

one, (and yet those whose Wishes are no Ways inimical to America) are dubious, or rather chuse to suspend their Opinion about it, till the Meeting of a full Parliament, (the Number of Members at their last Meeting not very far exceeding 100, whereas in a full Parliament, the Number may exceed 500.)—Others remark, that in the Parishes of Leeds, Wakefield, Bradford, Leighley, Halifax, Huthersfield, Rochdale, and a few of the nearest Country Towns, there are above Five Hundred Thousand Men, Women, and Children, all engaged in one Branch or other of the Woollen Manufacture; a Prevention of the Export of which, must prove greatly detrimental to them, should the Colonies persist in the manufacturing their own Cloths, and therefore doubt not the Act will be repealed—especially, say they, as the present Ministry seem greatly disposed to Interest themselves in the Welfare of the Nation, and the Mercantile Part of it very studious to improve every Advantage for this desirable End.—But however, seeing that all future Events are uncertain, we can only submit it to the two most powerful Arbitrators, perhaps that the World can produce. viz. Time, and the British Parliament.

March 3. Last Thursday Se'nnight was fixed on the Tree of LIBERTY, a Plate with the following Inscription, "This Tree was planted in the Year 1646, and pruned by Order of the SONS of LIBERTY, February 14, 1766."

To the P R I N T E R,
I RECEIVED the other Day a Halifax Gazette, the first Thing that caught my Eye was a red Mark or Stain, which at a Distance might be taken for the Figure of a Pirate's Bloody Flag. But on a nearer View, it proved to be a curious artificial Impression, with red Ink such as I had never before seen. The Device seems to be an empty regal Crown, Topley-Turvey, in a Field Gules with two Turkish Daggers or Highland Dirks pierced through its Center, and forming nearly a St. James's Cross. Between the Points of the Daggers, but untouched by either, is, AMERICA, with Capitals inverted. Between the Hilt or Handles of the Daggers is printed also in Capitals inverted, FOR A HALF PENNY. The Exargue also in Capitals is HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE!

I mused a little, but soon concluded this must be a Caracatura of the late M...-s-y and without further Heititation, read it off Hand thus.

Those Wretches would, if they could, bring in the Pope, the Pretender and the Devil, overturn the Protestant Establishment, ruin their King and Country, and for a Half Penny destroy all the Colonies. And yet they and their Creatures are always crying up their own Loyalty, to all who suspect them, and barling, "Evil be to him that Evil thinks!"

I was confirmed in this Reading by the Discovery of a Groupe of Figures before unnoticed, though placed near that already described. These were a hideous horned black fiend Rampant grasping an Iron Trident, the Mouth of a fiery Furnace gaping, the Flames red and azure Blazon'd, a green Dragon Pendant, the Pitchfork Surgent, a Jack Boot at the End on't, and an Immensity of "Bales and Packages" of Combustibles "kept" purposely unpacked to feed the Flames.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

We have certain Intelligence from Elizabeth Town, in New-Jersey, that the Magistrates and Lawyers carry on their Business in the Law as usual without Stamps. The same is done in many other Places, viz. in some Parts of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and the Massachusetts, in which last Place, New-Jersey, &c. they intend, whether the Stamp-Act is repealed or not, in a few Weeks, to proceed in all Kinds of Business, without Regard to any unconstitutional Acts; and in the Governments of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, St. Christophers, Antigua, &c. all Kinds of Business in Courts, &c. is already got into its usual Course, without Stamped-Paper.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated Jan. 22.

"Last Post brought G—M— his preparatory Dispatches for his returning Home: You may judge of his Concern from the Effects this Intelligence produc'd.—Immediately after perusal, he was taken extremely ill, was twice blooded, and is at this Time in a very weak Condition. It was impossible he could receive a more unwelcome Piece of News. Consider, Sir, the awful Occasion of being summoned at a Sovereign's Command, to render Account of an Administration at a Time the conscious Soul feels the heavy Weight of Self-Conviction. The People here re-

joice much, and flatter themselves, Oppression and partial Acts of Favour will not any more be exercised in these Parts.

"The Soldiers Barracks at Montreal, are burnt down by a late Fire; if it had happened at any other Season with the high Wind of that Day, the whole City would have been in Danger of being destroyed; but its Preservation was owing to the Snow that lay on the Tops of the Houses, which prevented the Fire spreading."

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

On Saturday the first Instant, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the Ship Ellis, Captain Egdon, from London, for this Place, was drove ashore on Abscom Beach, near Egg-Harbour, in a most violent Storm, where, it is feared, the Vessel will be totally lost, but that Part of the Cargo will be saved, though damaged. Captain Egdon, with Charles Willon, Esq; a Passenger (who was appointed Comptroller of the Customs at Amboy, in New-Jersey) and John Willon, Steward of the Ship, endeavoured to get ashore in the Boat; but the Surf ran so high, that they were soon overfet, when the two last were drowned; the Captain, with great Difficulty being saved.—The Ship was a very fine new Vessel, and had a Cargo on board, said to be worth betwixt Twenty and Thirty Thousand Pounds Sterling; Part of which was thrown overboard the Night before, when the Ship first struck the Ground.

At a Court held for Northampton County, in Virginia, February, 11, 1766.

"On a Motion of the Clerk, and other Officers of this Court, praying their Opinion, whether an Act, entitled, An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, &c. in America, was binding on the Inhabitants of this Colony; and whether they, the said Officers, should incur any Penalties, by not using stamped Paper, agreeable to the Direction of the said Act: The Court unanimously declared it to be their Opinion, that the said Act did not Bind, Affect or Concern, the Inhabitants of this Colony, inasmuch as they conceive the said Act to be UNCONSTITUTIONAL, and that the said several Officers may proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices, without incurring any Penalties by Means thereof; which Opinion the Court doth Order to be recorded."

One Night last Week five Persons, coming up the River in a Shallop from Marcus-Hook, had like to have lost their Lives, by going to Sleep in the Cabbin, where there was Charcoal burning; but happily two of them waked, though almost gone, one of whom, the Master of the Vessel, got up to the Deck, when he fell down quite senseless, the Noise of which brought a Man on board from another Vessel, which luckily lay along Side of him; by whose Help he was brought to, and the others waked, and got out of the Cabbin, who all, after some Time, recovered.—It is strange that though so many Accidents of this Kind have happened, and though People have been so often warned of the Danger of being shut up with a Charcoal Fire, yet they will not be more upon their Guard against the fatal Consequences thereof.

On Thursday last a Flatt, coming to Town from Chester with Staves, was taken in the violent Storm we had, about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, betwixt that and Gloucester Point, when two Men were washed overboard, and have not since been found; and two others (one of them William Smedley, of Chester County) were drowned in the Vessel.

On Saturday Night last, about Twenty Brass Knockers were taken off from the Doors of the Inhabitants of this City.

On Sunday Night one of the Sailors belonging to the Ellis, Captain Egdon, was taken up, and committed to Jail here, for carrying off Goods, to a considerable Value, part of the Cargo of the said Ship.

ANNAPOLIS, March 20.

On Tuesday last, EDMUND KEY, Esq; Attorney-General of this Province, was Sworn into the Office of Recorder of this City, in the Room of the Hon^{ble} DANIEL DULANY, Esq; who lately Resign'd that Office.

Just at the Minute of laying this Form on the Prefs for Publication, we have receiv'd a Dublin Paper of Jan. 18, and under the London Head, is the following Article, Dated Jan. 11. "The great Contest concerning the American Stamp-Act; we are assured, is already compromised to the Sa-

tisfaction of all Parties. The Stamp-Act, it is said, will be Repealed, and the Supplies are to be raised by a Taxation to be imposed by the American Assemblies themselves, in whatever Way shall be found most agreeable to themselves."

Mr. GREEN,
SIR,

YOU are desired by the SONS of LIBERTY of Cecil County, to insert the enclosed Association and Resolves in your next Gazette, provided it can be done before you have certain Intelligence from Great-Britain of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. Signed per Order,

JOSEPH EARLE, Secretary.

WE the Free Denizens and Liege Subjects of Great Britain, residing in this County of Cecil, in the Province of Maryland, being duly sensible of the inestimable Blessings of our Happy Constitution, (the Benefits of which we derived from our Birth, and by the Tenour of our Conduct have never forfeited) cannot but be affected with the deepest Sentiments of Sorrow and Concern at the present alarming Conjunction, so imminently threatening our dearest Rights and most invaluable Privileges.

To prevent as much as in us lieth this approaching Destruction of our Civil Liberties, as well as to Testify to all succeeding Ages, our just Abhorrence and Detestation of Slavery, and that we dare, by all lawful Means to maintain our Birth-Rights: The Subscribers hereof, with Hearts inviolably attached to the Person and Family of our present most gracious Sovereign, GEORGE THE THIRD, and attached with the firmest Principles of Fidelity and Loyalty to his Crown and Government, have thought proper to join and concur in the following Resolves.

First. That the Freemen of this Colony are, and ever have been since their first Emigration from Great Britain, entitled to all the Liberties, Franchises and Privileges, of the free Subjects of Great Britain.

Secondly. That the Imposition of internal Taxes on this Colony by the British Parliament, or any other Authority whatever, except that of the House of Delegates in this Province; and the depriving the Inhabitants thereof, of the Benefit of Tryals by Juries, by the Extension of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty is contrary to the Spirit of the English Constitution, destructive of our just Rights and Privileges, and tending to the Slavery and Ruin of us and our Posterity.

Thirdly. That the late Act of Parliament commonly called the Stamp Act, (being an express Violation of MAGNA CHARTA, contrary to the Declaration of Rights, and the Spirit of the Common Law) is unjust, illegal, and unconstitutional.

Fourthly and Lastly. We do hereby promise and agree, cheerfully and cordially to unite with all our Fellow Subjects and Countrymen, throughout the whole extended Empire of British-America, in every just and lawful Measure, to maintain our Rights and Privileges.

Signed by Order of the Committee of Correspondence, by JOSEPH EARLE, Secretary. Cecil County, March 11, 1766.

A Piece from Virginia, relating to Mr. Ritchie, is just come to Hand; but too late for this Week's Paper, shall be inserted in our next.

ANNAPOLIS, March 19, 1766.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A SCHOONER, upwards of Fifty Tons Burthen, with two Suits of Sails, one of them quite new, and otherwise well Found for the Sea or Bay. Time will be given for the Payment, on paying Interest, and giving Security if required.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the Second of April next, at Mr. John Ball's in ANNAPOLIS, A PARCEL OF LIKELY NEGROES.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

WANTED

TO attend in a well-frequented TAVERN in Annapolis, A HOSTLER, who understands the Business well, and is a sober Man: Such an One will meet with good Encouragement, on Application to the Printer hereof.

