

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, April 5, 1764.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 987.]

**WILLIAM NIVEN,**  
GROOM and FARRIER,  
HAVING hired the commodious Stables and Pastures, of *Benjamin Calvert, Esq;* in Annapolis, hereby gives Notice, That he takes in Horses to keep by the Day, Week, Month, or Year, at the most reasonable Rates. As he has been Bred up in the Care and Management of HORSES from his Infancy, he will undertake Breaking, Gelding, Docking, or Nicking: In which he will perform to the Satisfaction of his Employers.

N. B. Stables and Attendance for Running Horses; and Horses to Let.

**WHEREAS** Richard Richardson, Son and Heir of Richard Richardson, of Frederick County, in the Province of Maryland, Deceased, is empowered by an Act of Assembly of the said Province, passed the 22d of November last, to sell and dispose of his Father's Lands, to the highest Bidder, agreeable to the Intention of his said Father's Will: These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons inclinable to Purchase the same, That the Lands aforesaid, containing about 1300 Acres, will be set up by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, at Frederick Town, in the Province aforesaid, on the 21st Day of June next. The Lands are very valuable, they are but three Miles from Frederick Town, on the main Road, upon which there are several Houses, Orchard, Meadow, and a Mill with a constant Stream, and very convenient for a Merchant Mill, &c.

The Title is indisputable.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

FIFTEEN Acres of LAND, or thereabouts at the Head of *Bay's River*, in Baltimore County, the First Tuesday in August next, at the Court, conveniently situated for a Warehouse.

RICHARD RICHARDSON.

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, near Baltimore Town.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, on the 1st Day of January 1764, a Country-born Servant Man, named *James Hurd*, alias *Barrett*, is a middle-sized Fellow, with short light brown Hair, light Eyes, Round-shouldered, pined with the Small-Pox, and a Carpenter by Trade. He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Oaken Shirt, a brown Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a red under Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, old Shoes and an Iron Collar, if not taken off. He has been a Soldier in the *Virginia and Pennsylvania* Service, is a great Lyar, and very talkative.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Five Pounds; and if five Miles from home, the above Reward, paid by *THOMAS OWEN*.

February 1, 1764.

**I**N an Advertisement published in the *Maryland Gazette*, bearing Date April 6th, 1763, informing the Debtors of the Loan-Office, that unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of July last, they would be put in Suit; to which little regard has been paid: THEREFORE the Commissioners do once more give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in suing out Executions upon all the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid; and that they will continue to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time for finishing and completing the whole Business being short.

Signed per Order, R. COOPER, Cl. P. C. Office.

FRANCIS SANDERSON, Copper-Smith,

from LANCASTER.

**HAS** Settled his Business in Frederick County, MARYLAND; where he intends to supply the Public with all Sorts of COPPER-WORK, such as STILLs, BREWING-KETTLES, FISH and WASH-KETTLES, TEA-KETTLES, SAUCE-PANS, and other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. He will give a good Price for all Sorts of BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, and LEAD.

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

PHILADELPHIA, March 29. Saturday, March 24, 1764. P. M.

**T**HE House taking into their Consideration the present unhappy State of the public Affairs of this Province, came to the following Resolutions, viz.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Proprietaries of this Province, after having delegated their Powers of Government, can be justly or legally considered in no other Light than as private Owners of Property, without the least Share or constitutional Power of Legislature whatsoever.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Obstructions and Delays the Measures of the Crown have so repeatedly met with in this Province, during the late War, were solely owing to Proprietary Instructions, respecting the private Interest of the Proprietaries.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That all the Mischief to the Province which the Governor mentions in his late Messages, as occasioned by those Obstructions, are therefore chargeable wholly to the Proprietaries.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it is high Presumption in any Subject to interfere between the Crown and the People; and by his private Instructions to a Deputy Governor, enforced by penal Bonds, prevent the Crown's Receiving, and the People's Granting, the Supplies required, and necessary for the Defence of this His Majesty's Province.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it has appeared fully to the Assemblies of this Province, on due Enquiry made, that no Injustice has been done the Proprietaries in the Taxation of their Estates, and that not the least Cause has been given them to apprehend any such Injustice.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Assemblies of Pennsylvania have in many Instances, and for a long Course of Years, shewn their affectionate Regard for the Proprietary Family; that Family and its Deputies having received, from the mere Benevolence of the People, within these last Forty Years, near Four-score Thousand Pounds.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That in Return for this Goodness of the People of Pennsylvania, the present Proprietaries have, ever since their Accession, been endeavouring to diminish and annihilate the Privileges granted by their honourable Father to encourage the Settlement of the Province.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That from an Attachment to Proprietary Interest, and to increase the Revenue of their Deputies arising from Licences, the benevolence of the People in granting the same has been grossly abused, and Public Houses and Dram Shops have been increased to an enormous Degree, to the great Corruption of Morals in the Populace, and Scandal of the Government; and that from the same Causes, reasonable Bills presented to Proprietary Governors, for restraining or preventing this Evil, have been from time to time refused.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That after Indian Purchases made by the Proprietaries, their causing to be located and surveyed the best Tracts of Land for themselves and their Dependents, to lie waste in great Quantities for a future Market, is the Cause that our Frontiers are so thinly and scatteringly settled, whereby the poor Inhabitants there have been rendered less able to defend themselves, and become a more easy Prey to the small Scurrying Parties of the Enemy.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Proprietaries having a Monopoly of the Lands of this Province, as enabled them to hold up the vacant unlocated lands at exorbitant Prices, and the more as they pay no Quitrent but a small Acknowledgment only to the Crown, pay no Taxes for those Lands, and are under no Obligation of settling them in any limited Time.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That their exorbitant Demands in the Price of Lands, have driven many thousands of Families out of this Province into Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, where Lands are to be had reasonably; the Frontiers of all those Provinces being chiefly settled with People from Pennsylvania, who likewise carried away with them great Sums of Money, and hereby this Province has been doubly weakened, to the Loss of People to defend it, and of Subsidies and Improvements taxable towards its Defence.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it was therefore the more unreasonable in the Proprietaries, to contend, as they have done, first that they should not be taxed at all; then that their Quitrents should not be taxed; then that their located uncultivated Lands should be exempted; and put the Province to great Expence in getting those Points decided against them at home; while their Estate was equally to be defended with others, and the Province, on whom they would throw the Burthen, was at the same time so greatly weakened by Proprietary Avarice only.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the present Proprietary Demand of having the best and most valuable of their located uncultivated Lands rated and assessed no higher than the worst and least valuable of the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants, is equally unreasonable and unjust with any of their former Claims.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Proprietaries taking Advantage of Times of Public Calamity, to extort Privileges from the People, or enforce Claims against them, with the Knife of Savages at their Throat, not permitting them to raise Money for their Defence, unless the Proprietary arbitrary Will and Pleasure is complied with, is a Practice dishonourable, unjust, tyrannical and inhuman.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Proprietaries contending for the Power of appointing Judges, during their Pleasure, who are to determine in all Causes between the Proprietaries and their Tenants the Inhabitants of the Province, is unjust, renders the Liberties and Properties of the Subject precarious and dependent on the Proprietary Will and Pleasure, and is by no Colour of Reason supportable.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the bad Light this Province unhappily stands in with our gracious Sovereign and His Ministers, has been owing to Proprietary Misrepresentations and Calumnies.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the late Militia Bill offered to the Governor, was equal and just with regard to the Freeman of the Province, and sufficient for all good Purposes. And that the sole Appointment of the Officers, insisted on by the Governor, however willing the House might be to comply with the same under a Royal Government, would be an Addition to the Proprietary Power, that by no Means can be safely trusted by the People in their Hands.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Fines proposed by the Governor for Offences in the Militia, are exorbitantly high, and calculated to enslave the good People of this Province.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the Power insisted on by the Governor, of marching any Number of the Militia to any Part of the Province, and keeping them there during any time, at Pleasure, without the Advice and Consent of the Commissioners, who are to pay them, is a Power that may be used so as greatly and unnecessarily to harass the Freeman of the Province, and cannot safely be trusted in the Hands of a Proprietary Governor.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That Courts-martial proposed in the Governor's Amendments to the Militia Bill, to be held by Officers of the sole Appointment of a Proprietary Governor, with Power of Life and Death over the Inhabitants of the Province, may be used greatly to their Prejudice, as a destructive Engine of Proprietary Power.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the House, in the present Supply Bill, from a dutiful Respect to the Judgment of their Lordships of the Privy Council, and an earnest Desire of promoting His Majesty's Measures, wisely concerted for the Protection of this Province, have fully complied with the same. And that the Sense in which some of the Articles of their Lordships Report is understood and explained by the Governor, is inconsistent with Reason and Justice, and what therefore their Lordships cannot be supposed ever to have meant or intended.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Governor's Rejecting the said Bill does not arise from its not being conformable to that Report, but because it is not formed agreeable to Proprietary Instructions.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the House having fully

complied with their Duty to His Majesty, and the good People of this Province, in offering an equitable Supply-Bill to the Governor for his Assent, all the Distresses and Mischief that shall happen on the Failure of the said Bill, are justly imputable to an undue Influence of the Proprietary Interest and Instructions on the Governor.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That the sole executive Powers of Government, being in the Hands of the Proprietaries, together with the very extensive and growing Power arising naturally from their vast and daily increasing Property, must in future times, according to the natural Course of human Affairs, render them absolute, and become as dangerous to the Prerogatives and Government of the Crown, as to the Liberties of the People.

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That it is therefore the Opinion of this House, that the Powers of Government ought in all good Policy to be separated from the Power attending that immense Property, and lodged, where only it can be properly and safely lodged, in the Hands of the Crown.

And, as all Hope of any Degree of Happiness under the Proprietary Government, is, in our Opinion, now at an End,

*Resolved*, N. C. D. That this House will adjourn, in order to consult their Constituents, whether an humble Address should be drawn up, and transmitted to His Majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to take the People of this Province under His immediate Protection and Government; by completing the Agreement heretofore made with the first Proprietor for the Sale of the Government to the Crown, or otherwise as to His Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolves be made public.

The following is the Substance of some Advices received from Carlisle since our last, viz. "That on Monday, the Nineteenth Instant, the Indians carried off five of our People from within nine Miles of Shippensburg, and shot one Man through the Body: That the Number of the Enemy was not certainly known, but Eleven were seen at the House the People were taken from, said to be one Adam Sims: That about 100 Men went immediately out in Pursuit of the Savages, and had returned without overtaking them, but that a Party of 30 Men, was still after them from the Path Valley: That the Houses of John Stewart, Adam Sims, James M'Cammon, William Baird, James Kelly, Stephen Caldwell, and John Boyd, were burnt.—And it is said that all those People had threshed out their Grain, and put it up in their Houses, in order to send further down among the Inhabitants, in case of Danger, but was all lost.—The Person that brought the above Intelligence to Carlisle, we are informed, had seven Shot fired at him, one of which lodged in his Horse's Shoulder."

NEW-YORK, March 26.

Yesterday Afternoon came to Town, under a proper Guard, Fourteen of the Indians lately taken by the Party sent out by Sir William Johnson, as lately mentioned in our Paper;—They were as properly taken Care of by being lodged, and closely confined in separate Apartments in our New Goal, with Iron (instead of Leather) Moccasins at their Heels; at which they gave a very sneering and insulting Cast of the Features.—The most Famous Capt. Bull (Tidyung's Son) is one among the Tribe of Yellow Boys. He has confessed the killing and scalping Abundance of our back Inhabitants.

Last week Mr. Thomas Brunton, his Wife, and three or four more of his Family, in this City, were like to have been poisoned by eating the Root of Poake instead of Horse Raddish; but by having immediate Recourse to a Physician, they are now all recovered.

Saturday last Capt. Loe, arrived here from Bermuda, being beat off this Coast in January last; with him came Passenger, Capt. Prince, late of the Snow Lamb, of this Port, by whom we have the following Account of the Loss of the said Vessel, viz. That he sailed from this Place the 17th Day of January last, bound for the Island of Cayenne, and that at 6 o'Clock P. M. of the same Day, upon trying his Pumps, he perceived his