

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.] THURSDAY, September 11, 1766. [N^o. 1096.]

STRAYED or Stolen from *Kingbury Furnace*, in *Baltimore County*, on Saturday Evening the Nineteenth of July last, a Grey Horse, about 15 Hands high, well made, with a Soap down his Nose, Hog Mane, short Switch Tail, Shod all round, is very sharp on the Back, and low in Flesh, has been in the Geers, and is mark'd with the Collar, and he is very apt to rear when any Person looks in his Mouth.

Whoever will give Information of the said Horse to the Subscriber, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought to the Furnace.
FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

July 17, 1766.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Northumberland County, Virginia*, a Servant Man, named *Samuel Homis*, by Trade a Taylor. Had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Coat lined, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of black Stocking Breeches, coarse Shoes, dark mill'd Stockings, much mended, an old Hat bound round with black Ferret; his Hair tied behind, rocks much in his Walk, is Bow legged, has a Scar on his right Check, and a small Mole close by it, has a large Flesh Mark on the Outside of his left Knee, resembling the Skin of raw Pork, also a large Scar on the Instep of his right Foot, by a great Sore. Whoever takes up said Runaway, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

WILLIAM TAITL.
N. B. If he is taken up in *Maryland*, I will give Five Pounds Reward; it is supposed he will go into *St. Mary's* and *Calvert Counties*, as he was in both a few Days ago, from
W. T.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, a Charles Carroll's, Esq; in Annapolis.

A PARCEL of Fine JESUITS BARK, either by the single Bottle or in larger Quantities, the same being packed in Bottles containing from between 1 and 2, to 3 and 4 Pounds each; it will be sold at a very reasonable Rate, by
(15) BERNARD O NEILL.

BROKE out of *Anne Arundel County Jail*, on the First of July last, at Night, the following Persons, viz.

John Kent, a young Fellow, Country Born, his Dress is uncertain, as he has different Suits.

Thomas Woods, an Irishman, wears his own Hair; had on a brown Cloth Coat with yellow Metal Buttons; he is lame in one Leg, it being lately cut, and much swell'd, a Cabinet-maker by Trade. Its supposed he will make to *Philadelphia*.

Thomas Malvill, and *Thomas Winwood*, the one a Weaver and the other a Gardener, both lately imported in the Country.—As they can all Write, its probable they may Forge Passes.

Whoever delivers them to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by
(15) JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Sheriff.

Annapolis, June 26, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about a Fort-night ago, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Mergan*, by Trade a Shoemaker, and pretends to be a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fresh Complexion, short Hair, and one of his Eyes has been lately hurt by a piece of Mortar falling into it: Had on when he went away, a grey Cloth Coat, and Plush Breeches: He has been seen on *Elk-Ridge*.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

WILLIAM PACA.

WANTED for the Free-School, in the City of *Annapolis*, an USHER, capable of Teaching the *English Language*, *WRITING*, *SURVEYING*, and *ARITHMETICK*, &c. Any Person qualified for the above Purposes, and that will come well Recommended for his Care, and Diligence, may know the Terms, on Application to
(15) JOHN DAVIDSON, Register.

OFFICE, in *Charles-Street*: Where all Advertisements of a moderate Length, and long Ones in Proportion.

The following VERY EXTRAORDINARY Pieces, Publish'd in a SUPPLEMENT to Messieurs BRADFORD's Pennsylvania Journal, will show the Readers what Sort of a Man JOHN HUGHES is, and Others of his Stamp.

Messrs. W. and T. Bradford,
The following Copies of Letters lately received from London, being very interesting to the Public, we beg the Favour, that they may be made public through your free and impartial Paper, which will oblige no small Number of your Readers.

A Letter from John Hughes, Esq; to the Commissioners of the Stamp-Office in London.
Philadelphia, October 12, 1765.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been confined to my Bed 25 Days past, with a violent Disorder, that was expected would have proved mortal, but thank GOD am now able to sit up in Bed, I shall attempt to give you a Sketch of not only my own Conduct but also that of the Presbyterians and Proprietary Party here, relative to the Stamp-Office.

In May last I received Information, by a Letter from Dr. Franklin, that he had recommended me for Chief Distributor of Stamps in this Province, and thus the Matter rested until some Gentlemen to the Eastward received their Commissions; whereupon Mobs arose in several of the Eastern Provinces, and the Officers were obliged to resign: as a Prelude to the Destruction and Disorder made by those Mobs, the Printers in each Colony, almost without Exception, flung their Papers Weekly for some Time before with the most inflammatory Pieces they could procure, and excluded every Thing that tended to cool the Minds of the People, these Measures they pursued until the Presbyterians in particular in every Colony began to threaten the Stamp-Officers. And those Gentry in this Province, about the Beginning of September, began to be very Noisy, and some of them said I ought to resign, I gave them for Answer, I had as yet no Commission, and therefore could not resign what I had not. However about the Middle of September it was reported that the Stamps would arrive in Captain Friend, who was then expected, and these riotous Gentry began to threaten they would destroy the Stamps as soon as they arrived. I therefore being desirous, as far as in me lay, to preserve the Stamps, wrote, on the 17th, the Letter (N^o. 1) to his Honour the Governor, but received no Answer, and as the Stamps did not arrive in Captain Friend, Matters rested until October 2^d, when I received the Paper (N^o. 2) being a Note from Captain William Dowel, a Tool of the Party, and therefore I wrote my Answer (N^o. 3) to Mr. Dickenson, the Owner of the Ship, and on the next Day I wrote my Letter (N^o. 4) to his Honour the Governor, but received no Answer, and here Matters rested until Saturday the 5th of October, when I received Information that the Ship with the Stamps was to come up to Town that Day, and that a Mob would be collected by beating muffled Drums through the Streets, and ringing the State-House and Church Bells muffled, which was accordingly done all the Afternoon, but at Two o'Clock the Post arrived with the Mail and Packet, and among other Things my Commission, this the Party ventured to allege, because there was a large Packet for me: Accordingly the Mob collected, chiefly Presbyterians and Proprietary Emisaries, with the Chief Justice's, Mr. William Allen's Son at their Head, animating and encouraging the Lower Class.

About 3 o'Clock the following Persons, viz. James Tilghman, Esq; Attorney at Law, Messrs. Robert Morris, Charles Thompson, Archibald McCall, John Cox, and William Richards, Merchants, and Mr. William Bradford, Printer, came to me on a Deputation from a great Number collected at the State-House, to request my Resignation. I answered, It is true I now have my Commission, but as two Gentlemen are bound for my Perfor-

mance in the Sum of £. 5000, I could not resign unless they would indemnify my Bail. Altercations on this Head took up near an Hour (LOW as I was) and at last they said, all that was expected of me was, that I would not put the Act in Execution in this Province, until his Majesty's further Pleasure was known, or until the Act should be put in Execution in the neighbouring Colonies; to this I thought proper to signify some Disposition to comply, because I had many Informations by my Friends, that the Mob intended to proceed to the last Extremities if I did not resign: Upon this the Deputation withdrew to consult their Associates, and at 6 o'Clock I received the Paper (N^o. 5) being a peremptory Demand. Thus the Matter rested until Sunday Morning, when having recovered my Spirits a little from the Fatigue of that long Altercation aforesaid, I looked over the Paper, and found it more positive than what had been mentioned the Day before, and therefore sent for Mr. Charles Thompson, one of the Deputation, and asked him if they were sincere the Day before, or whether they came to Wire draw what they could first, and then force the Rest, because I observed the Paper sent me, did not agree with the Proposition made to me, he said he was sincere, and could only answer for himself. I replied, Well Gentlemen, you must look to yourselves, for this is a high Affair; he made Answer thus, I do not know, but hope it will not be deemed Rebellion. Indeed, Sir, I KNOW NO OTHER NAME FOR IT.—Well, says he, I know not how it may end, for we have not yet determined whether we will ever suffer the Act to take Place here or not, and took his Leave. On Monday Morning, at 10 o'Clock the whole Deputation came, and I offered them the Paper (N^o. 6) and after some Consultation among themselves, they objected to their Names being inserted: I said, Why sure, Gentlemen, you have not done a Thing you are ashamed to own. Not in the least they said, but there was no Necessity for their Names being inserted, nor would they receive that Resignation, whereupon I said to Mr. Tilghman, Come Sir, take the Pen and please yourself, for I see you are determined to be arbitrary; he then took the Pen and formed the Paper (N^o. 7) and when it was transcribing, I asked them what they intended to do with the Stamps, as they had assumed the supreme Power in the Province. They then looked at one another for a while, and seemed somewhat confounded, but at last Mr. Tilghman replied, We did not come prepared to speak to that Head; then another replied, Let Mr. Hughes take Care of them, I answered, Gentlemen, that cannot be, as you have now fixed Matters, for was I to take the Stamps into my Care, I should have your Party come about my House and pull it down, and destroy both me and them. Well, says another, let the Governor take Care of them. Another then said, Perhaps, the Governor will call upon Mr. Hughes to put the Act in Execution; and when he declines, the Governor perhaps will appoint an Officer, and the Act may take Place.—Here a general Pause ensued, but at last one and all cried out, Let us see who will dare put the Act in Execution upon the Governor's Appointment, we will take Care of that. By this Time the Paper (N^o. 7) was transcribed, and after I had signed it they went away to proclaim it to their Friends, and the next Day I wrote the Letter (N^o. 8) to the Governor, and received the underwritten verbal Answer by my Son.

My Health at this Time will not permit me to be more copious on this very extraordinary Transaction, what I have said is sufficient to inform you, Gentlemen, and the Lords Commissioners, that, UNLESS MY HANDS ARE STRENGTHENED it will never be in my Power to put the Act in Execution.

Perhaps their Lordships and you, Gentlemen, may expect that the Governor will exert himself on the Occasion, and strengthen my Hands, but this will not happen, for on the Day that the Mob were collecting, and after the Drums began to beat, I am informed his Honour left the City, and presently after the Attorney General, who is Recorder of the City left it also; whether the Mayor and Chief Justice were out of the City I cannot say, but this is certain, that no one Magistrate or

public Officer appeared abroad the whole Day to discourage the Mob, or to give the least Aid or Protection. All therefore that I shall add on this Head, is, THAT IF EVER MY HANDS ARE STRENGTHENED SO AS IT WILL BE IN MY POWER TO DO MY DUTY AS CHIEF DISTRIBUTOR OF THE STAMPS, I SHALL NOT FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE DUTIES OF MY OFFICE IN THE STRICTEST MANNER, and this I hope will sufficiently save my Securities in their Lordships and your Opinions, as it is now out of my Power to discharge my Duty until the Face of Affairs are changed.

In Paper (N^o. 7) you will observe the three Counties upon Delaware included in my Resignation; the Reason of which was, that on Sunday the 6th of October, a Friend of mine privately sent up a little Boy to inform me, that he had reason to believe a Mob was uniting in those Counties, and would soon be up at Philadelphia; this I knew would raise a second Mob here, and therefore I did that to prevent it, and it has had the desired Effect.

I am now to acknowledge the Receipt of a Letter from the Secretary of the Stamp-Office, and also a Bill of Lading for 3 Cases and 7 Packs of Stamps for this Province, exclusive of those for New-Jersey and Maryland; but there is neither Invoice nor Bill of Parcels, nor any Account of the Prices of the Stamped Paper or Parchment to be sold at. I have seen a printed Paper, said to be the Prices of the Stamps, &c. but as the Bill of Lading makes me liable to the Freight, I should be glad to know whether the Freight is included in those printed Papers, or not. If I had received the Stamps, I should have been at a Loss on the First of November how to proceed; but as Things now stand, there is Time for my being fully informed, and especially with respect to the Invoice, or Bills of Parcels, without which it is impossible for me to know what I am charged with at the Stamp-Office, and how far the Goods received agree with the Charge.

I am further to inform you, that I received in the Packet sent me by your Secretary, a Bond, which in his Letter he directed I should execute before the Governor, or some other Person of Note, and send it back to the Stamp-Office by the first Conveyance; which I should have punctually complied with had I been in Health, and had not our over-ruling Gentry, the Mob, thought fit to direct otherwise. However, I have the Bond in my Custody, and whenever there is a Prospect of CARRYING THE ACT INTO EXECUTION, shall not fail to execute the Bond, and transmit it to the Stamp-Office by the first Opportunity, and also DO EVERY THING IN MY POWER, faithfully to discharge my Duty.

I am further to inform you, Gentlemen, that I am extremely obnoxious to the Governor and Men in Power, and that for no other Reason, than that I have constantly, while I have been in the Assembly, endeavoured to promote the King's Interest, and given Opposition to some favourite Schemes that tended to retard his Majesty's Service.

I am also unfortunate enough to be particularly hateful to the Chief Justice, because I have charged him in the House of Assembly with being a Rebel, upon his saying, that "if-ever the Government was changed, we should find the King's little Finger heavier than the Proprietor's Loins." This Declaration he made in the House of Assembly more than once, and I as often alledged, that his Allegation tended to alienate the Affection of the Subject from the King, and therefore was Treason, and that none but a Rebel would be guilty of it. I also am particularly hateful to the Proprietary Party, because it was MY INTEREST, ASSIDUITY and INFLUENCE in the House of Assembly, that enabled the Province to send home Dr. Franklin to present our Petitions for a Change of Government, from Proprietary to Royal, which I hope is effected by this Time.

Since Writing the above, I am informed that Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; who is one of the People called Quakers, and also an Alderman of this City, met with the Drummers as they were alarming the City, and took them to Talk, re-