

James Tipper, Butcher, who came in to this place about 13 or 14 Years ago, and served me here with Daniel Wells, be Living, and apply to the Printing Office, he will hear of nothing worth enquiring about. After he left this, he lived some Time near Upper-Maryland, from whence he removed over to Virginia, suppos'd to live now not far from Alexandria.

Baltimore-town, January 20, 1762.  
**WANTED**, as an **OVERSEER**, a **MAN** who understands Plantation Business. Such a one, who can be recommended for care and Industry, will meet with great Engagement, by applying to **THOMAS JONES**.

**To be FREIGHTED**, THE new Sloop **CHARLOTTE**, which will be well fitted for the Sea. She was Built for a very fast Sailer, and will not carry so much as the might have done if Built otherwise, but will carry near bushels of Grain. Enquire of Mr. Samuel at Herring-Bay.

**SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE**, on Monday the Sixteenth of June next, at the Sale of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, deceased, in Frederick County.

- Traet called Hazard, lying on Conococheague, containing } 790 Acres.
  - Ditto called Partnership, lying on the East Side of Manocassy, below the Ford, } 280
  - Bought, lying on a Draught of Patam, near the Head of a Spring near Anderson's old Place, } 500
  - Spring, lying on the East Side of Patam about 50 Perches below the Spring, } 210
  - Spring, lying about a Mile from Burgess's, and near the main Road thro' Frederick-Town, } 75
  - Spring, lying about 8 Miles from Frederick-Town, on a Run call'd Mill-Creek that runs into Kittokton Creek, } 114
  - 's Delight, lying on a small Run near Curry's Branch, at the Foot of the Mountain, near Curry's Gap, } 104
  - Spring, lying Half a Mile from Burgess's House, } 104
  - Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of Conococheague, on the East Side of Lick Run, near Patowmack River, } 85
  - Spring, lying near John George Arden on the West Side of the Road from Conococheague to Frederick-Town, } 35
  - Spring, lying near a Branch called Burgess's Spring Branch, on the East Side of the main Road leading to Frederick-Town, by Robert Evans's, } 54
  - Spring, lying at Level, joining to a Tract of land called Needwood, formerly laid out by Thomas Crisp, } 100
- For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to **JAMES DICK**.

**TO BE SOLD**, SEVERAL Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, Elk-Ridge about Eight Miles from Patowmack. For Title and Terms apply to **FRANCIS HATFIELD**.

WHEREAS the Act of Assembly of this Province, made and passed in 1733, for the better making current Ninety Thousand Pounds, is now expiring; The Commissioners of the Loan Office, therefore think it their Duty, to inform all who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and charge the same; otherwise they will be void against as the Law directs.  
 Signed per Order,  
**ROBERT COUDEN**, Cl. P. C. Office.

**PRINTED**, at the **PRINTING** Office, may be supplied with this Paper, if taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Ones.

[Numb. 881.]  
**THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,**  
 Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1762.

To his Excellency **HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;** Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble **ADDRESS** of the **UPPER HOUSE** of **ASSEMBLY**.  
 May it please your Excellency,

**T**O accept the thankful Acknowledgments of Us, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, for your Speech to both Houses of Assembly at the Opening of this Session.

Since the good Disposition, and earnest Endeavours of our most Gracious Sovereign, to restore the Public Tranquillity, have been unhappily frustrated, we cannot but applaud the Wisdom of the Resolution, his Majesty, ever attentive to the Welfare and true Interests of his People, hath thereupon taken; and we entertain the most sanguine Hopes, that his Majesty's good Subjects in North-America, will, by a ready Compliance with his Requisitions, enable the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces on this Continent immediately to prosecute with Vigour and Success, the ulterior Operations he may have in Command from his Royal Master. Sensible in how disadvantageous a Light this Province must at present appear to his Majesty; remembering with Gratitude how these Colonies were, by the vigorous Measures of a most Excellent Sovereign, and the extraordinary Efforts of the Mother Country, for their Preservation, but a few Years ago rescued from the most imminent Danger; anxious to see our present Security firmly established, by a good and honourable Peace; and, thankful for the inestimable Blessings the Inhabitants of Maryland, in common with their Fellow-Subjects, derive from his Majesty's auspicious Reign; we beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that this House will embrace every Opportunity of manifesting their Loyalty, Duty and Attachment, to the Best of Kings; and that it will be to us a Matter of the highest Joy, if the Proceedings of this new Assembly, and the Issue of the present Session, are such, as may incline our most Gracious Sovereign to entertain a favourable Opinion of all the Inhabitants of this Province.

B. T A S K E R, President.

The Governor's **ANSWER**.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,  
**T**HE Terms in which you have expressed yourselves in your obliging Address, for which I return you Thanks, manifest your Loyalty, Attachment and Gratitude, to our most Gracious Sovereign; and I am confident you will, by your Proceedings on this and every Occasion, endeavour to promote his Service, and to recommend this Province to his Royal Favour.

To his Excellency **HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;** Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble **ADDRESS** of the **HOUSE** of **DELEGATES**.  
 May it please your Excellency,

**W**E, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

We shall immediately take the Matters recommended by your Excellency, into our most serious Consideration; and as we are under the strongest Obligations of Loyalty and Gratitude to the Best of Kings, and the Inducement of our own Interest, we are determined to use our utmost Endeavours, with all possible Dispatch, to answer the Royal Expectations in a Manner the most suitable to the Circumstances of our Constituents, of which your

Excellency has been so candid as to allow, that we must be supposed to be the best Judges.

As to the severe Reprehension contained in the Earl of EGREMONT's Letter, which you have been pleased to lay before us, it is the particular Misfortune of this Province to be without an Agent at Home, to represent the Transactions of their Delegates in their true Light, owing to the constant Refusal of the Upper House to pass the Bills, which have been at almost every Opportunity offered them, for the Support of a Person of that Character in London. And as that Reprehension is so general, we must conclude that our most Gracious Sovereign and his Ministers, have not been fully and truly informed of the repeated generous Offers of the People, heretofore made by their Representatives, to raise very large Supplies for his Majesty's Service, by Bills passed for those Purposes, and constantly refused by the Upper House.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

The Governor's **ANSWER**.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,  
**I** AM obliged to you for your Promise, to take immediately into your most serious Consideration, the Matters, which, in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, I have recommended to you, and shall be much pleased, if your Conduct, during the Course of this Session, evinces your Loyalty and Gratitude to the Best of Kings, and your Readiness to comply with his Requisitions.

The Misfortune of former Lower Houses, in any Attempts they may have made towards the Establishment of an Agent in London, to represent their Transactions to his Majesty and his Ministers, you will not, I am in Hopes, impute to me; and if the Journals of the House of Delegates, and the several Bills offered by them, to the Upper House, may be supposed to contain a true Representation of their Proceedings, I presume there cannot have been that great Necessity which you seem to apprehend, for the Appointment of such a Person, because those Journals have been regularly transmitted for the Information of his Majesty's Ministers; and as the Lower House Journal, for the Session held in March 1758, contained the Arguments which had been urged by both Houses against, and in support of, the Supply Bill you seem to allude to, I took the Liberty (being as desirous as any Gentleman among you, to have the Dispute finally determined) to refer Mr. PITT, who was then one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to that Journal in particular, for a clear and full State of the Dispute, which had subsisted between the Two Houses, and I moreover told him, that I was afraid no Supplies for the King's Service would be granted in this Province, unless his Majesty should be pleased to have the Dispute thoroughly examined into, and finally settled.

At the Desire of the Lower House of Assembly I sent a Copy (attested by their Clerk) of the Supply Bill they had then Framed, to the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in North-America, who was so far from thinking it an Evidence of their Zeal to promote the Service of his Royal Master, that he applauded the Conduct of the Upper House in rejecting it. The Opinion of Mr. PRATT, his Majesty's Attorney-General, on the Supply Bill that was offered to the Upper House in April 1758, (which Opinion I communicated to the People's Representatives about Two Years ago) will shew you in what Light those Offers of theirs, which you term Generous ones, were seen by him; and I am apt to think they appeared in pretty much the same Light to his Majesty's Ministers. The Resolves of the late Lower Houses of Assembly to raise Money for the King's Service, as often as they were pleased to make such Resolves, were communicated to the Generals Commanding the King's Forces on this Continent (sometimes, as in April 1759 and 1760, at the particular Request of the Lower House) and I doubt not but those Generals transmitted the same to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: You will not, therefore, I hope, conclude, from

the severe Reprehension contained in the Earl of EGREMONT's Letter, that neither our most Gracious Sovereign, nor his Ministers, have as yet been fully and truly informed of the Proceedings of the Gentlemen, who composed the late Lower Houses of Assembly in this Province, nor (cautioned as you are by the King's express Command) bring on this Province, by your adopting the Measures which former Lower Houses so obstinately pursued, his Majesty's just Resentment.  
**HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.**

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From a late **PAPER**.  
**I**T was the Sentiments of one of the most sensible Men that France ever produced, that there were no Kind of Reading more generally advantageous than the Reading the

**NEWS-PAPERS**.  
 He said, and he said truly, that it diffused the Knowledge of Geography, History, Mechanics, and indeed the Principles of every Species of useful Science, through the whole Mass of the Nation. The Truth of this will be evident if we consider that Newspapers are common only in polite Nations; and that amongst stupid and barbarous People, there are no such Things.

But besides these general Uses they have another, which is of still greater Consequence in a free Country: They afford an Opportunity of bringing all Causes before the impartial Tribunal of the Public; which in all Cases will hear and in some Manner redress, those Grievances, which no Law can reach. For this Reason there never was a Man an Enemy to the Press, who was not secretly, and in his Heart an Enemy to all Liberty.

It is to this bringing Grievances before the Tribunal of the Public, that we owe every good Law that has been passed within our Memory; and though it may be true that there are many Grievances still unredressed, against which long Complaints have been often made; yet this is no just Objection: For, tho' they are not yet redressed, they may and will be in Time; for Circumstances will, at one Season or other, promote what hitherto they have disappointed. But there is another very good Effect, which may be looked upon as certain, though we can afford no Proofs of it; it is this, that many more Grievances we should have had, if this Remedy was not always in our Power; and many more Grievances we certainly shall have, if ever it is taken from us; which under the English Constitution we have no Reason to fear; because that Constitution can fear nothing from it.

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LONDON, December 10.

**T**HE Citizens of Dublin judging it incumbent on the City to give some public Testimony of their Esteem for all distinguished loyal and patriot Characters, long used their utmost Means to procure the Patriot Minister the Freedom of that Metropolis, before they could induce the ruling Part of the City to consent. They waited long impatiently for an Address of Condolance with their Fellow-Subjects, upon the Resignation of that most worthy Minister, and of Thanks to him for the happy Fruits of his Administration. Judging it dishonourable to let such an interesting Event pass over in Silence, an Advertisement was published to invite the Citizens to consider of such an Address, when the following was agreed upon, and signed by several Hundred Merchants, Traders, and other Citizens.

To the Right Hon. **WILLIAM PITT, Esq;** late one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.  
 The grateful Address of the Merchants and Traders of the City of Dublin.

**W**E his Majesty's most loyal, dutiful and affectionate Subjects, the Merchants, Traders, and other Citizens of the City of Dublin, whose Names are under-written, judge these King-