of Septem-

USE, standing in South-

olis, with a very good

The Terms are very

f the Purchase Money

other Half one Year's

iving Bond, and Secu-

one-chuses to make a

he Day of Sale, they

subscriber, living on the

paid in Money, the

ad.

ALEXANDER LEITH.

WHITEMAN left

Years ago, and came

led. Now if the said

apply to Mr. Zachariah

ill hear of something

Or any Person giving

of particular Service.

Stratford, and lived in

and then near Smith-

m Leicesterhire.

to the Estate of Mr.

the City of Annapolis,

make immediate Pay-

any Claims against

d to bring in their Ac-

ttled and adjusted.

DER, Administrator.

a Parcel of Cabinet-

s, Tables, &c. to be

ANNE GOLDBER.

the Subscriber,

, now lying on the

on the Bay Side is

be ready to Launch

she is 40 Feet Keel,

Inches Beam, and 7

uilt all of good found-

er and Plank, which

y Mr. Edward Cook,

orkman. She is well

on. All the Carpen-

ated at the Rate of

ings Current Money

ill to be a separate

HENRY TRAVEL.

, August 29, 1765.

by the Subscriber,

thead, MACKRELL,

PS by the 100 Wt.

JOHN PITT.

SOLD by the Subscriber, living in Anne-

Arundel County.

TWO Improved PLANTATIONS, well a-

dapted for making fine Tobacco, and a

Range of Stock. Any Person inclinable to

chase, may know the Terms and Title by ap-

ing to SAMUEL MANSELL.

Time will be given for the Payment, upon pay-

Interest, and giving Security if required.

There are also Two or Three Improved Planta-

to Rent, on reasonable Terms; and like-

several Tracts of Land to be disposed of very

ably.

The above Plantations are all well fenced in,

otherwise in very good Order.

August 28, 1765.

AN away from the Subscriber, last Night, a

Convict Servant Man, named William Lewis,

5 Feet 7 Inches high, had his Hair on, but

took with him a Grizzle Wig, 'tis supposed

will cut it off. He had with him the Discharge

Thomas Gray, by which Name he may probably

also some Papers relating to Work done by

He had on, and took with him, a new

Broad-Cloth Coat, with yellow Buttons, an

grey Cloth Coat, old Leather Breeches, Osn-

Shirt, old Stockings and Pumps, and Hem-

Roll Trowsers.

Two Negroes are supposed to be gone with

One named Sam, about 24 Years old, near

Height of Lewis: Had a blue Fearnought

coat, Osnabrig Shirt, and Hempen Roll

owers. The other, named Bready, a little

aller, with some Guiney Marks in his Forehead.

Lewis cannot Read: I think he has a large

ar on one of his Shoulders, occasioned by a

bad Sword. He talks inwardly, has a down

ook, and 'tis probable will soon quit the Negroes.

Whoever will deliver the said Lewis to Me,

ing near Annapolis, shall have Three Pistoles Re-

ward; and Four Dollars for each of the Negroes.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarn'd

om carrying them off, as they will answer the

ontrary at their Peril.

(1st) JOHN WILMOT.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 12th of August Inst. from

a Mine Bank on Patapsco River, a lusty,

well-set Melatto Slave, named Mike, belonging to

the Subscriber in Baltimore County, near the Town

of Joppa, he calls himself Michael Heigh, but may

change it, is about 25 Years of Age, has a large

Face, flat Nose, wide Mouth, small Eyes, and

resembles an Indian in Colour, much mark'd with

the Small-Pox, can Read and Write a little, and

is much addicted to strong Drink. Had on, and

took with him, as I am inform'd, a fine Cassor

Hat, a half-worn blue Surtout Coat, the Buttons

mostly off, 2 Pair of Fustian Breeches and Jackets,

the Colour forgot, and half-worn spotted Flannel

Jacket without Sleeves, a fine, Holland Shirt,

ruffled at the Bosom, and imagine he wears a

brown Cut Wig, his other Apparel unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings

him home, shall have, if Ten Miles off, Twenty

Shillings; if at a greater Distance, and in the

County, Thirty Shillings, and reasonable Charges

if brought home; but if out of the County, and

secured in Jail, so as his Master gets him again,

the above Reward, paid by

(4th) JAMES CARROLL.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarn'd not

to carry him off at their Peril.

1

TAKEN up by John Mitchell, near the Mouth

of Magdby River, A Boat of about 12

Feet Keel, and 5 Feet Beam, with a Ring Bolt,

Head and Stern.

The Owner may have her again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Waters,

near Snowden's Manor, taken up as a Stray,

a very small Black Horse, branded I H on the

near Shoulder, and is shod before.

The Owner may have him again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges.

IT was asserted, before the Committee of Pro-

positions and Grievances, at Williamsburg,

that I dared not attend at Winchester, to give my

Deposition, on Account of some heinous Misde-

meanors I had been guilty of in Virginia. This

Assertion is a most infamous Falshood, and

Thomas Rutherford in Winchester, late Burgess of

Hampshire, is the Author of it.

(Signed) JAMES LIVINGSTON.

BALTIMORE-TOWN, August 9, 1765.

ALL Persons Indebted to the late Partnership

of Samuel and Robert Purviance and Comp.

are desired to pay their Accounts to the Subscri-

bers: on whom all Persons having any just De-

mands against said Company, are desired to call

for Payment of the same.

We gratefully acknowledge the obliging Dispo-

sition already shewn by the Public to encourage

our Undertaking of the RUM DISTILLERY,

and venture to hope for the further Continuance

of their Favour, in carrying on a Scheme of such

apparent Utility to the Trade of the Province;

more especially at a Juncture when the Necessity,

as well as Advantage, of promoting our own Ma-

nufactures, is become so very apparent. It is with

singular Satisfaction we find our Hopes so fully

answered, by the general Approbation given our

RUM for its superior Quality; and we are deter-

mined to support its Character, should our Profits

be ever so small. Some Obstacles that hitherto

prevented our Distilling so fast as expected being

removed, the Business of the Distillery is now car-

ried on by us in the most extensive Manner, by

which Means, having a constant Stock of Rum

on Hand, our Friends, either in this or the neigh-

bouring Provinces, may depend on being always

well supplied. Importers of MOLASSES may

depend on constant Purchases of the same, for

which we shall always allow the Philadelphia Pri-

ces; or be willing to contract with Gentlemen in-

clined to import Molasses, before their Vessels go

out. 2 SAMUEL & ROBERT PURVIANCE.

A NEW and effectual Method of treating the

Disorder commonly called THE YAWS,

in all its Stages, as many can testify, Price Six

Pistoles, no trust. Whoever has Occasion may

apply to J. SPRIGG.

The Money shall be returned, unless the Cure is

completed. 2

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC

VENDUE, for Ready Money or good Bills of

Exchange, the 4th Day of November next, at XI

o'Clock, on the Premises.

TWO LOTS of GROUND in TALBOT

County, the Place called Kings-Town, with

a good Dwelling House, Store House, and In-

specting House, with other convenient Out Houses,

situated close by Choptank River, with a good

Wharf, and has been an accustom'd Place of

Trade near 50 Years past.

Any Gentleman inclining to purchase the same,

may see the Buildings, and Title, by applying to

the Subscriber, who will be at the Spot every

Monday till the Time of Sale.

(1st) 2 SAMUEL BOWMAN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at Vienna, in

Dorchester County, on the 30th of July last,

a Servant Man, named James Dixon, a Barber by

Trade, was born in Cumberland, in England, is a-

bout 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own Hair,

which is near Black, and commonly tied: Had on

when he went away, a white Fustian Coat, brown

Cloth Jacket, lined with green Shalloon, white

Shag Breeches, Check Shirt, and a Beaver Hat.

He stole a Canoe, from Hoper's Island, the 3d of

this Instant August, and it is thought he is gone to

St. Mary's, or Calvert County.

Any Person delivering him to the Subscriber,

shall receive the above Reward of Five Pounds;

or, if secured so as he may be had again, a Re-

ward of Forty Shillings, besides what the Law

allows, paid by 2 (3rd) REGINALD GRAHAM.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Ship Four Friends, Wil-

liam Hamilton Commander, on the 10th of

this Instant, the Five following Seamen, viz.

Robert Nesbet, of tall Stature, and wears a Wig.

John Conaway, of middle Stature, and wears a

Wig.

Thomas Lewis, middle siz'd, and wears his Hair.

Patrick Colens, of a middle Size, and wears his

Hair.

Roger Merv Waters, of middle Stature, and

wears a Wig.

Whoever will take up the said Seamen, and

deliver them on board the Ship, lying in Chester

River, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, paid

by 2 WILLIAM HAMILTON.

THE Subscribers have a few Cases of

choice CLARET, which they will sell

very reasonable, for ready Money, or short

Credit. CHARLES WALLACE, & Comp.

3

Annapolis, August 22, 1765.

TO BE SOLD.



ply to

A LARGE New Top-sail

SCHOONER, Burthen 86

Tons, with all her Tackling and

Apparel, as good as new, was

built last Year, at Liverpool, in

Nova-Scotia, and is a prime

Upper-Marlborough, August 9, 1765.

WHEREAS MARGARET ALLEN has given me so much Trouble, that I am obliged to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from Trusting her on my Account, for I will not pay any Debt of her contracting. She goes by my Name, and pretends to be my lawful Wife; but I solemnly declare she is not, and only my bought Servant.

(3)

JAMES CONAWAY.

THE Vestry of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish, in Anne-Arundel County, intending to have a Chapel built of Brick, which shall be 50 Feet long, and 30 wide; give this Notice, That they shall meet at the present Chapel in the said Parish, lying on Curtis's Creek, the first Tuesday in October next, in Order to agree with any Person who will undertake to build the said Chapel.

(11)

Signed per Order,
JOHN MERRIKEN, Register.

BROKE out of Calvert County Jail, on the 25th of July last, the Four following Sailors, Three of whom were committed as Runaways from the Ship *Friendship*, Capt. Joseph Richardson, and the other on Suspicion of Felony, named Christopher Glenn, John Thomas, Robert King, and John Commins. Whoever will apprehend and deliver them to the Subscriber, in Calvert County, shall receive a Pistole Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by TRUEMAN SKINNER, Sheriff.

Anne-Arundel County, August 8, 1765.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, an English Servant Man, (Imported in the Ship *Anne*, Capt. Reid,) named Edward Fullercary, about 26 Years of Age, a well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a pert bold Countenance: Had on and took with him, an old Castor Hat, brown Cur Wig, a brown Cloth Coat with a Cape to it, 2 Check Shirts, old Leather Breeches, a pair of Flannel Ditto, brown ribb'd Worsted Stockings, and a pair of old Shoes cut near the Toe with an Ax.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, or secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

(2nd)

JOHN WAYMAN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 6th of this Instant August, a Convict Servant Man named William Jennings, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, his left Thigh has been broke, which occasions him to limp much, one of his Legs is much scarified, wears his own short dark colour'd Hair, and has a very simple Look. Had on and took with him, a light colour'd Cotton Velvet Jacket, lined with green, two Shirts, the one Check, the other Osnabrigs, Buckskin Breeches, Osnabrigs Trowsers, old Shoes, white Stockings, and an old flapp'd Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward if taken in the County; Three Pounds if taken out of it; and Five Pounds if taken out of the Province, paid by

WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

Baltimore County, July 31, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Patuxent Neck, about 3 Weeks ago, a Mulatto Slave, named Jafen, about 35 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a down Look, and is slow of Speech, but an artful enterprising Genius: He had no other Cloaths on, when he went, than a Country Linen Shirt, and Trowsers; but will soon procure others. It is probable he is gone down or over the Bay, as one of the Neighbour's Canoes was taken away the Night he went off.

Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Forty Shillings if in the County, and Three Pounds if out; and Four Pounds if out of the Province: If brought home, Three Pounds if in the County, Four Pounds if out, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, and all reasonable Charges borne, paid by

LUKE TROTTER.

Herring-Bay, August 5, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about the 10th of May last, a likely Country-born Negro Man, named Jim, about 35 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrig Shirt, and Country made Shoes and Stockings. He has been seen several Times lately, in the upper Parts of Calvert County, where he has got great Acquaintances of Rogues like himself.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and conveys him to me, shall have Six Dollars Reward, paid by

(4th) 3

RICHARD CHEW.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by Decree of Fairfax County Court, on Thursday the Third of October next, at the Town of Colchester, in the said County,

SUNDRIES, Mortgaged to Messieurs HUGH BLACKBURN and Company, Merchants in GUASGOW, by BENJAMIN GRAYSON, Gent. of said County, and Foreclosed in Chancery, viz.

A Tract of LAND, in the County aforesaid, upon Occuquan River, called BELMONT, containing about 1016 Acres, and lies within 2 Miles of Colchester, and near 5 Saw-Mills, 2 Forges, a Furnace, and the best Grist-Mill on the Continent, the Situation extremely healthy and agreeable, vast plenty of Fish and Fowl, an excellent Orchard of choice grafted Fruit, very fine Water from a Well, the Improvements valuable, such as a Brick House 24 by 18, two Rooms below and two above, a Wooden House 26 by 18, three Rooms below, with a Closet and good Cellar, a new Barn 40 by 20, well framed and covered with tar'd Shingles, a Kitchen, Dairy, Meat House, and Fish House: There is on the Land about 60 Acres of good Meadow, it abounds in Timber, in so plentiful a Manner, that there might be got at least 10,000 Pines fit for sawing into Plank or Scantling; but, above all, the Fishery is exceeding valuable, Fish has been caught in such Quantities there, that 140 l. has been made in one Season, by selling them at 2/6 by the Hundred, and 'tis thought, that in a good Year 3 or 400 Barrels might be made, fit for Exportation.

Also, Three LOTS in the Town of Colchester, whereon the Tobacco Warehouses were lately built, number'd 6, 7, and 29. Also Five other LOTS, with the Improvements, in the said Town of Colchester, number'd 18, 25, 37, 39, and 42. Also a Grist-Mill on Pohick Run, and an exceeding fine young Negro Fellow, a Blacksmith, completely Master of his Trade, and a Mulatto Fellow, a Joiner.

The Credit will be mentioned on the Day of Sale, giving Bond and sufficient Security.

(9th)

5

ANDREW BAILLIE.

Rousby-Hall, July 29, 1765.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday last, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH DENT, about 23 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, a brown Thickset or Fustian Coat and Breeches, a short blue Jacket, and a red Cloth Waistcoat over it; a brown Wig, Yarn Stockings, and common Shoes; and probably has taken more Clothes with him.

He is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, well made, and active, is full faced, rather of a pale Complexion, marked with the Small-Pox, and hesitates a little in speaking, says he was born in France, but went to England young. He speaks French well, and English so well, that no Person would take him for a Foreigner. I purchased him for a Gardener, of which Business he is very ignorant, though he speaks well on the Subject, as he does on many others, being artful, and very smart. He pretends also to understand the Shoemaker's Trade, and some Branches of Husbandry. He has been in the Army a great Part of his Life, and a considerable Time in the French Service.

A few Days before he eloped, he applied to one McDonald, a Man who had a Pass from George Stuart, Esq; of Annapolis, desiring a Copy, so that it is probable he has forged a Pass either in Dr. Stuart's, or my Name, as he writes a pretty good Hand.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and will deliver him here, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

(11)

5

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

To be HIRED by the Year, or SOLD.

A NEGRO, that is a very good BLACK SMITH, fit for all Sorts of Ship Work, or Country Business. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-minded Person did, on Monday Night last, in a cruel and barbarous Manner, stab in the Guts, and otherwise Beat and Bruise, the Subscriber's Horse, of which Wounds he died the next Morning.

Whoever will discover the Person or Persons, who were Guilty of that most cruel and barbarous Act, so that he, she, or they, may be convicted of the Crime, shall receive the above Reward.

(3rd)

RICHARD MACKENZIE.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to the Subscriber's Advertisement in this Gazette: This is, for the last Time in this Way, to desire all Persons Indebted to them, to call and pay off their respective Balances, or settle the same by giving Bond, and Security if required, for which longer Indulgence will be given. And those who neglect to comply with this Request, Suits will be commenced against them immediately, by

(11)

THOMAS RICHARDSON, and Company.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco, together, or divided into two Parcels,

ABOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Osnabrigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagahy, Duroy, figur'd Dimity, &c.

(11)

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

WANTED.

AN OVERSEER, well Qualified to undertake the Management of a Farm, and that can come well Recommended. If he has a Wife that is used to a Dairy, and no young Children, he will be the more agreeable. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

ATRACT of LAND called *Wiltshire Plains*, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying within two Miles of Bryan's Town, in Charles County, on the 2d Day of September next, on the Premises.

(11)

SAMUEL PARRAN.

ANY Person willing to Contract for the Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS, may see the Plan at Mr. Richardson's Store, to whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in Writing, in Order to their being laid before the Managers.

TO BE SOLD.

THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon Deer-Creek, a fine Stream of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles from the Head of Bush River, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of Susquehanna. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at Nottingham Forges, upon the Great Falls of Gunpowder River.

(11)

CORBIN LEE.

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to Westmore Parish in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Messrs. Barton and Rogett in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hooper and Sealewells, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS.

(12th)

JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. and 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5s. the First Week, and 1s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.