

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 5, 1760.

BOSTON, May 19.

WHEN the Governor was at Penobscot the last Spring, in order to take Possession of the Country and build a Fort therein, he sent the following Message to the Penobscot Indians by some of the Tribe who had come in.—

Tell your People that I am come to build a Fort at Penobscot and will make the Land English.—I am able to do it—and I will do it; if they say I shall not, let them come and defend their Land now in Time of War—take this red Flag to remember what I say: When I have built my Fort and set down at Penobscot, if ever there be an English Man killed by your Indians—you must all from that Hour fly from the Country, for I will send a Number of Men on all Sides the River, sweep it from one End to the other and hunt ye all out.—

Gave them a red Flag.

As to the People of Penobscot, I seek not their Favour nor fear them, for they can do me neither good nor harm—I am sorry for their Distress and would do them good, let them become English, they and their Wives and Families, and come and live under the Protection of the Fort, and I will protect them, they shall have Wigwams and planting Ground near the Fort, and may hunt as usual, but the English shall hunt also; they shall not interfere with one another's hunt, when they hunt separate, and they may hunt together when they chuse it. If they will live under the English Laws I will make such of their Sungams as they shall chuse Justices, to do Justice—to right what may be wrong, and to keep Peace among yourselves—and when any Thing happens wrong between the English and Indians, an English Justice and an Indian Justice shall meet and do right between them, you shall have a free Market for your Furrs and Skins, and the Price shall be set by Agreement.

Take this white Flag and remember this.

Gave them a white Flag.

And this Spring a Number of said Indians came in, and the following Terms of Accommodation being agreed upon were signed in the Council Chamber on Tuesday the 29th Day of April by his Excellency on the one Part, and by four of the Indians who came as Deputies from the Tribe on the other.

I THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; his Majesty's Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, do hereby in his Majesty's Name, and on Behalf of the Province aforesaid, receive into his Majesty's Protection within and under this his Government, all such Indians of the Penobscot Tribe or their Allies, as do or shall enter into the Engagements in these Presents specified, and as do or shall sign the same, and I do hereby promise to them all the same Benefits, Privileges and Advantages which British Subjects do or ought to enjoy.—And moreover, for their Encouragement to employ themselves in hunting, they may be assured of a constant Vent or Sale of all their Furrs and Skins, and other Truck at the full Price they shall be worth, and a constant Supply of Goods necessary or convenient for them, either from Fort Pownall or from such other Places as may be appointed for that Purpose.

T. POWNALL.

WE the under-written Indians in Consideration of the Protection we are hereby admitted to, and of enjoying the Rights and Privileges hereby granted, do for Ourselves and Families agree as follows:

1st. We acknowledge ourselves to all Intents and Purposes, and without any Restrictions or Limitations, to be Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain; and do hereby Promise and Engage to be and to remain true and faithful to his Majesty and to the Government of this Province.

2^d. That as we have been in open Rebellion and Hostility, and have thereby forfeited all our

Lands, and as Possession has been taken of all our Lands in this our Time of open Rebellion, and is now rightfully held, that we acknowledge this Right and relinquish all Claim to said Lands, and only pray that we may have a Privilege to hunt, fowl, and fish, within such Limits as shall be assigned us, but not to the Exclusion of any other his Majesty's Subjects, and also to erect Wigwams or other Buildings to dwell in, and to plant or otherwise improve such Land as may be assigned for our Support, and we do hereby engage to fix our Dwelling in such Place near unto or in Sight of Fort Pownall, and to remain there.

3^d. We Promise and Engage that we and each of us will utterly quit and relinquish all Alliance and Correspondence with the French, and in Case of any Invasion or Attack made by the French or any other Enemy on the Eastern Frontiers of this Province, we will join with the English in every Act of Duty and Loyalty towards the Government.

4th. If any one who now enters or shall enter into these Engagements shall commit any Hostility or Injury upon or against any of his Majesty's English Subjects, the Offender shall forthwith be delivered up to the Authority of this Government, and shall be subjected to such and no other Punishment as by the Laws of this Province an English Subject in such Case would be liable to suffer.

As none are actually admitted to the Terms of Protection and answerable for the Conditions of the Submission but those who do actually sign,—the Indians desired that the Instrument might be sent down and kept at Fort Pownall, that all the Rest might sign, and that it might remain there as a Memorial to which they might always have Access.

The Indians say that at present their Tribe consists of 5 Sachems and 73 Warriors.

The foregoing is an Abstract of his Excellency the Governor's Transactions with the Penobscot Indians, as of Record.

Attest,
A. OLIVER, Secy.

On Saturday the 17th Instant, the following Gentlemen, viz. Samuel Welles, Andrew Oliver, Thomas Hancock, Thomas Willard, Francis Borland, John Phillips, William Gray, Stephen Greenleaf, Isaac Paine, Joshua Henshaw, and John Rowley, Esq; Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, and Mr. John Seely, waited upon his Excellency the Governor, in Behalf of upwards of One Hundred and fifty Merchants and others, who had sent an Address to his Excellency, and presented the same to him. The said Address is as follows:

The ADDRESS of the Merchants and others, trading in the Town of Boston.

To his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; Captain General and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency.

THE happy Influence of your Administration, while it has extended itself to every Branch of the public Interest, has been too sensibly felt by the Merchants and others concerned in Trade, to allow us to part with your Excellency, without the most particular Acknowledgments of Gratitude and Respect.

Amidst your various and important Engagements, you have with the kindest Care attended to the Exigences of Commerce, and avoided every Detention that might prove detrimental to it. With great Prudence you have answered the Demand of Seamen for his Majesty's Service; and yet preserved us from the Burden of Naval Impresses; a Burden which we have sometimes severely

felt: Nor has any Thing in your Excellency's Power been wanting, that might prevent, or soften and alleviate, the Inconveniencies and Hardships to which Trade is exposed in a Time of War. These are some of the Benefits of your Administration, which we cannot soon forget, nor remember without the warmest Sense of our Obligation to your Excellency.

It is far from being improbable that Opportunities will meet You, tho' at a Distance from us, of promoting the Welfare of this Province, particularly it's Commercial Interest. And we cannot but indulge the pleasing Hopes, that your Excellency, sensible of some peculiar Disadvantages and Prejudices that now lie upon Trade, will ever be ready to express your kind and favourable Regard, to a People who follow you with their ardent Wishes for the Safety of your Person, and the Success and Splendor of your public Employments.

To which ADDRESS his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this obliging Address.—I have always viewed the Colonies as establish'd, in order to extend the Trade as well as the Dominions of the Mother Country; and have therefore always in that View thought it my Duty as Governor, to promote the Interest of Trade here. I have seen with concern the Embarrassments with which it is entangled, and the Difficulties under which it labours, especially in time of War; and have therefore done every Thing in my power, within my own Department, to ease and relieve it: And I will never omit any Opportunity that any future Situation may give me to serve this Town and Province in their true Commercial Interest.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 23. The following is a Copy of the Letter, which, at the Desire of the Magistrates and Town Council of this City, was wrote by the Lord Provost to our Representative in Parliament, desiring his warmest Endeavours to get a National Militia established in this Part of the United Kingdom.

S I R, Edinburgh, Feb. 21, 1760.

MY Brethren, the Magistrates and Council of this City, unanimously ordered me, by their Act of Yesterday, to communicate to you their Sentiments with Regard to a Matter of the greatest Importance, not only to this City, which you represent in Parliament, but to this Part of the United Kingdom.

We have beheld, with the Sentiments which became free Men and loyal Subjects, the formidable Preparations carried on by the French, during this War, with an avowed Intention of invading Great-Britain; and though, under God, these Attempts have hitherto been defeated, by the Vigilance of the Administration, and Valour of our Fleets, whilst our regular Forces were usefully employed at a Distance; yet many Events have happened which convince us, that no wise Nation ought to trust for Protection to its Fleets and regular Forces alone.

We are persuaded, that in Times of Danger, a National Militia is not only the most constitutional, but the most effectual Security against the Enemies of our Liberty, both foreign and domestic. The Vigour, the Extent, and the Success of the Operations of the last Campaign, have been owing, in a great Degree, to the internal Security which the Nation has acquired, by the happy Establishment of a Militia in the Southern Part of the Island; the Inhabitants of this Part of the Kingdom are animated with no less Ardour, to manifest their Zeal in Defence of the Constitution, and in Support of a gracious King, from whose auspicious Reign they justly date the Commencement of many of the most valuable Blessings they enjoy.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of October last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Isaac. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, and appears to be older than the Man. Had on when she went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; she also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarah.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them to me at George-Town on Patowmack River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home; and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.

Since first publishing the above Advertisement, some Circumstances have been discovered, by which it is conjectured the above Slaves were stolen.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscribers, in Account of above one Year's standing, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMEP.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 of 200 DOLLARS,	is	200
2 of 80	are	160
3 of 40	are	120
4 of 20	are	80
20 of 10	are	200
50 of 8	are	400
450 of 4	are	1800
1 First drawn Blank,		20
1 Last drawn Blank,		20
532 Prizes.		Sum raised 500
1218 Blanks.		

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Seely, James Dickson, Conrad Greff, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Staaf, Thomas Price, Levi Coban, John Cary, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.