

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 15, 1765.

[N^o. 1058.]

WANTED, AN OVERSEER, well Qualified to undertake the Management of a Farm, and that can come well Recommended. If he has a Wife that is used to a Dairy, and no young Children, he will be the more agreeable. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

ABOUT 50 Years ago, came into this Province, as a Physician or Surgeon, a Gentleman whose Name was David McGill, (younger Son of Mr. Arthur McGill, of Kilmack, in the County of Fyfe, in Scotland) who married a Woman of the Name of Bond or Benn, by whom, it is supposed, he has left several Children, particularly two Sons, who, it is imagined, have settled in Maryland, or some of the neighbouring Provinces: If they will apply to the Printing-Office, in Annapolis, they will hear of Something to their Advantage.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,

A TRACT of LAND called Willshire Plain, containing upwards of 400 Acres, lying within two Miles of Bryan Town, in Charles County, on the 2d Day of September next, on the Premises. SAMUEL PARRAN.

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.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Jess, 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 Rogett in St. Augustine, to be left with Messrs. Hoopers and Sewalls, 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate rate: And Long Ones in Proportion.

From a NORTHERN GAZETTE, July 26. Et lacrymae prorunt, lacrymis adamantina movetibus Sepe per has ficit principis ira solet. Ovid de arte amandi.

WHEN Lord Cornbury had the Administration of the Government of the Province of New-York, a Committee was appointed by the General Assembly of that Province to research into the Grievances of their Constituents, who (after maturely weighing the Privileges of the Prerogative on the one Side, and the Liberty of the Subject on the other) drew up several noble and spirited RESOLVES, which were received and approved of by that Assembly then sitting; who thereupon exhibited a Complaint to her Majesty, the late Queen ANNE, against Lord Cornbury's haughty and oppressive Government, in Answer to which, that most exalted Sovereign (well judging how to set an intrinsic Value on the Affections of her American Subjects) returned them this most gracious Answer (which ought to have been wrote in Letters of GOLD, and preserved to the latest Posterity, for the worthy Imitation of all her Successors): She had heard the CRIES of her injured Subjects, and would not Countenance even her nearest Relations in Oppressing her People.—She immediately divested Lord Cornbury of his Commission (altho' he was her own Cousin) and appointed Lord Lovelace to succeed him.

These Resolves must now stimulate our Attention at this Time, when we are Groaning under the insupportable Burden of oppressive Taxes of every Denomination; when our Houses are threatened with being turned into Barracks (while our Swords are beaten into Plowshares) and the Chastity of our Wives and Daughters exposed to the insulting Arrogance of a rude and unpolished Soldiery, when our Privilege of Juries is taken away, when our LIBERTY of the PRESS (that useful VEHICLE) is totally Eclipsed, by which we shall now no more be able to continue our Intelligences, or of communicating our friendly Sentiments upon Arts or Sciences, upon Religious or Civil Connections; and all this at a Time when we have no Room to doubt but that the Royal Ear will listen to our Complaints, when urged by pathetic, warm, and expositulating Remonstrances, against the Impolity and Impropriety of the Measures that are now taking with us, which have a manifest Tendency to alienate the Affections of a Million of loyal, useful and faithful Subjects, who on every Occasion have expressed a steady and close Attachment to his Majesty's Sacred Person, and have sacrificed their Lives in supporting the Dignity of the British Diadem.

GOD grant that our Sovereign may incline his Attention to the united Voice of his People, may he adopt the invaluable Sentiments of his Glorious Predecessor, Queen ANNE, may he never Countenance his Ambitious Ministers, even tho' they are his nearest Relations, in oppressing his American Subjects: This and This alone will quiet our Fears, will revigorate (if possible) our Confidence in our King, will redound to the temporal Honour of his Crown and Dignity, and to the eternal Honour of his Reign and Memory.

SIC PRECANTUR AMERICANI. The following are the RESOLVES referred to above.

RESOLVED, and it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the IMPOSING and LEVYING of any MONIES upon her Majesty's Subjects of this Colony, under any Pretence or Colour whatsoever, without Consent in General Assembly, is a Grievance and Violation of the Peoples Property.

RESOLVED, That it is, and always has been, the unquestionable RIGHT of every FREEMAN in this Colony, that he hath a perfect and entire Property in his Goods and Estate.

RESOLVED, That the Raising of Money for the Government or any necessary Charges, by any Tax, Impost, or Burthen, on Goods Imported or Exported, or any Clog or Hindrance on Traffick or Commerce, is found by Experience to be the Expulsion of many, and the Impoverishment of the Rest of the Planters, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of this Colony; of most pernicious Consequence, which will unavoidably prove the Ruin of the Colony.

RESOLVED, That for any Officer whatsoever to Extort from the People, extravagant and unlimited Fees, or any Money whatsoever, not positively Established and Regulated by Consent of General Assembly, is Unreasonable and Unlawful, a great Grievance, and Tending to the utter Destruction of all Property in this Plantation.

QUEBEC, July 4. To the PRINTERS, GENTLEMEN,

YOU are desired, by several of your Subscribers, to publish the following Extract of a Letter, and a Petition from the Merchants in London, to the Board of Trade.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated the 20th of April, 1765.

I HAVE, as a Matter that appears to me of the utmost Consequence to each Individual of his Majesty's Subjects, devoted my whole Time ever since the first Instant, being the Day I became possess'd of sufficient Authority whereupon to found an Application to the Board of Trade, to the framing and procuring Hands to a Petition relative to the late base, cowardly and villainous intended Assassination of my Friend Mr. Thomas Walker, of Montreal, in whose Person Civil Government has been established, and Military Cruelty and Despotism attempted wantonly and triumphantly to be established in its Stead.—I have had for my Coadjutor herein, my worthy Friend —, who (if the Gentlemen on your Side approve our Conduct) hath on this Occasion superior Merit to myself.—You have the Petition inclosed, with such Names annex'd, as do it and themselves Honour; the present Lord Mayor, Four Aldermen, Four Members of Parliament, and the most respectable Names in the Trade to North-America being amongst the Number, and abundantly more might have been procured if they had been solicited for, this not being a Party Matter, but what affects every Briton, whose Life and Property is equally liable to the like Insult. Our View was to procure Names well known and respected at the Board of Trade, where we now appear with the fullest Credit: I must not omit to mention Mr. Vialars, as a Gentleman deeply interested in the Canada Trade, was applied to, but refused to sign this Petition; perhaps People on your Side may be able to discover the Cause, tho' it escapes my Penetration. It was presented Yesterday, but following so close on Lord Byron's Trial, and the Bill depending in Parliament, relative to the Quartering Soldiers in private Houses in America, being to be read a second Time in the House, Lord Hillsborough, first Lord of Trade, was prevented attending; but we are to go up again on Monday, and if the most liberal Use of my Purse, join'd to the best Exertion of my other Abilities, can effect it, the Perpetrators of that bloody and inhuman Scene shall meet their Deserts, and the Civil Rights of the People be effectually secured from the further Insults of Military Barbarity. In regard to the Bill just mentioned, it has rous'd the Spirit of the Nation, and is so warmly oppos'd by the best Friends of his Majesty's Person, Family, and Government, that the Ministry seem dispos'd to lay aside so hateful a Measure, by substituting one more constitutional for the Preservation of the Troops on a March.

To the Right Honourable the LORDS COMMISSIONERS for Trade and Plantations.

The following Memorial and Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, trading to Canada, on Behalf of themselves and others,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT on the late Peace made with France, the Province of Canada being ceded to Great-Britain, his Majesty was graciously pleas'd

to issue his Royal Proclamation, promising sundry Benefits and Emoluments, and in particular His Royal Protection to such of his Subjects as were inclined to settle in any Part of the newly acquired Territory.

That on the Strength and Security of the said Proclamation, several very eminent Merchants and Others (many of them Persons of considerable Property) embarked for Canada, and are now settled in sundry Parts of that Country, and more particularly at Quebec and Montreal, whereby a very extensive Trade is carried on, and very large Quantities of British Manufactures are sold and consumed there; in Return for which, they remit very valuable Cargoes of Furs, Oil, Fish, and other Articles of the Produce of that Province, to the great Advantage of his Majesty's Subjects in general, and the great Increase of his Majesty's Revenue.

That the Nature of this Trade is such (partly from the Distress and Poverty of the French Inhabitants remaining there, owing to the Non payment of the Canada Bills, and partly from the long Time required to get Returns from the Indians) that the Merchants and Traders in London are obliged to give Credit to the Merchants and Traders there to a very large Amount.

That the Faith and Confidence of the Merchants and Traders here, can only be supported and kept alive by the Security promised by his Majesty to the Merchants and Traders there, both of their Persons and Effects, on Failure of which they would most assuredly withhold their Credit, and the Trade being thus unsupported, must in Consequence fall to the Ground.

That your Petitioners have to complain, that divers of his Majesty's commissioned Officers (unacquainted with the Nature of Trade) have laid on many Restraints, and by their own Authority have enforced certain Laws and Regulations, so inconsistent with Commerce in general, and as we conceive so contrary to his Majesty's kind Intentions, that inevitable Ruin must ensue to many of his Majesty's Loyal and Faithful Subjects, unless timely prevented.

That your Petitioners have further to complain, that by the arbitrary and violent Proceedings of the Military (more especially in Montreal) the Liberties of His Majesty's Subjects there have been greatly infringed, their Properties invaded, and their Persons grossly insulted and put in imminent Danger, to the great Contempt of his Majesty's Authority, and the utter Subversion of Law and Order: And in Particular, that on the sixth of December last, between the Hours of eight and nine in the Evening, six Russians entered the House of Thomas Walker, Esq; an eminent Merchant at Montreal, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that Place:—That these six Persons having their Faces blacked, and being armed with various Weapons of Destruction, did then and there make a violent Assault on the said Thomas Walker, giving him fifty-two different Wounds, and leaving him for dead.

That several Persons being afterwards apprehended and taken into Custody, on the strongest Presumption of being Principals in this Atrocious Act, certain Officers and Soldiers of his Majesty's Twenty-eighth Regiment, then quartered at Montreal, broke open the Goal, and in Defiance of all Law, set these Prisoners at Liberty, publicly threatening Death to all Persons who should dare to make any further Enquiry into this Affair.

That your Petitioners are ready to produce before your Lordships, such authentic original Letters as they humbly presume will be deemed of sufficient Evidence and Authority, and hope it will not be expected that they should farther authenticate their Memorial by Affidavits and other Vouchers of a public Nature, as the Insolence and Oppression of the Military in Canada have rendered such Proofs totally impossible.

Your Petitioners beg Leave to lay these Premises before your Honourable Board, as being an Affair of the utmost Consequence to the Interest of Trade and Plantations, which are immediately under your Lordships Patronage and Protection: And tho' your Petitioners are far from presuming to dictate in this Matter, yet they are in Hopes your