

The MARYLAND GAZETTE

375

[XXIst Year.]

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NEW-YORK.

The SENTINEL. N^o XIX.

IT is indeed amazing, that any Man, who thinks at all of the Public, should be indifferent about it; it is more amazing, that any Man, who has a Stake in it, can avoid thinking of it, or be without Zeal for it; but it is most amazing, that great Men, Men of Dignity and Fortune, of Splendor and Title, all which can only be secure whilst the Public is so, should not always, and in all Countries, be upon perpetual Guard against their own Ruin and Debatement, and continually studying to support public Liberty, which must support them.

Lukewarmness, from such Men, would seem incredible, if it had never happened; and is infamous whenever it happens, as well as the Effect of the most gross Blindness and Infatuation. Yet thus lukewarm were many of the great Romans, even when they saw Caesar's Sword already waving dreadfully over them. Well might Cicero say of them, as he does, with just Severity and Contempt, *Ita Stulti sunt, ut, amisâ Republicâ, Pifcinas suas salvas ferè videntur*: "They were such Fools to conclude, that, tho' the Republic were lost, their Fish Ponds would remain secure." Fools indeed! When Liberty was gone, no Man could be secure, nor any Man's Possessions. This Discovery, which a Man might have made at first, they made afterwards; when their not having made it sooner, only served to upbraid and torment them. They indeed felt it, and felt it with a Vengeance, under the Triumvirate, when a Price was set upon their Heads, and their Possessions and darling Fish Ponds, seized by the Tyrants who succeeded their Friend Caesar, whose Clemency was not perpetuated with his Usurpation. This, too, was very easy to have been foreseen; as also the future State of their Families, which were all persecuted; most of them cut off by the following Tyrants, without any Exception, or Favour to the Descendants of such as had helped to establish the Tyranny.

Here is a Lesson and Warning to all Nations, especially to Men of Name and Figure amongst them, how dearly they ought to prize public Spirit and Patriots: How much it becomes and behoves them to possess and cherish that Spirit; and how nearly it imports all Men to love their Country. It is only Self-Love generously applied; and he who loves himself judiciously, will certainly love the Public and Liberty. It is moreover virtuous and honourable; and is entitled to solid Fame, to the Affections and Praises of all Men. What other Motive needs there? He who has not this Spirit may, perhaps, be a harmless Man; but he is a very bad Citizen: He who dislikes or despises it, is an Enemy to his Fellow-Citizens; and must expect a natural Return, that of Hate and Infamy. Is Life, or any Thing in Life, worth enjoying upon such melancholy Terms? A virtuous Man may bear Dislike and Obloquy, because he knows that he deserves it not: But Detestation abroad, accompanied with Guilt within, and occasioned by it, is a heavy and a doleful Lot! What does the World produce to atone for it? Guilty Greatness is, at best, but a great Burden and Reproach.

The Love of our Country is such an amiable Quality, indeed such an important Duty, attended with so many Recommendations to enforce it, that it is a Pity, as well as a Wonder, it should not be common. How natural it is, to love and respect a Man of this Spirit! It melts me into Compassion and Sympathy, and fills me with Reverence and Esteem, when I find, in my Reading, such a Character as that of the *Sieur Baptiste du Mesnil*, Advocate General in France, in the Time of that Monster in a Diadem *Catherine de Medicis*. He loved his Country so passionately, that it broke his Heart to see its Misfortunes: This Testimony he has from *Monsieur De Thou*, that great Historian and Patriot; and this Testimony is a glorious Reward for so virtuous a Mind, for a Grief so pious, and so honest an End.

Cicero used to ask himself, what Men would say of him when he was gone; and was more afraid of the Judgment of future Historians, than of all

the common Prate and Censure of the present Times. This was agreeable to the good Sense of Cicero. A Man who loves Fame, will labour to deserve it: If he be indifferent about it, it is a shrewd Presumption, that he is equally indifferent about his Morals: If he utterly despise it, he does as surely despise the Means of acquiring it, even Virtue and worthy Actions. Fame is always the sure Portion of the Patriot, first or last (for sometimes he is eclipsed for a while); and a glorious Portion it is. Flatterers and Parricides, with the great and small Vulgar, may traduce him; but this only confirms his Merit, and adds to his Reputation. The best Lot that can befall the Parricide, is to be forgot: A very comfortable Lot! Especially to a Man who has Cause to wish for it. It was a laudable Passion for Glory in Cicero, when he grew jealous, lest the Services done by Pompey for the Republic, might seem to Posterity to surpass his.

[The foregoing is taken from Cato's Letters, agreeable to the Sentinel's Promise.]

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE, JULY 4.
[The following LETTERS which came to the Printer, with the Table of the Stamp Act, Post paid, from Williamsburg in Virginia, some Months ago, are supposed to have been sent by a Gentleman who has been long eminent for his Abilities and Knowledge of the Law.]

To the PRINTER of the NEW-YORK THURSDAY'S GAZETTE.

SIR,
AS I thought an alphabetical Table of the Stamp Duties mentioned in the Votes of the House of Commons, would be better adjusted, and more intelligible to Persons subject to that Duty, than a Publication of the Resolves themselves, I framed the inclosed Table for that Purpose, which our Printer understanding, desired my Copy to publish in the Virginia Gazette, I sent it to him, with the inclosed Introduction, which he promised to print; but the G—r hearing of it, called on him, and expressly forbid him to publish any Remarks or Observations on the Matter. Upon which it was returned to me. I have since consented that he shall have the Table itself to publish, as I think it necessary we should all have the earliest Notice of the Chains forging for us, by those, whose Protection, and indeed, Indulgence, I think we are by all the Rules of Law, Justice and Compassion, as well as their own Interest, fully intitled to, and justly deserving of, more especially when we find their Liberality and Encouragement extended so far to the Indians, by whom his Majesty's Subjects and Dominions here have so severely suffered. But that it may not be said or pretended, that we patiently crouch under our Burden, as no Complaint or Apprehension of our suffering under so unconstitutional a Pressure, can appear from our Press, which, in several Instances I am glad to find is not the Case to the Northward; I have inclosed you a Copy of both, in Hopes of seeing them published in your Press, from which, as well as all other Free Presses in America, I hope to see other Remarks more to the Purpose than mine; which you should not have been troubled with, if it was not to declare, in the only Manner we can, that we are as sensible of the Injustice done us, as any other of the Plantations or Islands in America can be; and that whatever Regard may be paid to the Liberties of the Subject in Great-Britain, the English Subjects in America are in every Respect considered as intitled to none of them; but as to them, *Magna Charta* may be justly styled as it was by one who had got the Power in his own Hands, *Magna Carta*.
ANGLO-AMERICANUS.

To the PRINTER of the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Mr. PRINTER,
BEFORE your Press is stopped, which I doubt will shortly be the Case, you should publish in your Gazette (as should be done in every other Gazette, News-Paper, and Pamphlet, printed in every Part of the British Dominions in America) the inclosed Table, by which the Inhabitants will find how great Regard the British House of Com-

mons has for their Fellow-Subjects, exposed to such Incurfions and Rapines of the Indians, and their more faithless Allies the French, for so many Years past, that we were thereby first stripped of our Gold and Silver, and when obliged to substitute Paper in its Room (which might have tolerably supplied our Necessities) that has been by sinister Practices, first extremely depreciated, and now almost annihilated; and when reduced to the extremest Necessity, we are yearly to find a larger Sum of Sterling Money, for procuring common Justice in our Courts of Law and Equity, than this Colony could ever have raised in their most flourishing Circumstances. I have heard that in *Magna Charta* it is said, *Nulli negabimus, nulli vendemus aut deferemus justitiam vel redam*. But at this Rate, we must not only be obliged to buy, but at such a Price, that not one in a Hundred will be able to pay the Purchase Money; poor Americans! we may well say we are, *Procul a Jove*, oh! could we add, *et procul a fulmine*. What, not one Patriot! None that thought the Sir-name of *Americanus* worth acquiring, by stepping in, to divert the fatal Thunderbolt! We are at length reduced to a worse Condition than the Israelites.

And Pharaoh commanded the same Day the Taskmasters of the People and their Officers, saying, ye shall no more give the People Straw to make Bricks as heretofore, let them go and gather Straw for themselves: And the Tale of the Bricks which they did make heretofore, you shall lay upon them, you shall not Diminish ought thereof. *Exod. V. Ch. 6, 7, 8 Ver.*

There was Straw in Egypt, but no Sterling Money to be gathered in Virginia, and I am afraid there is no *Moses* or *Aaron* at Hand to deliver us. Had a reasonable Tale of Hemp, which they have expressed so great a Desire of our cultivating, been laid upon us, I would willingly have contributed my Proportion; and I don't in the least Doubt, but most of my Countrymen would have joined with,
Your humble Servant,
ANGLO-AMERICANUS.

LONDON, May 2.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec.
"We have strange Sort of Proceedings in this Government. One of our Judges, sent from hence to Montreal to act in that Capacity, having committed a Military Officer to Prison, was attacked in his own House about Ten at Night, by six Men, with Crape over their Faces and Hands, and was saluted with, 'Who the D—l made you a Justice, and never cropped your Ears?' and immediately cut off his Ears, slit his Nose, and left him for dead. Our Governor is gone up to Montreal, in order to find out the Offenders, and bring them to condign Punishment, and a very considerable Reward is offered for their Discovery."

Extract of a Letter from Quebec to a Merchant in London, dated December 16.

"At present here seems to be a very strong Contest between the Civil and Military. Great Jealousy prevails, and it is believed Persons are employed to bring an Account of what is said. Pasquinades are very frequent, and many of them have come up by the Post from Montreal. One was found pasted up in the Market Place at Quebec, of which I have sent you a Copy. Several Councils are held, but the Objects of them are kept an entire Secret."

"The Governor and Council have issued an Order for lodging the Troops in private Houses. A commissioned Officer of or above the Rank of a Captain, is to have a good Bed-chamber, Dining-room, or Parlour, furnished, with one Cellar, entirely to his own Use, and the Use of the Kitchen in common with the Family. Every commissioned Officer under the Degree of Captain, is to have a good Bed-chamber, with the Use of a Dining-room or Parlour, Kitchen and Cellar; and every common Soldier is to be furnished with good Quarters, and be permitted to warm himself in common with the Family. Besides this, a commissioned Officer is to have a Cot of Wood fur-

Kent-Island, June 19, 1765.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
A LARGE commodious Decked, and Two Open, BOATS, almost new, in good Order, and well Rigged, on very reasonable Terms.
JAMES HUTCHINGS.

THE Subscriber having set up the SILVER-SMITH's and GOLDSMITH's Business, as usual, at the Sign of the Golden-Ball in Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS, hereby gives Notice to the Public, that he will work as reasonable as any Man, and will give the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.
JAMES CHALMERS.

ANY Person willing to Contract for the Building a BALL-ROOM in ANNAPOLIS, may see the Plan at Mr. Richardson's Store, to whom they are desired to give in their Proposals in Writing, in Order to their being laid before the Managers.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on the 22d Day of August next, being the 3d Day of Court, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, for Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange.

VERY valuable Tract of LAND called *Aix-la-Chapelle*, containing 1792 Acres, being and lying in Frederick County, on the main Branch of Seneca, and near the Mouth of the said Branch; the Land is well wooded and watered. One Year's Credit will be given, for one Half of the purchase Money (if desired) upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.
CHARLES CARROLL, junr.

TO BE SOLD,
THE LANCASHIRE FORGE, consisting of Two Fineries, a Chafery, and one Hammer; together with about 400 Acres of very valuable Land, situate upon Deer-Creek, a fine Stream of Water, in Baltimore County, about 12 Miles from the Head of Bush River, and 7 from the nearest navigable Parts of Susquehanna. For Title and Terms, apply to the Subscriber, at Nottingham Forges, upon the Great Falls of Gunpowder River.
CORBIN LEE.

Kent-Island, April 19, 1765.
AS it is published in the Philadelphia Paper, that the noted Horse DOVE, imported by Dr. Hamilton, is now Covering at Mr. Dams's, such Gentlemen on the Western Shore as incline sending Mares to him, may have them carefully brought over the Bay, sent up to the Horse, and returned at Annapolis when done with him, at Twelve Shillings and Six Pence each Mare. Particular Care shall be taken of them. Good Pasturage both at Mr. Dams's and my House.
EMORY SUDLER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named *Jem*, a likely lively young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has a wild Look, and when spoke to appears surprized. He was formerly the Property of Mr. Robert Gordon, of the City of Annapolis, deceased, so that it is very likely he spends some Part of his Time among his Acquaintance in Town. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.
ROBERT TYLER.

WHEREAS one JOHN HUNT, who left England, and in the Year 1748 lived in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, as a Saddler, and removed to Westons Parish in the same County; from thence, 'tis said, he went to Cumberland in Georgia, and from thence to St. Augustine; and in January, 1764, as it is also said, he ordered a Cargo of Goods from London, to be directed to Messrs. Barton and Rogitt in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hoopers and Swallow, in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: If the said John Hunt be still Alive, and will apply to the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, Maryland, he will hear of Something to his Advantage. If he is Dead, which is most likely, any Person that will bring a proper Certificate of his Death to the Subscriber, shall receive a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS. (12^m) JOHN MERRYMAN, junr.

in Charles-Street. All Persons
ADVERTISEMENT of a moderate
r: And Long Ones in Proportion.