

The MARYLAND GAZETTE. 75

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, March 1, 1764.

[No. 982.]

FRANCIS SANDERSON, Copper-Smith, from LANCASTER,

HAS Settled his Business in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, MARYLAND; where he intends to supply the Public with all Sorts of COPPER-WORK, such as SPILLS, BREWING-KETTLES, FISH and WASH-KETTLES, TEA-KETTLES, SAUCE-PANS, and other Things too tedious to mention. N. B. He will give a good Price for all Sorts of Old BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, and LEAD.

MARYLAND, Patowmack River, George-Town, Dec. 10, 1763.

AS I am fully determined on going Home in the Spring 1765, if then alive, in order to make a Settlement with my Employers, Messrs JOHN GLASSFORD and Company, Merchants in GLASGOW, which I cannot accomplish without making Settlements with my Customers; I take this Method of informing them. That from this Date I have given up the Management of the Store to Mr. Robert Ferguson, (who is well known to most of them) that I may have it in my Power to attend properly on settling all my former Transactions, and which I hope I shall not be difficult to get done against the Spring 1765, having now all my Accounts ready for that Purpose, and I flatter myself that none concerned will delay in on their Part, for however much I am inclined to be indulgent to those who really have it not in their Power to make Payment soon, yet I am under a Necessity of requiring that every Person who has open Accounts with me, shall make a Settlement of such Account, and their doing it soon will prevent them from being put to Expences, as well as Trouble to me. The Store at George-Town, on Patowmack River, now under the Management of Mr. Robert Ferguson, will be supplied with Goods, &c. as usual, and I have not the least doubt of his giving Satisfaction to all who are kind enough to favour him with their Custom, as well to my good old Customers, as to others who may incline to open a Correspondence with him. My Intention is to return to George-Town as early in the Spring 1766, as I can finish the Business on which I am going Home. All just Claims against me, whether on Account of the Store, or properly on my own Account, shall be settled before I depart the Province. ROBERT PETER, Attorney for John Glassford and Company.

To be SOLD by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mrs. Orick's in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the Twenty-second of March next, for Bills of Exchange & Current Money, the following Lots and Lands, being the Estate of the late Col. William Hammond, as follows, viz.

TWO LOTS in Baltimore-Town, with Improvements thereon, known by the Name of Number I, and Number V. A Tract of Land near the Town, called Cole's Addition, containing Sixty-seven Acres. And one Moiety of a Tract of Land, called Cromwell's Chancery. JOHN PACE, ROBERT ADAMS, MARGARET PACE.

Upper-Marlbrough, Nov. 9, 1763. JUST IMPORTED In the Peggy, Capt. Craig, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscribers, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco. A LARGE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Like WINE, Madeira WINE, Barbadoes RUM, Load Molasses, Spermaceti, Myrtle Wax, and Tallow Candles, Bohea and Hyson TEA, &c. ALEXANDER & ANDREW STRICKLAND.

TO BE SOLD, A TRACT of LAND called The Plains, commonly called Hamstead, containing 1580 ACRES, lying on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, about 14 Miles from the former. The Soil well adapted to Farming, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. The whole will be sold together or in Lots of 300 Acres, as may suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to ALEXANDER STRICKLAND.

in Charles-Street. All Persons ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length: And Long Ones in Proportion.

BOSTON, January 16.

LAST Friday, in Consequence of an Invitation from the President and Fellows of Harvard College, his Excellency the Governor, the Honourable his Majesty's Council, and the Honourable House of Representatives, were present at Cambridge, at the Ceremony of Naming the New Hall, lately erected there by Order of the Great and General Court at the Expence of the Province.

Soon after the Company had got together his Excellency and the whole Court, preceded by the President, Fellows and Tutors, went from the Library to HOLDEN-CHAPEL: (So named from Mrs. HOLDEN of London the generous Donor of it) when the President acquainted the Audience with the occasion of their Assembling, and that his Excellency the Governor, with the Honourable Gentlemen of the General Court, had honoured the Society with their Presence to give the New-Hall a Name. Upon which his Excellency named it HOLLIS-HALL, in Memory of THOMAS HOLLIS, Esq; late of London, deceased; and in Honour of his surviving Nephew THOMAS HOLLIS, Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society: Both of them generous Benefactors to the College. The President then directed a young Gentleman of the College, Mr. Taylor, an Undergraduate, to ascend the Rostrum: Which he did, and delivered, suitable to the Occasion, an elegant Oration in English, in which he particularly commemorated the Names of HARVARD, STOUGHTON, HOLDEN and HOLLIS: Names—as he observed—that "shall be ever had in grateful Remembrance, when the Walls, that are called by them, are mounded to Dust."—"But those Walls (continued he) are Memorials only of private Munificence, while MASSACHUSETTS HALL, and your NEW STRUCTURE, erected by the Representatives of the People indicate a Regard to Learning and a Love of the fine Arts diffused through the whole Community."—After the Oration was ended, which greatly pleased the Audience, the President and Corporation waited upon his Excellency and the Court to the dining Hall of the College, where a very handsome Entertainment was provided for them. When Dinner and the usual Healths after it were over, the Honourable TIMOTHY RUGGLES, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives, addressed his Excellency the Governor and formed him that the Committee, that had been appointed by the General Court to direct and oversee the building of the New Hall, had delivered the Keys of it to him in the House of Representatives: In whose Name he delivered them to his Excellency, to be disposed of according to the Intention of the General Court. Upon which his Excellency, receiving the Keys delivered them in the Name of the whole Court to Mr. President HOLYOKE, and with them the Possession of HOLIS-HALL, erected by Order of the Court for the Use of the Students of HARVARD COLLEGE: To which his Excellency wished the greatest Prosperity. The President received the Keys with suitable Expressions of the Gratitude of the Society for so noble a Benefaction.

The whole Ceremony and Entertainment were conducted with great Politeness, and very much to the Satisfaction of his Excellency and the whole Court. HOLLIS HALL, built of Brick, is one hundred and five Feet long, forty-five Feet wide, and four stories high. It contains thirty-two Chambers, fitted to accommodate twice that Number of Students; and is a very handsome Structure. It is three Thousand six Hundred and ten Pounds a Shillings Sterling, which Sum, tho' it considerably exceeded the Estimate that was originally set before the Honourable House of Representatives, and upon which they formed the Vote for building the Hall, was granted with the greatest cheerfulness.

The Buildings now belonging to the College, HARVARD-HALL, STOUGHTON-HALL, MASSACHUSETTS-HALL, HOLLIS-HALL, and HOLDEN-CHAPEL: Which are not sufficient for the increased Number of Students.

By the Packet, Earl of Halifax, Capt. Jeffries, and The Duke of Cumberland, Capt. Goodridge, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

WESTMINSTER, November 15.

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 make the following most gracious SPEECH:

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

THE Re-establishment of the Public Tranquility upon Terms of Honour and Advantage to my Kingdoms, was the first great Object of my Reign: That salutary Measure has received the Approbation of my Parliament, and has since been happily completed, and carried into Execution, by the Definitive Treaty. It has been, and shall be my Endeavour, to ensure the Continuance of the Peace, by a faithful and steady Adherence to the Conditions upon which it was concluded: And I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the several Powers of Europe, who were engaged against us in the late War, have given me the strongest Assurances of the same good Disposition. Our principal Care ought now to be employed to improve the valuable Acquisitions which we have made, and to cultivate the Arts of Peace in such a Manner, as may most effectually contribute to extend the Commerce, and to augment the Happiness of my Kingdoms.

For these great Purposes I have called you together. It will ever be my earnest Wish and Endeavour to demonstrate to my People, by my Actions, the Love which I bear them; and I doubt not of receiving from them the grateful and just Returns of Duty and Affection.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the proper Estimates for the Service of the Year to be laid before you. The heavy Debts contracted in the Course of the late War, for many of which no Provision is yet made, call for your utmost Attention, and the strictest Frugality. I must however earnestly recommend to you the Support of my Fleet, to which our past Successes have been so much owing, and upon which the future Welfare and Importance of Great-Britain do most essentially depend. To ease my People of some Part of these Burthens, I have directed, as I promised at the End of the last Session of Parliament, that the Money arising from the Sale of the Prizes vested in the Crown, should be applied to the Public Service. It is my Intention to reserve, for the same Use, whatever Sums shall be produced by the Sale of any of the Lands belonging to me in the Islands of the West-Indies, which were ceded to us by the late Treaty.

The Improvement of the Public Revenue, by such Regulations as shall be judged most expedient for that Purpose, deserves your serious Consideration. This will be the surest Means of reducing the national Debt, and of relieving my Subjects from those Burthens, which the Expences of the late War have brought upon them; and will, at the same Time, establish the Public Credit upon the most solid Foundation.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

As the Interest and Prosperity of my People are the sole Objects of my Care, I have only to desire, that you will pursue such Measures as are conducive to those Ends, with Dispatch and Unanimity. Domestick Union will be essentially necessary to remedy those Evils which are the Consequences of War, to enable us to reap the most permanent Advantages from the Conclusion of the Peace, and to discourage that licentious Spirit, which is repugnant to the true Principles of Liberty, and of this happy Constitution. In this Opinion I trust that my Subjects will be confirmed by your Example; and that they will be taught by your Proceedings, to unite their utmost Endeavours to support such

Measures as may equally tend to the Honour and Dignity of my Crown, and their own Security and Happiness.

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL. November 15, 1763.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us, Sir, to take the earliest Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty on the happy Addition to your Royal Family, by the auspicious Birth of a Second Prince, and of expressing our most sincere Wishes, that the same divine Blessing may be continued to your Majesty's illustrious House, on which the Preservation of our holy Religion, and our Rights and Liberties, do, under God, so essentially depend.

We beg Leave also to declare our utmost Gratitude to your Majesty, for the Re-establishment of the public Tranquility upon Terms of Honour to your Crown, and Advantage to your People. We have the firmest Reliance on your Majesty's most gracious Assurances of your Endeavours to secure the Continuance of a Peace so necessary to the Relief of your Subjects, who have long laboured under the Burthen of a most expensive, though successful War, in every Part of the Globe; and we receive, with great Satisfaction, the Communication which your Majesty has been pleased to make to us, of the good Disposition of the several Powers engaged in the late War, whose Concurrence in your Majesty's salutary Intentions will, we trust, long ensure the Tranquility of Europe.

We are deeply sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Attention for the Improvement of your Conquests, and the Extension of the Commerce of your Subjects, in which the public Welfare is so materially concerned; and we will not fail, on our Part, to exert our warmest Endeavours in forwarding your Majesty's great and gracious Purposes. For we have nothing more sincerely at Heart, than that your Majesty, having by your Conduct impressed on the Minds of your faithful Subjects a full Conviction of your true Affection, may receive from them the most ample Returns of Duty and Attachment which a loyal and grateful People can make.

Convinced, as we are, that domestick Union is essentially necessary for securing the Advantages derived to us from the late happy and honourable Peace, we cannot sufficiently express our Abhorrence of that seditious Spirit which has of late manifested itself in Defiance of the Laws, to the Subversion of good Order, and to the Disgrace of Liberty, whose sacred Name it has so insolently assumed. And we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that by our Zeal and Application in bringing all Offenders of that Sort to Justice, as well as by our Proceedings in general, we will endeavour to give such an Example as may induce your Majesty's Subjects to unite in discouraging a Licentiousness which is so repugnant to the true Principles of this happy Constitution, and in promoting such Measures as may equally conduce to the Honour and Dignity of your Majesty's Crown, and to their own Happiness and Security.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer:

My LORDS,

THESE hearty Assurances of your Loyalty and Affection are truly acceptable to me; and I receive, with particular Satisfaction, your Congratulations upon the Birth of my second Son, Your Concurrence with me, in pursuing the essential Objects of our national Attention, under the present happy Pacification, will be of great Importance towards the Success of my Endeavours for securing the Prosperity of my People.

I do both highly approve the Zeal which you profess, and firmly rely upon the Exertion of it against that licentious and seditious Spirit, which is the most dangerous Enemy to our excellent invaluable Constitution.