

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a Beacon, in Imitation of that at Boston, on that remarkable Hill, called Fraitors Hill, situated between Hamstead and Highgate, and just under the House of Lord Mansfield.—Tradition says, that on this Hill the Persons concerned in the Powder-Plot assembled, to see the Parliament House blown up.

May 3. We hear that Mr. B—— moved on Tuesday in a Society at Westminster, to have a certain Secretary's circular Letters, and Copies of the Speeches of the several Governors of the different Provinces in America to their respective Assemblies, on the Receipt of it, laid before the Meeting and examined into; which was agreed to.

We hear that there are several Letters in Town brought by the last Packet from America, which blame the Soldiery, and exculpate the Inhabitants.

The——, Capt. Gardner, is arrived at Bristol from Bolton, who gives an Account that no fresh Tumults had arisen between the Townsmen and Soldiery, when he left the Place; but that the Militia did Duty in the Town instead of the Regulars.

The Army, both Horse and Foot, from all Parts of the Kingdom, are drawing fast round this Metropolis; there being at this Time near 10,000 Men surrounding the same, so disposed in their Quarters, that the whole may be brought together into one Field, in Six Hours Time.

It is said the Minority have declared they will not act with any Administration, if Lord N—— is to compose any Part of it.

Last Night a Bett of 50 Guineas was laid at the West-End of the Town, that Lord N—— would resign before the First of July.

The Duke of Gloucester is appointed Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot Guards in the Room of Earl Ligonier, deceased.

Lord Loudon is appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot in the Room of the Duke of Gloucester.

May 5. Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is imagined that something very important is on the Tapis, and it is given out that the Peace cannot possibly subsist long, Negotiations being privately taking to support a new War. Their Troops are said to be in as good a Condition as can be desired, and may be augmented in a very short Time. Their Naval Forces begin to vie with those of Great-Britain; so that, if Necessity should require it, France might, at a short Notice, engage afloat with greater Advantage than she began the late War.

Lord Chatham's Motion Yesterday was to take into Consideration, the King's Answer to the City Remonstrance, as he thought it totally Unconstitutional; There was much Violence on the Anti-ministerial Side, which was not answered by the Ministry; so that the Issue was, putting the Question, which was carried by the usual Majority.

It is said a great Personage has declared his Resolution of appointing the present Administration.

It is now said both Houses of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday the 18th Instant.

It is said some capital Resignations will take Place in a few Days, in Consequence of the spirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, "That he will not stop in his Proceedings 'til his fellow Subjects have been simply redressed."

Sir Robert Bernard is chote Member of Parliament for the City and Liberty of Westminster, in the Room of Mr. Sandys, now Lord Sandys.

By Accounts from the East, it seems that the Russians are preparing for one great Attack on the Peleponnesus and Constantinople, from every Quarter.

By Torrents lately poured from the Mountains by the melting of the Snow on Pyrenees, Two whole Towns have been overflowed, and more than 1200 Houses carried away, 600 Inhabitants were driven to the Tops of Towers and Steeples, where they were forced to remain Three Days without any Sustenance.

The Freeholders of Middlesex, it is said, are to assemble in Hyde-Park, to accompany John Wilkes, Esq; to the House of Commons, soon after their next Meeting, when he intends to go and demand his Seat as Knight of the Shire for that County. And so great is the Spirit of the People to carry this grand Point, that it is expected a considerable Majority of the Freeholders will go on this Occasion in Procession.

It is said that 14 Men of War from the Ports of Spain, and 20 from those of France, will soon sail to observe the Motions of the Russians.

Some Accounts by the Betsy, Capt. Gardiner, from New-England assert, that some of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment had been heard to declare Ten Days before the Massacre happened, that the Streets of Boston would flow with Blood on the 5th of March.—That others were heard to say, on the Friday and Saturday proceeding, "That many would dine on Sunday who would not sup on Monday and Tuesday Night."—And that several had warned their particular Acquaintance among the Towns-people, during the preceding Week, "Not to stir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody Work in the Streets on that Day."

We are informed, on good Authority, that Mr. Wilkes positively intends to make a formal Demand of his Seat in Parliament on Wednesday next.

The Ministers expect, That if Capt. Preston, and the Soldiers, who committed the late Murders at Boston, are condemned, that the Lieutenant Governor (Hutchinson) will resign them during the King's Pleasure, which may occasion another Porteus's Affair) and it is reported, that the ministerial Plan now is to censure, some say to break Colonel Dalrymple, for leaving his Post without Orders; that is, he should not have quitted the Town, but have maintained full Possession of it, at all Events.—What the Colonel did was probably the most humane, as well as the most prudent. But if this Report is true, such Censure or Punishment must be considered as an Example to other Officers and Soldiers, to massacre the People, without ceasing, 'til

all Resistance and Dispute is finally ended.—A notable Ensign this, of the VINDICTIVE Spirit of CARLTON House!

Another Motion we hear, will be made in a few Days, "to pass a Censure on all those who have used every Art in their Power to establish the Subjects right of Petition to the Throne."

Last Sunday Night a great Personage was much hissed by the Mob, as he was entering the Court-Yard of a certain great Lady's House in Pall-Mall.

B O S T O N, June 18.

T A K E N O T I C E.

The Meeting of the Trade of this Town stands adjourned to this Afternoon 3 o'Clock, when doubtless there will be a very full Meeting, as we hear the Committee appointed last Meeting is to report respecting Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; as also the Committee that were to secure a Vessel to carry back to England all the Goods that have been imported contrary to the Agreement of the Trade since the last Re-shipment, which they are determined, we hear, at all Events shall be strictly adhered to, 'til the Acts imposing Duties on Tea, &c. be totally repealed.

'Tis thought Newbury and Casco have been somewhat delinquent, and that the Trade at their next Meeting will pass Resolves respecting them, unless they receive Satisfaction by the next Post.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, June 21.

An Association is formed of the Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders and others, in this Colony, to prevent the Importation of sundry Goods manufactured in Great-Britain, which is to continue in Force until the Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours, and Tea, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, be totally repealed. It will be signed this Evening at the Capital; and it must give true Pleasure to every Lover of Freedom in America, to find the Merchants (disdaining the fardid Considerations of Interest) joining most cordially in this Agreement.

A N N A P O L I S, July 5.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to Tuesday the 9th Day of August, is further prorogued until Monday the 24th Day of September next.

We hear that a Schooner, belonging to Mess. *Christies of Baltimore* Town, Merchants, and a Sloop, belonging to Mr. *Alexander Lang of Vienna*, have been seized in *Patowmack* River by Sir *Thomas Adams*, Commander of the *Boston* Man of War.—'Tis said the above Seizures were made for Want of proper Credentials from the Ditchards in which they took their Lading, and that no dutiable Goods were on board.

On Saturday last Sir *William Drayton*, Knight of the Bath, left this City, in order to proceed on his Tour to the Northward.

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

I OBSERVE in your Gazette, No. 1291, a Piece by a Person who calls himself a *Friend to Liberty*. As he seems to be one of those wrong-headed Politicians, who read and recite the Charter (as I suppose he does other Things) backwards, I shall omit taking Notice of his own Productions, till I endeavour to set him and his Adherents right, with respect to the Charter of this Province.

From the Beginning of the Charter, to the End of the eighth Section, is contained the Grant to Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Assigns, with full Power to establish civil, and even military Government, for the Peace and Security of those Subjects, who would undertake to settle and reside in the Province of *Maryland*, that they might thereby be enabled to defend their Lives and Properties against any Enemies or Invaders whatever, either foreign or domestic.

From the Beginning of the ninth Section of the Charter, to that Part of the sixteenth, where this worthy Friend begins his Quotation, it is plainly designed as an Encouragement for the People of *England* and *Ireland* to transport themselves and Families to this Province, that it might by those Means be the sooner settled and secured, the Lands cultivated, and the Province become useful to the Nation in general. I shall here recite Part of this sagacious Patriot's tenth Article of Agreement, as he expresses it; which, after securing those People who would undertake the Voyage, and their Posterity, in Alliance with the *British* Subjects, goes on in the following Manner: "Also Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services, and other Hereditaments whatsoever, within our Kingdom of *England*, and other our Dominions, to inherit, or otherwise purchase, receive, take, have, hold, buy and possess, and the same to use and enjoy, and the same to give, sell, alien and bequeath; and likewise all Privileges, Francises and Liberties, of this our Kingdom of *England*, freely, quietly and peaceably, to have and possess, and the same may use and enjoy, in the same Manner as our liege Men, born or to be born, within our said Kingdom of *England*, without Impediment, Molestation, Vexation, Impeachment or Grievance, of us or any of our Heirs or Successors, any Statute, Act, Ordinance or Provision, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding." It must appear very obvious to every sensible Man, that this Section of the Charter was only designed to continue every Subject of *England*, who would risk his Life and Fortune in transporting himself and Family to, and settle in this Province, and his Posterity, in the same Situation, with respect to any Inheritance that might fall to him or them, by Heirship or otherwise, as though he had never left the Kingdom. We have many Instances of People that were born in *Maryland* who have recovered Estates that have fallen to them by Heirship in *England*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions, which they have possessed and disposed of as they thought fit. But whether that might have been the Case, had it not been for this Provision in the Charter, is a Query.—I would ask this great and venerable Friend to Liberty, whether he finds any Thing of fishing or fowling in this favourite Article of his, or whether he would, by Virtue of this Section of the Charter, be hardy enough to go on any Man's Land or

Landing in *England*, and catch a Fish or kill a Poem without the Owner's Leave, and make the "Willdon and Goodness of God" a Plea in his Justification for so doing. I believe my Friend would find, that that Plea would not excuse him from Punishment, or making Satisfaction.

I hope this worthy Friend will excuse my citing but a Part of his favourite Agreement, especially as he only cited Part of the Sixteenth Section of the Charter, which I shall take the Liberty of citing after him.

"Saving always to us, our Heirs and Successors, and to all our Subjects of our Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, of us, our Heirs and Successors, the Liberty of fishing for Sea Fish, as well in the Sea, Bays, Straits, and navigable Rivers, as in the Harbours, Bays and Creeks of the Province aforesaid; and the Privilege of salting and drying Fish on the Shores of the same Province; And for that Cause, to cut down and take Hedging-wood and Twigs there growing, and to build Huts and Cabins necessary in this Behalf, in the same Manner as heretofore they reasonably might or have used to do. Which Liberties and Privileges, the said Subjects of us, our Heirs and Successors, shall enjoy, without Damage or Injury in any wise to be done to the aforesaid now Baron of *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns, or to the Residents and Inhabitants of the same Province, in the Ports, Creeks and Shores aforesaid, and especially in the Woods and Trees there growing. And if any Person shall do notable Damage or Injury of this Kind, he shall incur the Peril and Pain of the heavy Displeasure of us, our Heirs and Successors, and the due Chastisements of the Laws, besides making Satisfaction." This worthy Member of Society seems to think, that, from a saving Clause in the Charter, by which the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* have a Right to salt and dry Fish on the Shores of this Province, that the Inhabitants and Residents of this Province in general, have a Right to catch Fish, and commit what Trespasses they please, on any Man's Shore, and make a Market-place of his or their Landings, and even their Plantations, for Five or Six Weeks in the Spring Season, which is the most busy Time in the whole Year, for preparing and sowing a Crop in the Ground; during which Time it is well known, that every Man who has a Landing, at which a Seine is hauled, is sure to have his Plantation laid open to the Destruction of Creatures, during the whole fishing Season, and himself deprived of the natural Advantage attending the Situation of his Land. Seats of Land on the navigable Rivers, though mean, are generally thought valuable, on Account of their Situation: But instead of an Advantage, such a Situation is rather a Prejudice to any Man under these Circumstances.—This Friend's great Zeal for Liberty has so blinded him, that he cannot discover the Distinction that is made in this saving of the Charter, between the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Residents and Inhabitants of this Province. If the saving was intended for the King's Subjects in general, why was it restricted to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* only. If this great Friend to Liberty had read the Charter a little farther back, to the Beginning of the fourth Section, he perhaps might have discovered the Reason for this saving, in the sixteenth Section, to the Subjects of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*. For by the fourth Section, which is one of the granting Clauses of the Charter, the Crown had given to the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs and Assigns, an absolute Right to all Kinds of Fish, within the Limits of this Province; and without this saving in the sixteenth Section, the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland* (had the Fishery in this Province been as advantageous a Branch of Business to the Nation, as it was imagined it might be at the Time of granting the Charter) could have no Right to fish within the Limits of this Province, without Leave of the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns.

But suppose there had been no such saving in the Charter, and the Lord *Baltimore*, his Heirs or Assigns, had given the Subjects of *England* and *Ireland*, or any other Part of his Majesty's Dominions, Liberty to fish at their Landings, I am really at a Loss to know, by what "Law or Gospel" this great Patriot for Liberty (who I suppose has no Connexion with a fishing Landing) could drive them off, and prevent their fishing there. Or suppose the Subjects of *England* or *Ireland* were (though it will never be worth their while to pursue the Business) to exceed the saving, and commit Trespasses on any Man's Land or Shore, could this Friend to Liberty, or any other Person but the Proprietor of the Land or Shore on which the Trespasses was committed, by any Law whatever recover Damages for such Trespasses? No; it is the Proprietor of the Land, Shore, or Landing only, that would have a Right to bring Action and recover Damage, as he would be the only sufferer. It is the Proprietors of Landings that are the only Sufferers now, for the Convenience of the People; and if there is any Advantage to be made from the Disadvantage they labour under, it is they and they only that ought to receive the Benefit and Advantage arising from that necessary Supply to the People. As to the People of *England* and the People of this Province being "inseparably meant, and inseparably taken Care of," in the saving, I think is paying no great Compliment to this wise Gentleman's own Understanding; as they are clearly distinguished in that saving, and indeed throughout the whole Charter, as a different Set of Subjects.—But, the poorer Sort of People, that they should be deprived of getting Herrings at the cheapest and easiest Rate, for themselves and Children to eat, is a lamentable Case; no Wonder it occasions great Discontent among them; and I do not wonder, if it gives this worthy Friend and his Associates much greater Discontent, to think that they will have it no longer in their Power to extort an extravagant Price, as well from the poor People as others, for Herrings and other Fish. Who gives the poor People Herrings? Who has raised the Price of Fish till they now sell at? Who has been endeavouring these several Years past to raise the Price of Fish till higher? What are the Arguments that have been made use of to induce the People to give greater Prices for Fish than

they had usually sold at? Have these worthy Fishing-Friends, for to bring their Seines so far Home with their Hands, and had been sold heretofore? The son in this Argument; for it who live so far from the Land catch and sell Fish as reason the Landings.

However, this pretended Scheme enough, to dupe the into a more liberal Subscription Action. But what Difference or any other People, who they can be supplied at a reasonable a very great Help and poor People in this Province, vision, a few Years more will do and comfortable Supply; though altogether the scarcity of Fish it is the Number of Seines and other's Way, in catching them to sell what Fish they take at a wife they could not pay their Time and Expence of Seines.

As to the Fishermens Bount believe that never happens, Quantity of Fish on Hand the Want of Buyers. Were the Fish now, as they were from then there was no such Thing should think that Man a Bru would take any Steps to hinder Liberty or Advantage.

But as fishing is now become and that Business hitherto scarce People, in a forceable Manner, ties, a Discussion in the Gazette of Liberty, and a Thousand vent the Point being tried before than a Forrester, or,

An Inhabitant on the W N. B. This Friend to Liberty pularity; but he sets out for that Man who would get in Favour with another by all Men.

WHEREAS it has been cency the Governor Night, the 20th Instant, the *Thomas Jenifer*, Esq; of the and robbed of sundry Good old fashioned Three Pint Silver chafed Coffee-Pot, on it; a Dozen new fashioned a Mermaid engraved on plain Table Spoons; Ten Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on maid engraved on it; several Table-Cloths, Napkins, a

DI, by some Person, or great Damage of him the *Jenifer*. His Excellency, and bringing to Justice the the said Robbery, doth pro don to any one of them cepted) who shall discover or Accomplices, in the said they, may be apprehended.

Signed by Order, And as a further scriber doth promise a Re to any one who shall make or Persons, concerned in t bery, so that he, she, or Justice, and convicted thereof DANIEL OF S

WANTED IM MASON well skill WARFS. Such very good Job in that Wa scriber living at the Head (3w)

T O T H E

AT *Bladenburg*, on the be opened a publick Tuition of Youth in polit taught, with the greatest tiu and Greek Languages, with the several Arts and complete academical Educ Necessity of spending any may be judged necessary to nours of College.

SURVEYING and NAVI vate Gentleman, will be t accurate and approved Me The Subscriber flatters Encouragement from the fire to train up their Sons lick; as the Situation is h Expence probably as low as as especial Care shall be Breeding, as well as litera committed to his Charge Servant.

JAMES N. B. Some Time will b to instruct Youth in gra