

currently reported through the City on the 4th of October last, that Capt. Holland, with the Stamp Papers, &c. would be up the next Day, and that a Mob would be raised to destroy them, yet neither the Governor, the Supreme Judges, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, nor any other Justiciary Officers, (Benjamin Shoemaker excepted,) took the least Notice thereof, nor used any Means to preserve the Peace of the City. Thirdly, Altho' on Monday the 7th of October, when the People collected at the Free Mason's Lodge, and their Delegates, who need not here be named, came to my House, and demanded of me my Answer, Whether I would, or would not Resign my Office as a Stamp Distributor of this Province? yet, neither the Governor, the Judges of the Supreme Court, altho' then sitting, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, nor any of the Peace Officers of the City, testified the least Disapprobation thereof, but permitted those Gentlemen, and their Associates, to compel me to make the Declaration which you may see printed in the Gazette and Pennsylvania Journal of the 10th of October last. Fourthly, These Gentlemen Delegates, and their Associates, have therefore prevented any Stamps from coming into my Possession, of consequence, it is not in my Power to supply you; but, as you may be unacquainted with the Situation of the Stamp Papers, I do myself the Pleasure of informing you, that his Honour the Governor has committed them to the Care of Captain Hawker, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Sardoine; and I would likewise, Gentlemen, beg Leave to acquaint you, that he has taken, as I am informed, a solemn Oath, "to do, to his utmost, that all "Act, shall be, *bonâ fide*, observed;" wherefore I must refer you to him, as I am, for the Reasons already assigned, at present incapacitated to supply you with Stamp Papers, &c. for a more full Answer, if necessary, to your Letter. Fifthly, If any Inconveniency or Damages therefore, should happen to any Person or Persons for want of the Stamped Papers, the Blame neither can, nor does lye at my Door, whatever it may of those of the Gentlemen Delegates, and their Associates, &c. I am sorry, Gentlemen, that you suffered an Insinuation to escape your Pen, as if I would not afford you a direct Answer to your Letter, for I am persuaded no Part of my Conduct has given you, or any other Person, Cause to suspect either my Candour or Integrity; therefore permit me to say, that I must look upon this Insinuation as both ungenerous and unfriendly."

Philad. Nov. 5.
To John Swift,
Alex. Barclay,
and Thomas
Grave, Esq's.

I am, Sirs,
Your humble Servant,
JOHN HUGHES.

EXTRACT of Letters from John Hughes, Esq; appointed Distributor of Stamps for Pennsylvania, to Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Agent for said Province, and by him laid before the Parliament:

Philadelphia, September 1765.

YOU are now, from Letter to Letter, to suppose each may be the last that you will receive from your old Friend, as the Spirit or Flame of REBELLION is got to a HIGH PITCH AMONGST THE NORTH-AMERICANS; and it seems to me, that a Sort of Frenzy or Madness has got such hold of the People of all Ranks, that I fancy some Lives will be lost before this Fire is put out. I am at present much perplexed what Course to steer; for as I have given you Reason to expect I would ENDEAVOUR TO PUT THE ACT IN EXECUTION, and you no Doubt have informed the Commissioners, I cannot in Point of Honour go back, until something or other is done by the People to render it impossible for me to proceed. But, perhaps, when a Mob is on Foot, my Interest may fall a Sacrifice to an insatuated Multitude; and I know of no Way to prevent it, but absolutely declaring off, as all the rest have done to the Eastward; but, as yet, I cannot prevail upon myself, notwithstanding the Threats of some, and the Persuasions of others, to do an Act that appears to me neither Loyal nor Reputable.

I have hitherto kept Matters easy, by saying, I had Nothing to resign, for I have neither received any Commission, or any other kind of Writing from the Stamp-Office; but when it is known I have received my Commission, I fancy I shall not escape the Storm of Presbyterian Rage, and as Capt. Friend is expected every Day, my Doom will soon be known; but whether I may live to inform you, is yet in the Womb of Futurity.

By Governor Franklin's Letters, and by my last, you will see that Mr. Cox has Resigned the Stamp-Office

for New-Jersey; and there is scarce a Day goes over my Head, but many People call upon me to Resign, and say I am an Enemy to North-America, if I do not; but since I am now DIPT, and must abide by Consequences, BE THEY WHAT THEY WILL, I shall be exceedingly obliged to you, if it is consistent with your Judgment, to recommend my Son Hugh for Mr. Cox's Successor. My Son is married, and settled in New-Jersey, has a good Estate, both Real and Personal, and can give any Security that may be required. I am the more induced to ask this Favour, as I think there will be no Difficulty in putting the Act in Execution in that Province; and if my Property, and perhaps my Life, may be lost in this Province, my Son, I hope, will be the better for the Office in that Province, which may be some Compensation for what Property may be lost out of the Family.

Sept. 10. Our Assembly met Yesterday; and this Day a Majority of 15 against 14, were for sending a Committee to New-York, to meet the Committee of Boston, on the First of October, where they insinuate there will be Men sent from every Colony, in order to unite, and become, as they express it, like a Bundle of Reeds, alluding to the Fable of the Old Man and his Sons. This Scheme, or Plan of Union, is not only begun, but is indefatigably pushed forward by the PRESBYTERIANS principally.

Sept. 11. This Afternoon Capt. Friend arrived, and, as he says he has no Stamp Papers on board, all seems pretty quiet at present. The Assembly have named Joseph Fox, George Bryan, John Morton, and John Dickenson, as a Committee to go to the Congress at New York.

Sept. 12. Our Clamours run very high, and I am told my House shall be pulled down, and the Stamps burnt; to which I give no other Answer, than that I will defend my House at the Risque of my Life. I must say, that all the sensible Quakers behave PRUDENTLY.

Sept. 16, in the Evening. Common Report threatens my House this Night, as there are Bonfires and Rejoicings for the Change of Ministry. The sober and sensible Part of the People are doing every Thing towards being in Readiness to suppress a Mob, if there should be any Intention of Rising. I for my Part am well arm'd with Fire-Arms, and am determined to stand a Siege. If I live till To-Morrow Morning I shall give you a further Account; but, as it is now about 8 o'Clock, I am on my Guard, and only write this between whites, as every Noise or Bustle of the People calls me off.

9 o'Clock. Several Friends that patrole between my House and the Coffee-House, came in just now, and say the Collection of Rabble begins to decrease visibly in the Streets, and the Appearance of Danger seems a good Deal less than it did.

12 o'Clock. There are now several Hundreds of our Friends about the Street, ready to suppress any Mob, if it should attempt to rise, and the Rabble are dispersing.

Sept. 17, 5 in the Morning. We are all yet in the Land of the Living, and our Properties safe, thank God.

Extract of a Letter from Joseph Galloway, Esq; dated Philadelphia, September 20, 1765, to Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Agent.

THE Public Papers will inform you of the present distracted State of the Colonies, and the many Outrages and Riots that have been occasioned by a DISLIKE TO THE STAMP ACT; all which have been incited by the Principal Men of the Colonies where they have been committed. Measures have not been wanting to create the SAME TEMPER in the People here, in which some have been very active. In Hopes to prevent their ILL EFFECTS, I wrote a moderate Piece, signed Americanus, published here, and at New-York, and since in Virginia, wherein you will see my Sentiments on the Subject. I am told it had a good Effect in those Places, as well as here, being much approved by the moderate Part of the People. Yet we should not have been free from Riots here, if another Method had not been taken to prevent them, VIZ. By assembling quietly, at the Instance of Mr. Hughes's Friends, (and not by an Order from the Government of the City) near 800 of the Sober Inhabitants, posted in different Parts, ready to prevent any Michief that should be attempted by the Mob, which effectually intimidated them, and kept all tolerably quiet; only they burnt a Figure they called a Stamp Man, and, about Midnight, dispersed. Great Pains have been taken to PERSUADE and frighten Mr. Hughes into a RESIGNATION OF HIS OFFICE, but he continues FIRM, and will not Resign in any Manner that

shall do Dishonour to his Appointment; and I THINK, WILL BE ABLE to put his Commission in Execution, NOTWITHSTANDING THE EXAMPLE SET BY OTHER COLONIES.

L O N D O N, July 10.

PRIVATE Letters from Constantinople advise, that near all the Stone Buildings, in particular the Grand Mosque, the Old Seraglio, and the Palace of the Grand Vizir, have been entirely overthrown; and some Accounts make the Number of People who perished amount to upwards of 40,000. The Suburb of Pera, where the foreign Ministers, and in general all the Christians reside, suffered the least. The Grand Signior, at the Time of the first Earthquake, was at one of his Summer Palaces on the Banks of the Black Sea, about 18 Leagues from Constantinople.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 18.

Saturday last (Sept. 13th by the present Style, but Sept. 2^d by the Old,) was just a CENTURY since that dreadful Fire begun in London, which continued Burning for Six Days, and in that Time destroy'd 400 Streets, 89 Churches, 13,200 Dwelling-Houses, and laid in Ruins 436 Acres of that great City.

Monday last a Tobacco-House, full of Tobacco, belonging to Mr. Alexander Worfield near Town, was burnt to Ashes, by the Carelessness of his Negroes, who made a Fire therein, in order to cure the Tobacco.

We have an Account by the last Virginia Papers, that the Warehouses of Col. Tucker at Norfolk, were lately Fired by Lightning and Burnt down, with 100 Hogheads of Rum, and a great Quantity of Sugar, Molasses, &c.

By the last Philadelphia Papers, we have a Letter address'd "to the Printers of the Pennsylvania Gazette" sign'd "John Hughes," wherein he "affures the Public, that the said Copies (the same as in my Last ed This) "are by no Means Genuine": And that he had commenced an Action against the Printers of the Pennsylvania Journal, &c. He laid his Damages at Twelve Hundred Pounds. They have likewise Publish'd a Letter address'd "to the Public" wherein they offer to prove that they are true and genuine Copies: And in all Probability Mr. Hughes will never recover Twelve Farthings Damages, or at most not above 13d.

Just Imported, in the Ship Planter's Friend, Capt. Robinson, from Barbados,

A PARCEL of the best Barbados Rum, Spirits, and Sugar, in Hogheads and Barrels, — very good Limes, Salt, old Sherry and Madeira Wine, Castile Soap, Oil, Capers, &c. — to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores on Patuxent and Patowmack, for Bills, Cash, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and other Country Produce. — The above Ship will immediately load for London, and will take in Tobacco to Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Hanbury, Mr. Grove, or any other Merchant in London; — her whole Load, to a few Hogheads, is provided, so that she will be very soon ready to sail.

STEPHEN WEST.

I have got a little fine Sicily and Spanish Wheat for Seed; if such can be raised here, it will always Sell well Abroad. I want a large Quantity of small white Beans, and Hommony Beans, for Exportation, and will give Four Shillings a Bushel for them for Seven Years. (73)

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in the Premises, on the 27th of September,

PART of a Tract of LAND, called Brett's Good Chance, containing 174 Acres, through which runs a fine Stream, fit for an Over-shot Mill, has on it a good Orchard, and is well Timbered. The Title is indisputable, having Dock'd the In-tail last Fall. The Land, and Papers relative to the Title, may be seen any Time before the Sale. Charles County. HENRY BRETT.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail as a Runaway, a Servant Lad about 17 or 18 Years of Age, of a middle Size, who says his Name is William Newiman, and belongs to John Burgess, at Elk-Ridge. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

CHARLES S. SMITH, Sheriff.

FREDERICK-

ON Monday the 2^d will be Run for, in Frederick-Town, the be made Three Mile Heat will allow, A Purse of free for any Horse, Making 10 Stone Saddle Ground, and upon the Run for, A Purse of by any Number of Horses the Winning Horse excepted.

Every Person that p Gelding, for said Purse. Mr. George Stricker, on the Race; and, for the turday; at the same T Entrance for the first lings for the second D the aforesaid Time, sh One and a Half Guine second Day, Twenty-f The Time of Starting Three o'Clock in the Judges will be appoi Pates that may arise. Three reputed Runn Purse, or no Race.

FIVE POUND

RAN away from the Mount-Clare, near vst Servant Man call swarthy Fellow, about ad with him, a grey colour'd Cloth Coat, a Pair of Crocus Trowse ings, and old Country- ble he will get othe Discharge.

Whoever secures him Subscriber, or gives Ne him again, shall have t

RAN away from Queen-Anne's Cou a Negro Man named C high: Had on when he Shirt, two Country Cl Country Cloth Breechi Yarn Leggings.

Whoever takes up a so that his Master may Thirty Shillings Rewa (72)

COMMITTED to 15th of July last who says his Name is belongs to Levi Stephen Town, in Pennsylvania take him away, and p

Baltimore

I DO hereby give That I intend to Assembly, for an Act that on giving up all World, to the Use of lieved out of Custody hope will be approved mast reasonably think me only for their daily

Patuxent

To be LEASED for THE Plantation w Deceased, lately County, about 12 or 1 It has a very good Three Rooms on the Above, together with all other Out-Houses, very fine Apple, Pea and a large Timothy C tation is all in very go eg fine one, either Any Person inclinable may know the Terms (11) THO. S.