

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

THURSDAY, August 29, 1765.

[N^o. 1066.]

THE SENTINEL. N^o XXIII.

BEING some Time ago at the Society for the Promotion of Arts, Agriculture, and Oeconomy, in the Colony of New-York, in North-America, it gave me the most sensible Pleasure, to see so many Persons of various Ranks and Degrees, all conspiring to promote the public Interest, and warmly animated with the generous Spirit of Patriotism. I could not help congratulating my Country, that while some infamous Wretches are exerting their pestilent Talents in calumniating the Colony, so great a Number of genuine Sons were studious of her Weal and Prosperity. What, said I to myself, tho' some Mischreants conceive it their Interest to misrepresent America, and aspire to Promotion by Falshood and Obliquy, Virtue has not entirely deserted the World, nor is the Flame of Patriotism extinguished in every Breast. No, I behold it's glorious Effects, not only in Gentlemen of Fortune and Distinction, but in common Tradefmen and Mechanicks. While such a Spirit exists, What salutary Consequences may we not expect from so disinterested a Plan? One can scarcely travel in any Part of the Country, but is charmed to see the benign Influences of this wise and generous Institution. Can they injure us with new Impositions? We can more severely distress them by retrenching our Luxury—And what have we from them that comes not under that Denomination? If we cannot immediately make all our Woollens, we can at least wear *British* Cloth of Twenty Shillings, instead of Forty Shillings, a Yard; and surely a Man who has a Spark of public Virtue, will prefer that which makes most for the Interest of his native Country. And as to Linens, the Majority of our Men intend next Summer to be entirely dress'd in them; and, I speak it with singular Pleasure, that many of the Fair Sex are determined to have them printed and substituted in the Room of Chintz and Calicoes. So that instead of being disheartened at any late Measures, they will undoubtedly terminate in our real Advantage, and however they may tend to render a Minister odious at home, they will only promote Industry and Frugality in the Plantations. But while I was engaged in this agreeable Contemplation, my Pleasure was greatly abated by the Complaint contained in the following Letter, which I shall lay before the Reader, almost in the very Words of the Author.

Mr. SENTINEL,

As the Character you have assumed ought to engage you to the greatest Vigilance against every Thing that may be introduced, either into our Laws, Politicks, or Commerce, injurious to the Public; I cannot, from the Love I bear my Country, help furnishing you with a proper Subject of Animadversion. It is that pernicious Practice which our Merchants and Brewers have lately gone into, of importing Malt from Europe, into a Country that abounds with, and whose only Staple is, Grain, to the unspeakable Hurt and Detriment of our industrious Farmers. There have already this Year been imported about 7000 Bushels, and a Quantity near equal to that is yet expected; which is almost as much as all our Breweries consume. Should this Practice be continued, How greatly must it discourage him from raising good Barley? If the Gentlemen of this City, who have formed themselves into a Society for the Encouragement of the Produce of their own Country, have judged it necessary, for that glorious Purpose, to Resolve upon the Disuse of *English* Beer, because we can make as good ourselves; How much more necessary is it to discourage the Importation of Malt, which must so immediately and sensibly affect the Farmer; and more remotely the Merchant who trades with him? Would it not therefore be prudent for the Society to come to a Resolution, not to use any Beer, or other Malt Liquor, but what is made of the Produce of their own Country; nor to buy any of those Liquors, whether made of foreign or our own Malt, from Brewers or Distillers, who import or purchase any other? If some of our Brewers pretend, that they cannot make such good Beer of our own as of *English* Malt; I can prove it a gross Mistake by some late

Essays on *Long-Island*, where as good Beer has been made of our own Grain, as any that was ever imported. But were the Case otherwise, yet surely *Americans*, who have the Love of their Country at Heart, should prefer what is made of the Produce of their own Country, even should it prove somewhat inferior. Let those Brewers who have not the Art of giving their Beer the Taste and Flavour of the *English*, (while any amongst us have so peculiar a Relish for the Taste of Soot) send to *England* for Brewers and Malsters, and I am confident they will have no Reason to depreciate the Quality of our Grain. I therefore think it incumbent on you, Mr. SENTINEL, on this Occasion, to sound an Alarm; and call upon your Countrymen to exert themselves in discouraging a Practice so injurious to themselves, and so detrimental to the laborious Farmer. Pray, Sir, point out all the Mischief that may arise from this pernicious Practice, and propose some Mark of public Contempt to be put upon those who shall hereafter be found instrumental in continuing so shameful a Commerce.

Part of another SENTINEL.

ALL those wretched Nations, who live under absolute Governments, and are stripped of the natural Rights of Mankind by their unrelenting Oppressors, are most miserably touched. Tyranny, my Brethren, is a kind of political Damnation; and were all the Enemies of human Happiness to consult together for a whole Century, they could not invent a more effectual Method to destroy it, than by Enslaving a free People. Turn your Eyes to those Parts of the Globe where LIBERTY is no more; and what do you behold, but Nakedness, Beggary, and Want! The Lords of the Creation used like the Bestial Herd; and a single TYRANT Rioting in the Spoils of Thousands! A free People may be said to be touched whenever any of those Laws by which their civil Rights are secured to them, are in any Degree infringed or violated. The Law, my Brethren, is the Foundation of our LIBERTIES. Take away this, and the Superstructure tumbles to the Ground. How acutely therefore do they touch the *Lord's anointed*, that is, the People, who would raise this glorious Foundation; and in its room, erect the enormous Babel of Despotick Pleasure?

Whenever any Man declares that *Englishmen* have no other Title to their Liberty than the Will of the Prince, he may be said most severely to touch the People, and deserves to be severely Reproved for his Impudence. Blessed be GOD; we do not hold our LIBERTIES by the precarious Tenure of any Man's Will. They are defended by the impregnable Bulwark of Law, and guaranteed by the most awful Sanctions. And whoever asserts the contrary, is a LYAR, and the Truth is not in him.

As without Law, we can have no Security either for our Persons or Property; it follows, that whoever speaks contemptuously of the Courts of Justice, and vilifies the Dispensers and Professors of the Law, in order to render the Law itself contemptible, is chargeable with the Crime of touching the *Lord's anointed*.

Obnoxious to the same Charge is every Man, who attempts to abolish the antient and established Modes of deciding Property; and to introduce in their room a Method odious, unconstitutional and unfriendly, to Liberty.

Every Magistrate may be said to touch the *Lord's anointed*, who instead of consulting the public Good, and making the Law the sole Rule of his Conduct, should endeavour to forge Chains for his Fellow Subjects, and represent them as inclined to Faction, Disloyalty, and Independence, when he knows in his Conscience the Representation is altogether false and defamatory. This surely is one of the worst Touchings that has yet been touched upon, and for every such Calumny, every such Calumniator deserves to be Reproved with universal ABHORRENCE.

The Scriptures, my Brethren, abominate the impious Doctrine of subjecting MILLIONS to the ARBITRARY WILL of ONE. Government indeed is a Divine Appointment; but unlimited Power is no Government. It is Tyranny:

It is Misrule: It is the most tremendous and complicated Evil under the Sun.

From what has been said, we may further infer, that however the Tools of Power may affect to disparage the People, and stigmatize them with the opprobrious Names of MOB and RABBLE, they are the Darlings of Providence; and in the Eyes of their original Author and continual Preserver, of great Estimation. They are the *Lord's anointed*; and he will first or last REBUKE their OPPRESSORS.

To conclude, my Brethren, let us ever be Jealous of lawless Encroachments; and still remembering that we are the *Lord's anointed*, let us act worthy of this high Dignity, this exalted Character: Let us Prize our Liberty civil and sacred, as a Jewel of inestimable Value. Let us endeavour to preserve it safe and inviolate. Let us oppose arbitrary Rule in every Shape, by every lawful Method in our Power. Never let us sit supine and indolent while our precious Privileges are abridged either by secret Machination, or open Violence. But let us on every such alarming Occasion, rouse ourselves and act like Men. Like Men who know the unspeakable Advantages of Freedom by happy Experience; and can image to ourselves the matchless Horrors of Tyranny by a Survey of those dismal Regions, where it reigns, rages and destroys. Let no illegal Attempt against us appear inconsiderable, or unworthy our Notice. A smaller will ever pave the Way for a greater: The latter for a greater still. Let us therefore check the rising Mischief; and crush the Cockatrice in the Egg. In a Word, let us strive to transmit to Posterity, that ineffable Blessing which our Ancestors have handed down to us: And after having flood like unconquerable Champions in the Cause of Liberty to our dying Hour; may we at last resign our Spirits with the delightful Prospect of leaving our Children free and happy; while we ourselves, are translated to those peaceful Mansions, from whence all Oppression and Tyranny, will be, for ever and ever excluded. AMEN.

LONDON, June 6.

ON Tuesday last, and not before, the fine Clock, bespoke for his Majesty of Mr. Pinchbeck, and executed by Mr. Norton, of St. John-Street, was carried by Messrs. Pinchbeck and Norton to the Queen's House, where it met with his Majesty's Approbation, who ordered the ingenious Maker to be generously rewarded. This Clock has four Faces, the first and principal of which shews true and apparent Time, with the Rising and Setting of the Sun every Day in the Year, by a moving Horizon, which consequently shews the lengthening and shortening of the Days; it likewise shews the Time of the Day in several Parts of the Earth. The second Front has a solar System, which shews the Motion of the Planets in their Orbits, according to Copernicus. The third shews the Age and different Phases of the Moon, with the Time of the Tides at 32 different Sea-ports. The fourth and last, by a curious retrograde Motion in a Spiral, shews every Day of the Month and Year, and likewise the Months and Days of the Week, with Emblems, &c. The Calculations and Numbers for the Wheels for the solar System were given by that great Astronomer Dr. Bevis; and the Designs for all the Dial Plates, with the Numbers and Calculation, and Mode of performing, the Moon and Tides, by the ingenious Mr. Ferguson.

June 17. The present Ministry are said to be holding a grand Conference in the Country.

June 18. The Report of an intended Change in the Ministry is revived, and some Circumstances are mentioned, which make it seem to be not wholly destitute of Foundation.

June 20. On Tuesday the Right Honourable Mr. PITT came to Town from Hayes, and Yesterday had a private Conference with his Majesty for some Time.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is expected in Town To-morrow, on Affairs of great Importance; and a Report prevails, that his Highness will be speedily invested with a very important Post.

I THINK it necessary to inform my Customers and Others, That I have now a large Assortment of the best of STAY-GOODS, and will furnish all that favour me with their Orders for STAYS on the shortest Notice, if required; and as there have been Complaints of my Charge being too high, I beg Leave to assure them, that I sell at the same Prices Mr. Wallace did, make the same Abatement for Ready Money or Short Credit, and shall endeavour to oblige them in every Respect as he did, and therefore hope for a Continuance of the same respectable Customers to the Business, which that Gentleman has transferred to me; and finding myself embark'd in this expensive Business, with few Friends, and very little Money, I flatter myself that my Customers will all make speedy Payments, as I assure them their Neglect to do it will be very hurtful to

(5^m)
JOSEPH BOARD.

Bladenburg, July 3d, 1765.
TO BE SOLD,
A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in Frederick County, about 6 Miles from Frederick-Town, containing 210 Acres; on which there is a Plantation, with a fine young Orchard, and other useful Improvements. Credit will be given.

(6^m)
RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, for Cash or Tobacco, together, or divided into two Parcels,
A BOUT £. 400 prime Cost of GOODS, consisting of Irish Linens, Sheetings, Olanbrigs, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Kendall Cottons, coarse and fine Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Cotton Velvet, Sagathy, Duroy, figur'd Dimity, &c.

(11)
DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

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.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco,
A TRACT of LAND called *Wiltshire Plains*, 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.

(11)
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,
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.

(11)
CORBIN LEE.

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 Westfons 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 Regatt 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.

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