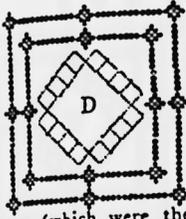


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1768.

LONDON, June 21.



URING the Trial for printing the Essay on Woman, Mr. Kearsly declared in Court, that Mr. Wilkes could not have the least Intention of publishing that Poem, as he only desired a very few Copies to be printed for his particular Friends. When he was asked by Mr. Wilkes's Counsel, how the Letters (which were then read, and sworn to be Mr. Wilkes's Hand-Writing, by Jonathan Scott) were obtained, he declared they were forcibly taken off his File, and out of his Bureau, by the King's Messengers, when they executed the GENERAL WARRANT; but as the Court seemed not to recollect that Circumstance on Tuesday last, when the Errors in the Proceedings were agreed, Mr. Kearsly made an Affidavit of it the next Morning, which was laid before the Judges, prior to Mr. Wilkes's receiving Sentence.

June 23. The young Queen of Naples, on her first Interview with her Royal Consort, said, "She hoped to find in him a Husband, a King, and the Love of a Father, which it should ever be her Study to deserve." Monday the Court of Common Pleas was moved, that as Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry was now reversed, he might be at Liberty to withdraw his Demurrer to Lord Halifax's Plea and Reply; but the Court were of Opinion, that it was proper to give a Terra's Notice of this Motion, and Mr. Wilkes's Attorney has given Notice accordingly. The same Day Mr. Serjeant Nares moved for an Attachment against the Printer of a daily Paper, for publishing Mr. Wilkes's Address to the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, as he apprehended that the same tended to inflame the Jury of the County, before whom the Cause was to be tried. The Court asked him, Whether he made that Motion on Behalf of the Attorney-General? Which he averring, the Address was read, but the Court refused the Attachment.

EDINBURGH, May 24. We hear from Caithness, that a horrid Conspiracy has been lately discovered there. A Gang of Villains, to the Number of 24, or upwards, had combined together, to murder and rob several Persons of the best Families in that Country; the Plot was laid so as to have been put into Execution at the same Hour on an affixed Night, at all the different Places where they expected to find Money; and a Vessel was prepared at a central Place, to carry them off next Morning; but, luckily, this horrid Plot was discovered Two Days before the appointed Time of Action. We hear that several of the Villains are apprehended, and, we hope, they will soon meet a just Punishment for such hellish Villainy.

GRENADA, August 31.

Last Tuesday Evening, about 8 o'Clock, it began to blow very violently from the N. W. and continued with unabating Fury, accompanied with heavy Rain and Lightning, 'til near 11. As the Wind shifted to every Point of the Compass, during the Storm, there is too much reason to fear that it was only the Tail of a Hurricane, and that some of the neighbouring Islands must have suffered greatly from its Effects. 'Tis not yet possible to ascertain the Damage occasioned by it in this Island; but by all Accounts it must be pretty considerable, as a Number of Negro Huts have been blown down, and a great Quantity of Provisions, particularly Plantains and Cassada, destroyed. This Town has escaped without the least Hurt; but the Shipping in the Bay have not been so lucky. The Damage they have sustained is great, as will appear from the following Account:

The Brig Lelah and Sufannah, Capt. Phinias Stanton, ashore and bilged.

The Sloop Industry, Wilkinson, from Barbadoes, ashore and lost.

The Sloop Simpson, from St. Eustatia, sunk.

The Sloop Prince of Orange, Cooper, belonging to this Place, ashore, but got off, much damaged.

The Snow Molly, Woodburn, belonging to Lancaster, last from Africa, with 140 Slaves ashore in Grand-Ance; but it is thought will be got off. The Slaves were saved.

The Ship Capt. Troupe, belonging to London, last from Antigua, drove on Shore, but was got off last Thursday, with little Damage.

A Shallop, belonging to Capt. Smith, of the Ship General Woody, ashore near Halifax Harbour; got off with the Loss of her Mast.

The Sloop Sally, Jeremiah Brown, belonging to Rhode-Island, ashore at St. Patrick's; but it is thought will be got off.

The Schooner, belonging to this Place, ashore at St. Patrick's, and bilged, with 8 Hotheds of Sugar on board.

The Brig Caesar, Augustine Searle, and Sloop Chamberlain, Thomas Fairwell, drove out of Levera, and since arrived here.

Besides the above, we hear that some other Vessels have been stranded on different Parts of the Island, but have not yet been able to learn the Particulars.

The Loss suffered on this Occasion, by the Shipping in the Bay, it is said, might have been less considerable, had they had the Precaution to put their Vessels in a better State of Safety, as early in the Afternoon, the Weather was squally, and portended a Storm; but this may partly be attributed to their not suspecting the

Gale would be so violent, and partly to their not being so much on their Guard as Vessels commonly are, at this Season, in the Islands where those Disasters are frequent; this Storm being the most severe that has happened here within the Memory of the oldest Inhabitants.

The Captains of his Majesty's Ships did every Thing in their Power to assist and relieve those in Distress; and 'tis in a great Measure owing to their spirited Efforts, that so many Vessels have been got off. Their Conduct in short, on this melancholy Occasion, reflects equal Honour on their Humanity, as on their Abilities.

On the 6th Instant, about 9 o'Clock at Night, the Brig Nancy, Captain George Hamilton, bound from Bristol to this Port, ran ashore on the Island of Little St. Vincent, which the Captain mistook for Carriacou, and afterwards by some unknown Accident, the Vessel took Fire, and was totally consumed: A small Part of the Cargo is saved.

BOSTON, September 5.

We hear by the Packet, that the greatest Enemy to America, is likely soon to be recalled.

By Letters from Rhode-Island, we learn, that John Robinson, Esq; one of the Commissioners, after his late Elopement, travelled very privately in Bye-Ways, 'til he got to Newport, where, on Wednesday last, he made his public Entry, as much to the surprize of most of the Inhabitants, as if he had dropped from the Clouds. It was even imagined by some of the credulous and timid, that he had been killed at Bolton, and that the pale and trembling Figure presenting itself to View, was indeed but the Ghost of their old Friend Jack Robinson. However, the next Morning was found posted up at the Swing-Bridge, on the Long-Wharf, an Advertisement to the following Purport, viz. "This is to desire all the true Sons of Liberty, and none else, to appear under Liberty-Tree, in Newport, at 8 o'Clock this Evening, to consult what Measures are necessary to be taken with the infamous John Robinson, who had the Impudence to make his public Appearance in our Streets Yesterday, having, before he made his Elopement, boasted among his Brother-Commissioners, that he could be well supported in the Execution of his Office at Rhode-Island, and be fully protected from the least Insult." At the Time and Place appointed, some Hundreds, not to say Thousands, assembled, and went in Quest of Master-Commissioner, to the Tavern where it was said he lodged the Night before. But, after a very diligent Search (not by Virtue of any Writ of Assistance, but by Candle-Light) of the House, Out-houses, Bales, Barrels, Meal-Tubs, Trunks, Boxes, Packs and Packages, packed and unpacked, and in short of every Hole and Corner sufficient to conceal a Ram-Cat, or a Commissioner, they could find neither. On this they returned peaceably to their respective Habitations, without the least Injury to the Person or Property of any Man. What has become of Master Jacky, we cannot, says our Correspondent, yet learn. Some think he is gone to Virginia, to enquire if they will now give 10,000 l. Sterling for the Beatitudes attendant more immediately on the Colony where the American Board is fixed, as it was given out last Fall that their Agent had offered it. Others think he is on his Return to Massachusetts,

Where once more pent in William's Castle, Be he shut up as if in Bastille!

Last Night lodged at Dorchester, John Robinson, Esq; and this Morning proceeded to the Castle.

S A L E M, August 23.

Last Friday a very uncommon Accident happened off Manchester, and the following Account is related by a Person who saw it.—Nicholas Whipple, Abraham Wyatt, and Daniel Poland, all of Beverly, were fishing in a Canoe, near Little-Misery Island, which lies within Two or Three Leagues of this Harbour, and had out a Kellogg, or small Anchor; while they were employed at their Business, to their inexpressible surprize, the Canoe suddenly shot forward, with very great Rapidity, without any apparent Cause, and before they could cut the Painter, ran the Distance of about 70 or 80 Feet, when he was pulled so low as to fill and overset, and then stopped. One of the Men swam ashore, another saved his Life by getting upon the Bottom of the Canoe, and remaining there 'til relieved by some People in a Fisherman's Canoe, then in view, getting Ballast; and the Third, Daniel Poland, was unfortunately drowned, who, we hear, has left a Wife and Seven or Eight Children. It is supposed that some large Fish ran foul of the Painter, dragged the Canoe the abovementioned Distance, and was then disengaged.

N E W - Y O R K, September 15.

Capt. Farmar, from Lisbon left that Place the 17th of July last, but heard no Talk of any Commotions in Europe there, except some Surmises of a Rupture with the Moors, from the English: In his Passage Capt. Farmar spoke with the following Vessels, viz. July 23, Capt. Tennant in a Ship from Lisbon, for Philadelphia; August 30, the Sloop Amelia, for St. Kitts, from Philadelphia, out 3 Days.

An Arret and Ordinance of the French King, was registered at Martinico, the 9th of July last, for establishing the Port of Carénage on the Island of St. Luce, a FREE PORT, to admit of all foreign Vessels laden with Wood of every kind, dying Wood, live

Stock and Cattle of all kinds, green and tanned Hides; Skins or Furs, Pitch and Tar; also Rice, Indian Corn, Beans, Peas, Coffee, Cotton and Cocoa, and there to unload and trade with the aforesaid Commodities and Merchandize, paying the Duties ordained by the 2d Article of the Arret of July 29, 1767.

Saturday last his Majesty's Ship Fowey, Capt. Tillet, Commander, arrived at Sandy-Hook, from South Carolina, and we hear she is soon to sail for Boston: The Viper sailed for Halifax Thursday last.

Wednesday last the Ship Success, Joseph Hudson, Master, arrived here from Cadiz, in Seven Weeks and Three Days, and acquaints us, that the Spaniards have not the least Thoughts of a War; that Cash was so scarce in Spain, there was not a Sufficiency to pay either the Navy or the Army; and that they had not the least Account of any English Men of War being expected in the Mediterranean.

A Copy of the RESOLVES subscribed by the Merchants in New-York, dated the 27th of August, 1768.

I. THAT we will not send for from Great-Britain, either upon our own Account, or on Commission, this Fall, any other Goods than what we have already ordered.

II. THAT we will not import any kind of Merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own Account, or on Commission, or any otherwise, nor purchase from any Factor, or others, any kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain, directly, or by Way of any of the other Colonies, or by Way of the West-Indies, that shall be shipped from Great-Britain, after the First Day of November, until the Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. be repealed; except only the Articles of Coals, Salt, Sail-Cloth, Wool-Cards, and Card-Wire, Grindstones, Chalk, Lead, Tin, Sheet-Copper, and German Steel.

III. We further agree, not to import any kind of Merchandize from Hamburg and Holland, directly from thence, nor by any other Way whatever, more than what we have already ordered (except Tiles and Bricks.)

IV. We also promise to countermand all Orders given from Great-Britain, on or since the 16th Instant, by the first Conveyance, ordering those Goods not to be sent, unless the fore-mentioned Duties are taken off.

V. AND we further agree, that if any Person or Persons, Subscribers hereto, shall take any Advantage, by importing any kind of Goods, that are herein restricted, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Agreement; such Person or Persons, shall, by us, be deemed Enemies to their Country.

VI. LASTLY, we agree, that if any Goods shall be consigned, or sent over to us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subscription; such Goods, so imported, shall be lodged in some Public Warehouse, there to be kept under Confinement, until the forementioned Acts are repealed.

Subscribed by nearly all the Merchants and Traders in Town.

The following RESOLVES are agreed to by the TRADERSMEN of this City, September 5, 1768.

REFLECTING on the salutary Measures entered into by the People of Boston, and this City, to restrict the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, until the Acts of Parliament, laying Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. were repealed; and being animated with a Spirit of Liberty, and thinking it our Duty to exert our selves by all lawful Means to maintain and obtain our just Rights and Privileges, which we claim under our most excellent Constitution, as Englishmen, not to be taxed but by our own Consent, or that of our Representatives; and in order to support and strengthen our Neighbours, the Merchants of this City, we the Subscribers, uniting in the Common Cause, do agree to and with each other as follows:

First, That we will not, ourselves, purchase, or take any Goods or Merchandize imported from Europe, by any Merchant, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of an Agreement of the Merchants of this City, on the 27th of August last.

Secondly, That we will not, ourselves, or by any other Means, buy any Kind of Goods from any Merchant, Storekeeper or Retailer (if any such there be) who shall refuse to join with their Brethren, in signing the said Agreement; but that we will use every lawful Means in our Power to prevent our Acquaintance from dealing with them.

Thirdly, That if any Merchant, in, or from Europe, should import any Goods, in order to sell them in this Province, contrary to the above Agreement, that we ourselves will, by no Means, deal with such Importers; and as far as we can, by all lawful Means endeavour to discourage the Sale of such Goods.

Fourthly, That we will endeavour to fall upon some Expedient to make known such Importers or Retailers, as shall refuse to unite in maintaining and obtaining the Liberties of their Country.

Fifthly, That we his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the City of New-York, being filled with Love and Gratitude to our present most gracious Sovereign, and the highest Veneration for our British Constitution, which we unite to plead as our Birthright; and are always willing to unite, to support and maintain, give it as our Opinion, and are determined to deem that Person, who shall refuse to unite in the Common Cause, as acting the Part of an Enemy to the true Interest of Great-Britain, and her Colo-