

# The MARYLAND GAZETTE. 161

[XX<sup>th</sup> Year.]

THURSDAY, July 19, 1764.

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1002.]

**SUBSCRIBER,** living  
for Sterling Money,  
and containing Two Hundred  
Acres, upon *Cash's Creek*,  
where is a good Dwelling  
other Out-Houses, and two  
the Plantation in good Re-  
pair; adjoining the said  
is a constant Stream.  
Apply to *Robert Fenwick*  
**RICHARD WIMSATT.**

*London, 25th Nov. 1763.*  
The Commissioners of his Ma-  
jesty's Customs, having been inform'd that  
several Persons have frequently enter'd into  
the said Act of 6 Geo. II.  
at the Ports of *America*,  
and that whoever will make  
any Person or Persons, who shall  
enter into, or connive at,  
to *John Temple, Esq;* or *Peter*  
*Worsley, General of his Majesty's*  
*America*, or other principal Offi-  
cers, the Collector of  
the said Port, except the Port where  
the said Act is made, to that the Parties  
involved therein, and the Du-  
ties of the Crown, shall receive One  
third Part of the said Duties to recover'd.  
The Commissioners of his

**DICT CALVERT, Collector.**  
**BLADENSBURG,**  
MASTER to keep School,  
be sure of meeting with good

*Mr. William Morris, late of*  
*Montgomery in North Wales,* be-  
ing hereby desired to apply by Let-  
ter to *William Barrell, of Cecil*  
from whom he may hear of  
any thing that concerns his Interest.  
Dead, and any Person would  
of sending a Certificate of his  
*W. Barrell,* they shall be thank-

**IMPORTED,**  
*By M. FORT, Capt. Robert Bryce,*  
**BARBADOS,**  
Quantity of RUM and *Muscovado*  
which will be Sold very reasona-  
bly, by  
**CHARLES WALLACE, & Co.**  
the Port Wine, in Bottles, old  
Nuts, may be had at same Place.

*the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,*  
Quantity of SHIP BREAD, and  
of *Irish BUTTER.*  
The Subscriber gives this Public Notice  
that any Vessel, that may be bound to  
that by applying to him in As-  
surance of a Freight worth while.  
**EDMUND RUTLAND.**

*by the SUBSCRIBER,*  
Quantity of LAND, or thereabouts,  
of *Bay's River, in Baltimore*  
Tuesday in August next, at *Jeff's*  
situated for a Warehouse.  
**RICHARD RICHARDSON.**

*February 1, 1764.*  
The Commission published in the *Maryland*  
Gazette, bearing Date April 6th, 1763, in  
relation to the Loan-Office, that  
the said Office should be dissolved, and  
discharged their respective  
Duties on the Thirtieth Day of July last, they  
omit; to which little Regard has  
been paid; WHEREFORE the Commission-  
ers do hereby give Notice, That they will im-  
mediately cause Execution upon all  
the said Bonds, and that they will continue to do so  
until the said Bonds are paid off, the Time for  
clearing the whole Business being  
expired per Order,  
**R. COOPER, Cl. P. C. Office.**

*Street.* All Persons  
of a moderate  
in Proportion.

An Act to prevent PAPER BILLS or CREDIT,  
hereafter to be issued in any of his Majesty's Colo-  
nies or Plantations in America, from being declared  
to be a legal Tender in Payments of Money; and  
to prevent the legal Tender of such Bills as are  
now subsisting, from being prolonged beyond the  
Periods limited for calling in and sinking the same.

**W**HEREAS great Quantities of Paper  
Bills of Credit have been created  
and issued in his Majesty's Colonies or  
Plantations in America, by vir-  
tue of Acts, Orders, Resolutions,  
or Votes of Assembly, making and declaring such  
Bills of Credit to be legal Tender in Payments of  
Money: And whereas such Bills of Credit have  
greatly depreciated in their Value, by Means  
whereof Debts have been discharged with a much  
less Value than was contracted for, to the great  
Discouragement and Prejudice of the Trade and  
Commerce of his Majesty's Subjects, by occasion-  
ing Confusion in Dealings, and lessening Credit  
in the said Colonies or Plantations: For Remedy  
whereof, May it please Your most Excellent Ma-  
jesty, that it may be enacted, And be it enacted  
by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and  
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritu-  
al and Temporal, and Commons, in this present  
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the  
same, That from and after the First Day of Sep-  
tember, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-  
four, no Act, Order, Resolution, or Vote of As-  
sembly, in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plan-  
tations in America, shall be made, for creating or  
issuing any Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit of any  
denomination whatsoever, declaring such Paper  
Bills, or Bills of Credit, to be legal Tender in  
Payment of any Bargains, Contracts, Debts, Dues  
or Demands whatsoever; and every Clause or Pro-  
vision which shall hereafter be inserted in any Act,  
Order, Resolution, or Vote of Assembly, contrary  
to this Act, shall be null and void.

And whereas the great Quantities of Paper Bills,  
or Bills of Credit, which are now actually in Cir-  
culation and Currency in several Colonies or Plan-  
tations in America, emitted in Pursuance of Acts  
of Assembly, declaring such Bills a legal Tender,  
make it highly expedient that the Conditions and  
Terms, upon which such Bills have been emitted,  
should not be varied or prolonged so as to contin-  
ue the legal Tender thereof beyond the Terms  
respectively fixed by such Acts for calling in and  
discharging such Bills; be it therefore enacted by  
the Authority aforesaid, That every Act, Order,  
Resolution, or Vote of Assembly, in any of the  
said Colonies or Plantations, which shall be made  
to prolong the legal Tender of any Paper Bills, or  
Bills of Credit, which are now subsisting and cur-  
rent in any of the said Colonies or Plantations in  
America, beyond the Time fixed for the calling  
in, sinking, and discharging of such Paper Bills,  
or Bills of Credit, shall be null and void.

And be it further enacted by the Authority  
aforesaid, That if any Governor or Commander in  
Chief, or Member of the Council, for the time  
being, in all or any of the said Colonies or Plan-  
tations, shall, from and after the said first Day of  
September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and  
Sixty-four, give his Assent to any Act, or Order  
of Assembly, contrary to the true Intent and Mean-  
ing of this Act, every such Governor or Com-  
mander in Chief, or Member of the Council, shall,  
for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of  
One Thousand Pounds, and shall be immediately  
dismissed from his Government, and for ever after  
rendered incapable of any public Office or Place  
of Trust.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall  
extend to alter or repeal, an Act passed in the  
Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Ma-  
jesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act to  
regulate and restrain Paper Bills of Credit in his  
Majesty's Colonies or Plantations of Rhode-Island  
and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, the Mas-  
sachusetts Bay, and New Hampshire, in America,  
and to prevent the same being legal Tenders in  
Payments of Money.

Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend  
to be construed to extend; to make any of the Bills now sub-  
sisting in any of the said Colonies a legal Tender.

**L O N D O N, May 2.**  
**W**HEREAS a certain General Officer, who was lately  
turned out of his Regiment, and who is adored by  
the Army for his Bravery, Humanity and Integrity, has  
begged of all his Friends not to express the least Mistrust or  
Dissatisfaction on his Account, as he is content with having  
served his Country in his Profession, and in Parliament,  
without enjoying the smallest Gratuity.—A rare Example of  
Moderation, Virtue and Disinterestedness. May it be imi-  
tated!

It was on the same Day that the Parliament was pro-  
posed, that Mr. (late General) Conway, received his Letter  
of Dismission. It has been said, that this Gentleman, upon  
one Question, voted with the Minority in Parliament.

The following Letter was sent by the Corporation of  
Thetford to General Conway:

**To Lieutenant General CONWAY.**  
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of Thet-  
ford, desire to return you our most unfeigned and  
grateful Thanks, for your late spirited, conscientious, and  
unbiased Conduct in Parliament; particularly on that most  
important Question to the Liberties of us all, the Seizure of  
private Papers by the Warrant of a Secretary of State; a  
Question which remaining undecided, must make every  
Englishman tremble; and which, till declared to be illegal,  
leaves the glorious Revolution imperfect.

Your Behaviour, Sir, on that Occasion was worthy of the  
unblemished Integrity, which you have always manifested.  
Superior to Bribes or Menaces, you have demonstrated your  
civil Courage to be equal to your Military; you have fought  
the Battles of your Country against domestic and foreign  
Enemies.

We know your Services; and we have heard that they  
were particularly recommended to Favour by that great Judge  
of martial Merit, Prince Ferdinand. These Honours, Sir,  
cannot be taken from you. Some Sorts of Rewards may be  
conferred upon you by selfish and designing Ministers, who may know  
that you scorn to support unconstitutional Measures; but  
your Country (and may it continue so!) this free Country, in  
whose Cause you have fought from the noblest and most dis-  
interested Motives, will join in conferring the best of Re-  
wards—its Applause. There are Seasons, when it would be  
a Disgrace not to be dignified. Continue to act as you have  
done; and may every Borough in the Kingdom be as wor-  
thily represented as the Corporation of Thetford. Dated at  
our Guildhall, this 28th of April, 1764.

**Mr. CONWAY'S Answer.**  
To the Mayor, Corporation, and Corporation of the Borough of  
Thetford, in Norfolk. London, April 30, 1764.  
Gentlemen,

**I**BEG you to accept my most grateful Acknowledgment  
of the singular Honour conferred upon me by your Letter  
of the 28th Instant, to which I am sensible I can have no  
Claim, but that of having acted from the Dictates of my  
own Honour and Conviction, and of that firm and faithful  
Attachment to his Majesty's Person and Interest, with which  
I have endeavoured to do my Duty during a Course of many  
Years Service in my Profession. To that alone I must owe  
any Degree of Approbation my small Merit could obtain from  
those great Princes under whom I have had the Honour to serve.  
And if any Part of my Behaviour in a civil or military Ca-  
pacity can have entitled me to your Applause, you may be  
assured, Gentlemen, that as it was my real Ambition to de-  
serve the Favour of my Constituents, so it shall be my con-  
stant Object to maintain it, by a strict Adherence to that  
Conduct and those Principles which you recommend.

I have the Honour to be,  
With the highest Gratitude and Respect,  
Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient,  
And most devoted Servant,  
**H. S. CONWAY.**

The *Grafton and Lenox Men of War*, now coming home  
from the East-Indies, have on board a very considerable  
Quantity of Diamonds, besides Specie, belonging to the rich  
Galleon taken at the *Manilla*, which is likewise coming  
home along with them.

Many Gentlemen well versed in the commercial Affairs of  
North-America, are of Opinion; that the establishing a  
Currency of Gold and Silver, through the several Colonies  
of America, will in the End be extremely beneficial, yet at  
first setting out, to call in the Paper Money so long used,  
will be attended with Difficulties almost insuperable, both to  
the Merchant and Planter, as well as occasion a considerable  
Difference in the present Course of Exchange.

It is said the *Civil List* is settled at 800,000 l. and the  
Savings by altering the Method of Franking will be appropri-  
ated thereto.

Yesterday was brought to the Bank from *Portsmouth*, in  
two Waggon, guarded by a Party of Sailors, about 3 Tons  
of Money, among which was a considerable Quantity of Gold;  
brought home in the *Deputard* Man of War from the *Havannah*.  
The above Ship brings Advice, that the English Affairs  
in that Island will not be so soon finished as was expected.

It is reported, that no less than seven General Officers are  
dismissed from their Employments, on Account, as it is said,  
of their having displeased some great Men, by their late Con-  
duct during the sitting of a respectable Assembly.

It is said that *Madam Pompadour* has died possessed of ap-  
proximately Three Millions, Sterling, one Half of which, by  
the Law of France, will go to her Husband, who is yet living.  
[He returns a very High Interest for Lending.]

Some Letters from *Paisley* say, that there were found in a  
strong Box belonging to *Madam de Pompadour*, since her  
Death, above 30,000 Louis d'Or, in Specie, and a Casket  
of Jewels of immense Value.

May 2. Yesterday Morning, about 10 o'Clock, the im-  
portant Cause depending between Mr. Beardmore and the

King's Messengers, came on before the Right Honourable  
the Lord Chief Justice Pratt, at Guildhall; in the Course of  
which it appeared, that Mr. Beardmore had been taken into  
Custody on the 21th of November, for a supposed Connection  
with the *MONITOR*, and confined till the 17th, two Days  
of which he was not suffered the Use of either Pen or Paper,  
nor permitted to converse with any of his Friends, but in the  
Presence of the Messenger; nay, it was mentioned, that  
when Application was made by the then Lord Mayor of  
London to bail him, the proper Officer who was to examine  
him, neglected it on this consistent and reasonable Account,  
that the *MONITORS* were much too voluminous to be in-  
spected.

Mr. Jonathan Scott, the former Publisher of the *MONI-  
TOR*, in order to prove the Justice of Mr. Beardmore's Com-  
mitment, presented a Paper to the Court, setting forth that  
this Gentleman, together with the Rev. Mr. Entic, Dr.  
Shebears, and Others, were the Authors; that the two lat-  
ter had a Salary of 100 l. a Year for their Writings; and  
that he himself (Mr. Scott) was allowed the Profits of the  
Sale for his Trouble, after the necessary Expences attending  
the Publication were discharged.

Such being the Ground Work of the Charge and Defence,  
the Examination of Witnesses, and the Pleadings on both  
Sides, continued till about a Quarter after Four, when it ap-  
peared incontestably evident, that Mr. Beardmore had suf-  
fered very considerably, in being confined for so long a Space  
at the Beginning of Term, when he had a Number of im-  
portant Causes to conduct; and his principal Clerk, who  
transacted the Business in his Absence, being also taken up by  
the same Warrant with himself, and in the Custody of another  
Messenger, the Lord Chief Justice proceeded with his usual  
Candour and Good Sense to give the Charge, in which he  
observed, that the Seizure of Mr. Beardmore's Person and  
Papers was illegal; and that the Secretaries of State should  
always be particularly careful to hear with their Ears open,  
and see with their own Eyes: He recommended Moderation,  
however, in the Damages, as the Messengers were only Ser-  
vants, and, consequently, could not be considered as intention-  
ally culpable.—The Jury then withdrew, and returned in  
about 30 Minutes, with a Verdict of 1000 l. in Favour of  
Mr. Beardmore, highly to the Satisfaction of the Court, and  
the Wishes of the Spectators, who testified their Approbation  
with the loudest Bursts of Applause. The Council for the  
Plaintiff were Mr. Serjeant Glynn, the Recorder of Lon-  
don, Mr. Stowe, Mr. Dunning, and Mr. Gardner; and  
for the Defendants, the Attorney, and Solicitor General,  
Serjeants Naires and Davis, and Mr. Wallis.

The Trial between Lord Halifax and Mr. Beardmore will  
come on next Michaelmas Term.

Letter from *Banda-Naira*, one of the *Molucca Islands*, situated  
at 4 Degrees, 30 Minutes South Latitude, and about 30  
Miles from *Ambony*, dated September 12, 1763.

"The first of this Month, at 5 in the Afternoon, we had  
the most terrible Shocks of an Earthquake that have been  
felt here for Half a Century past. The first Shock lasted for  
more than four Minutes, and was so violent, that no Body  
could stand upon their Feet. All the Inhabitants ran out of  
their Houses, but were no sooner got into the Street, than  
they fell to the Ground almost Motionless. The same Even-  
ing, and the following Night, we had sixteen Shocks more,  
but not so violent as the first. At the first Shock the Sea  
fell suddenly 3 Fathoms, and in less than 3 Minutes twelled  
with incredible Rapidity, and overflowed a great deal of  
Land.

"The Castle is split in several Places. There are so many  
Cracks in Houses of the Governor and Sub-governor, the  
Powder Magazine, the Board of Trade and War-Office, the  
City Gates, the Armourers Office, &c. that all those Edifi-  
ces are untenable. The new Church, which was not  
yet finished, is cracked on every Side. Above 3-4th of this  
Island, on the North Side, are nothing now but Heaps of  
Ruins, and without foreign Help the Island cannot recover  
from this Disaster in less than 25 Years. Belgia Castle is  
split in several Pieces. Incredible Devastation has been made  
in the hilly Country of *Louthoir*, and in the Island of *Poolo-  
Aly*, and the Angles of *Revenge Castle* are almost entirely  
ruined. The *Vulcano Papenberg* cast up Stones of a prodig-  
ious Size, which destroyed Abundance of Spice Plantations.  
The Shock was as violent at *Nigra* towards the Sea, but the  
Damage was not so considerable. The Earthquake was less  
violent in the Isles of *Picang* and *Roorengain*. Mount  
*Geocong-Apy* crumbled down in several Places, and is  
much sunk.

"Though our present Condition is very dismal, yet no  
more than seven Persons have perished in this Disaster. The  
Houses are not tenable, so that most of the People live in  
Tents; but as the Earth still quakes, and we hear a Noise  
under Ground like the firing of Cannon at a Distance, we  
fear there will be occasion to give a sad Supplement to this  
Account.

"The Island of *Banda* is very subject to Earthquakes.  
*Vasentine*, in the third Volume of his Description of *India*,  
gives an Account of the dreadful Shocks that Island felt in  
1629, 1630, 1631, 1697, and 1696, on which occasions  
Mount *Geocong-Apy* emitted terrible Flames, and cast up  
huge Stones."

May 8. It was reported on Saturday, that an eminent  
Dutch Merchant had failed at *Amsterdam*, to the Value of  
200,000 l. Sterling, on account of some Losses sustained in  
the East-Indies.

By a Letter just received from *Lisbon* we learn, that an  
English Vessel from the *Havannah*, with 60,000 Dollars  
on board, having put into the Western Islands, is there de-  
tained, on Pretence of Struggling with the Portuguese; which  
it seems is Seizure of Ship and Cargo.

May 21. Wednesday, while several Bags of Dollars were  
putting into a Wherry out of a Ship just come from *North-  
America*, in order to be carried on Shore, one of the Bags,