

The MARYLAND GAZETTE,

EXPERIENCING:

In Hopes of a Resurrection to LIFE again.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, October 10, 1765.

[No. 1066.]

WE are sorry, heartily sorry, to acquaint the Public in general, and our good Customers in particular, That this GAZETTE will not any longer be Published [for some Time] for Reasons already given, which cannot but be known. It is true, it might have liv'd Three more Weeks, before that Dooms-Day, the dreadful First of November; but as this Week's Paper [No. 1066.] compleats the Year with all our old Customers, as well as finishes the Seven Years PARTNERSHIP in it, between the PRINTERS, and that dismal Day being near at Hand, it ceases Now.

A Paper by Way of POSTSCRIPT, SUPPLEMENT, or APPENDIX, to this GAZETTE, is design'd to be Printed each Week, (without any Charge to the Customers; in order to Publish some Advertisements, &c. &c.) until the above Time.

BOSTON, September 23.

IN Capt. Hulme from London, is come about 14 Boxes of stamped Paper, designed for the Use of this Province, New-Hampshire, and Rhode-Island; — those for Connecticut 'tis said were to be forwarded in a Vessel bound to New-York. Capt. Hulme was guarded in by the Jamaica Sloop of War and Gaspee Cutter, and now remains at Anchor in King Road under their Protection. 'Tis said those delectable Stamps are to be lodged at the Castle, and there to remain till further Orders from Home, there being at present no Demand here for such a superfluous Commodity.

On a Motion made and seconded, it was unanimously Voted, That the Hon. James Otis, Esq; the Moderator, the Hon. Samuel Welles, Esq; the Honourable Harrison Gray, Esq; the Honourable Royall Tyler, Esq; Joshua Henshaw, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; and Mr. Samuel Adams, be a Committee to draw up and transmit, by the first Opportunity, to the Right Honourable General CONWAY, now one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to Colonel ISAAC BARRE, a Member of Parliament, several Addresses, humbly expressing the sincere Thanks of this Metropolis of His Majesty's ancient and loyal Province of the Massachusetts-Bay; for their noble, generous, and truly patriotic Speeches, at the last Session of Parliament, in Favour of the Colonies, their Rights and Privileges: And that correct Copies of the same be desired, that they may be deposited among our most precious Archives. Also voted, That those Gentlemen's Pictures, as

soon as they can be obtained, be placed in Faneuil-Hall, as a standing Monument, to all Posterity, of the Virtue and Justice of our Benefactors, and a lasting Proof of our Gratitude.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.
It is reported that Sir GEORGE SAVILLE, Sir WILLIAM BAKER, and some others, Members of Parliament, spoke in Favour of the Colonies as well as General CONWAY and Mr. BARRE; but it is only the Speeches of the latter Gentlemen that have as yet been seen in Print.

The happy Prospect of the great PITT's being again, under His Majesty, at the Head of Affairs, affords the strongest Hopes, that the Grievances, which the Nation and her Colonies are under, will be redressed, and that the Liberties of America will be restored. It is the Opinion however of some, that we ought to rejoice with Caution, for until the Eyes of the People at Home can be cleared from the Dust which has of late been thrown into them, the Stamp-Act, so truly shocking to the Colonies, will remain a Favourite with them. A Repeal of the Act is not certainly to be depended upon, therefore every prudent, justifiable Expedient in our Power, must still be used, to bring on, if possible, so necessary an Event.

NEWPORT, September 23.
A Gentleman of Veracity and Knowledge in England writes, that he is assured, from undoubted Authority, that the new Ministry are determined to be very favourable to the Colonies, in particular with Regard to the Extension of their Commerce.

HARTFORD, September 23.
Last Wednesday Afternoon, a large Company of able-bodied Men came to Town (on Horseback) from the Eastern Parts of this Government, and informed those who were willing to join them, that they were on their Way to New-Haven, to demand of the Stamp Officer of this Colony to resign his Office, that a Number of their Companions, were gone on the lower Roads, and that they had all agreed to rendezvous at Branford, the next Day [Thursday] and that they should carry in Town that Night; they then dispersed to different Parts of the Town for Lodging. In the Evening, Advice was received, that Mr. Ingersoll was on the Road, to this Place, that he would be in Town the next Day, and that he intended to apply to the Assembly for their Protection, and it being conjectured, that he might come to Town in the Night, to shun the Mob (who he had heard were on their Way to pay him a Visit) it was agreed that a Watch should patrol the Streets all Night, to prevent his coming in unnoticed, but they made no Discoveries. On Thursday Morning, the whole Body, including a considerable Number from this Town, set off, on their intended Expedition, and in about an Hour met Mr. Ingersoll, at the lower End of Weathersfield, and let him know their Business; he at first refused to comply, but it was insisted upon, that he should resign his Office of Stamp-Master, so disagreeable to his Countrymen; after many Proposals, he delivered the Resignation mentioned below, which he read himself in the Hearing of the whole Company; he was then desired to pronounce the Words, LIBERTY AND PROPERTY, three Times, which having done, the whole Body gave three Huzzas; Mr. Ingersoll then went into a Tavern, and dined with several of the Company: After Dinner, the Company told Mr. Ingersoll, as he was bound to Hartford, they would escort him there, which

they did, to the Number of almost Five Hundred Persons on Horseback. After they arrived in Town, Mr. Ingersoll again read his Resignation in Public, when three Huzzas more were given, and the whole Company immediately dispersed without making the least Disturbance.

Mr. Ingersoll's (alias *Negroscus*) Resignation.

Weathersfield, September 19, 1765.
I DO hereby Promise, that I will never receive any Stamp'd Papers, which may arrive from Europe, in Consequence of an Act lately passed in the Parliament of Great-Britain, nor officiate in any Manner as Stamp-Master, or Distributor of Stamps, within this Colony of Connecticut, either directly or indirectly. And

I do hereby notify the Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Colony of Connecticut, (notwithstanding the said Office or Trust has been committed to me) not to apply to me, ever after, for any such stamped Papers, hereby declaring, that I do resign said Office, and execute these Presents of my own free Will and Accord, without any Equivocation, or mental Reservation.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand.

J. INGERSOLL.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.
We hear that the STAMP'D PAPER for this Province is arrived in Capt. Hbhand, who lies at New-Castle under the Protection of one of his Majesty's Sloops of War. It is impossible to conceive the Consternation this melancholy News has diffused thro' this City—Rage, Resentment and Grief, appeared painted in every Countenance, and the mournful Language of *one and all* our Inhabitants seems to be *FAREWELL! FAREWELL! LIBERTY!—AMERICA! AMERICA!* Doomed by a premature Sentence to SLAVERY!—Was it thy Loyalty—Thy Filial Obedience—Thy Exhibited Treasures—And the Rivers of Blood Shed by Thy Sons, in extending the GLORY of the BRITISH ARMS, provoked Thy Mother-Country this UNJUSTLY to involve Thee in Distress, by Tearing from Thee, the Darling Privileges of Thy Children?—Or, was it the Perfidy?—But I cannot proceed—Tears of Vexation and Sorrow Stop my Pen!—Oh! MY COUNTRY, MY COUNTRY!

At a Meeting of the Lawyers, at the Supreme Court, held at Perth-Amboy, on the 20th ult. like true born Sons of Liberty, and Lovers of their Country, the Chief Justice having proposed the following *Quæriæ*, agreed and came into the under mentioned *Resolves*, which will always redound to their Honour.

First: Whether if the Stamps should arrive, and be placed at the City of Burlington, by or after the first of November, they would, as Practitioners, agree to purchase them, or any of them, for the necessary Proceedings in the Law?

Resolved, by the whole Body: N. C. they would not, but rather suffer their private Interests, to give Way to the Public Good, protesting at the same Time, against all indecent or riotous Behaviour, which they will discountenance, by every Means in their Power, to preserve Order, and by an absolute Refusal to make Use of the Stamps, and other quiet Methods, endeavour to obtain a Repeal of the Law.



Second.

...larging several Provisions in the Act of the Ninth of Queen Anne, and other Acts relating to the Post-Office. It is, amongst other Things, Enacted, That all Letters between London and any Port within the British Dominions in America, (in which all His Majesty's West-India Islands are included) which are carried in His Majesty's Mails by the Packet Boats that now are or hereafter may be established, shall pay Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Once Four Shillings.

That Letters by Sea, from any one Port to any other Port within the said Dominions, carried by such Packets as before mentioned, shall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Once One Shilling and Four Pence.

That Letters, by Land, to or from any Chief Post-Office in America, from or to any other Part thereof not exceeding Sixty Miles from such Chief Post-Office, or from the Office where such Letters, not passing through a Chief Office, may be put in, shall pay Single Four Pence, Double Eight Pence, Treble One Shilling, the Once One Shilling and Four Pence. And being upwards of Sixty, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Six Pence, Double One Shilling, Treble One Shilling and Six Pence, the Once Two Shillings. And being upwards of One Hundred, and not exceeding Two Hundred Miles within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Eight Pence, Double One Shilling and Four Pence, Treble Two Shillings, the Once Two Shillings and Eight Pence. And for every Distance not exceeding One Hundred Miles above such Two Hundred, and for every such further Distance within the said Dominions, shall pay Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Once Eight Pence.

That no Vessel shall be permitted to break Bulk, or make Entry in any Port within the British Dominions, where Posts are or may be established, until all Letters on board are delivered to the Postmaster of such Port (he paying the Bringer One Penny for each Letter) to be forwarded according to their respective Directions, except such as are excepted by the Act of the Ninth of Queen Anne; and such as may be brought by Vessels liable to Quarantine, which last are to be delivered to the Persons superintending the Quarantine, for proper Care, before they are forwarded by the Post. And that all Masters, Mariners, Passengers, &c. neglecting to deliver the Letters as aforesaid shall for every Neglect forfeit Twenty Pounds.

That the Postmaster shall take for every Letter brought by such Vessel, for any Place within his Delivery, One Penny, above the Penny paid to the Master or other Person for the same.

That Letters conveyed in Great-Britain and Ireland, not exceeding one Stage, shall pay Single One Penny, Double Two Pence, Treble Three Pence, the Once Four Pence. And in England, above one and not exceeding two Stages, Single Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, the Once Eight Pence; but these Rates are not to affect the Penny-Post.

That Letters passing between England and Ireland, through Carlisle, Dumfries, Port Patrick, and Donaghadee, shall pay the same Rates of English, Scotch, Irish, and Packet Postage, according to the Distance or Number of Stages they are conveyed in each Kingdom, as are settled by the Act of the Ninth of Queen Anne, or by this Act.

That no Packet exceeding the Weight of Four Ounces shall be sent by the Penny-Post; unless coming from, or passing thereby to the General-Post.

That Letters passing between London and Hamburg, shall pay as Letters between London and all other Parts of Germany, viz. Single One Shilling, Double Two Shillings, Treble Three Shillings, the Once Four Shillings.

That any Officer of the Post-Office secreting or destroying any Letter, Bag or Mail of Letters, containing any Bank Note, Bill, or other Paper, Writing, or Order for the Payment of Money; or stealing out of any Letter any such Bank Note, Bill, &c. on Conviction, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

That any Person robbing a Mail, in any Place or in any Manner whatsoever, although it may not appear that any one was put in fear by such Robbery, shall, on Conviction, suffer Death as a Felon.

That any Officer of the Post-Office, entrusted to take in Letters, and receive the Postage thereof, embezzling the Money received, or destroying the Letters; or any Officer advancing the Rates on Letters, and not accounting for the advanced Postage, shall, on Conviction, be deemed guilty of Felony.

That any Post-Boy having a Mail or Bag of Letters under his Care, deserting the same before his Arrival at the next Stage; or suffering any other Person to ride on the Horse or Carriage along therewith; or loitering on the Road; or not, in all possible Cases, conveying the Mail according to his Agreement, shall, on Conviction, before one Justice of the Peace, be sent to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding One Month, nor less than Fourteen Days.

That any Post-Boy, singly, or in Combination with others, unlawfully collecting, or conveying Letters, or causing the same to be unlawfully conveyed, shall, on Conviction, before one Justice of the Peace, forfeit Ten Shillings, to be paid to the Informer, for every Letter so unlawfully collected, conveyed, or delivered. And if the Forfeiture is not immediately paid, shall be sent to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Two Months, nor less than One Month.

That all Rates of Letters, and all Forfeitures, mentioned in this Act, shall be paid in Sterling Money of Great-Britain. The Rates established by this Act for the Post of Letters between London and Hamburg; and the Limitation of the Weight of Packets to be sent by the Penny-Post, commenced from the First of July last. All other Regulations, Rates of Postage, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures before-mentioned, commence from the Tenth Day of October next.

By Command of the D. Postmaster-General.
JAMES PARKER, Secretary.

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