

Great-Britain has prohibited the manufacturing Iron and Steel in these Colonies; without any Objection being made to her Right of doing it.

Our great Advocate, Mr. Pitt, in his Speeches on the Debates concerning the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, acknowledged, that Great-Britain could restrain our Manufactures.

Here then let my Countrymen rouse themselves, and behold the inevitable Ruin hanging over their Heads, if they once admit that Great-Britain may lay Duties, on her Exportations to us, for the Purpose of levying Money on us only.

Perhaps the Nature of the Necessities of the dependant States, caused by the Policy of a governing one, for her own Benefit, may be elucidated by a Fact mentioned in History.

From what has been said, I think, this uncontroversible Conclusion may be deduced.—That when a ruling State obliges a dependant State, to take certain Commodities from her alone, it is implied in the Nature of that Obligation, and is essentially requisite to give it the least Degree of Justice; and is inseparably united with it, in order to preserve any Share of Freedom to the dependant State.

The Place of paying the Duties, imposed by the late Act, appears to me therefore to be totally immaterial. The single Question, is, whether the Parliament can legally impose Duties, to be paid by the People of these Colonies only, for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue, on Commodities, which she obliges us to take from her alone? Or, in other Words, whether the Parliament can legally take Money out of our Pockets, without our Consent?

If they can, our boasted Liberty is but—"Vex et præterea nihil." † A FARMER.

* The peasants of France wear wooden shoes; and the wassals of Poland are remarkable for matted hair, which never can be combed. † A found and nothing else.

ROSEAU, (in Dominica) October 10.

WE are credibly informed, that there are now in this Island, upwards of Three Thousand white Inhabitants, and Fifteen Thousand Negroes; which must appear a very amazing Number to any one who considers the uncultivated State in which the greatest Part of this valuable Island at present is.

A Man of War is arrived from France at Martinico and Guadaloupe, by which a Royal Edict is come out directed to the Governors of the French West-India Islands, forbidding (on Account of said Islands being much distressed in having their Specie carried off) all English Vessels from entering any of their Ports after the 31st Day of December next, either to bring in or carry off any Commodity whatever; Lumber and Molasses not excepted.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) October 30. They write from West-Florida of the 10th Instant, that Governor Browne had issued Writs for calling a new Assembly: The Members were elected accordingly, and the Assembly prorogued, by Proclamation, to the 30th of November next. A small Party of Chic-

kefaw Indians going to the Illinois, fell in-with a hunting Party of French People, the Indians made a Man, a Woman, and Two Children Prisoners, whom they carried to their Nation, and delivered them to Mr. Commissary Mackintosh. Three of the French Party made their Escape. General Haldiman, and Charles Steuart, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent, have ordered the Prisoners to be sent down to Pensacola. The Indians offered no Violence to them, only told them, "That the Ground they were upon was not French, and therefore they had nothing to do there."

The Creek Indians complain much of Encroachments made on their Lands, and when they were told of the Outrage committed by some of their People, at St. Mary's River, the Headmen answered, "If the Governor cannot prevent the Virginia People (Crackers) from taking our Lands, how does he think we can restrain our mad young Men?"

The Disturbances in the Back Settlements of this Province, are not yet entirely at an End; the Horse Stealers and Robbers, we are told, are almost quite driven away, but the reforming Gentry are not altogether satisfied: We hope soon to hear, that Peace and good Order are restored.

The Brigantine Penn, James Williamson, Master, of and from Cape-Fear, for Bristol, on the 11th Instant, struck on a Rock about 5 Leagues N. W. of Bermuda: The Vessel is entirely lost; the People are saved, and about 100 Barrels of Tar, Part of her Cargo.

Nov. 6. Captain Mark Robinson, of his Majesty's Ship Fowey, of 28 Guns, who arrived here last Week from Great-Britain, is Commanding Officer, or Commodore of all his Majesty's Ships from Virginia, to Cape Florida, including the Bahama Islands. Commodore Hood, stationed at Halifax, commands as far South as New-York, and, it is said, a Third Commodore will be stationed at Virginia.

Captain Savery, just arrived from St. Augustine, in the Brigantine Augustine Packet, carried there 70 Negroes from Africa, the first ever imported directly from thence into that Province. He informs us, that Dr. Stork, and a great many other Settlers, were arrived there from England, in the Aurora, Capt. Fuller, and that upwards of 2000 Negroes were contracted for, by the Noblemen and Gentlemen in Great-Britain, concerned in that Province, to be imported there from Africa the ensuing Summer; and that Dr. Turnbull was soon expected, with about 300 Greeks, from Scanderoon and Smyrna, skilled in the Culture of Silk, Cotton, Olives, Vines, and other Articles, proper for the Climate of East-Florida.

They write from Georgia, that the Creek Indians, who had their Houses burnt by the Crackers, are satisfied, Compensation having been made them for their Losses by Governor Wright. Those who took Possession of Lemmon's Store, on his abandoning it, returned most of the Goods, and have left that Part of the Country.

Nov. 13. A Letter from Dominica to a Gentleman here, of the 22d ult. confirms the Account of a Royal Edict being received from France at Guadaloupe and Martinico, for preventing all English Vessels from entering any Port in the said Islands, after the 31st of next Month: A Proclamation was likewise issued, ordering all British Subjects to depart those Islands by the Day above-mentioned; the Letter concludes, "We shall not be able to get any of your new Crop to that Market, supposing it could arrive before the Edict takes Place, as the French would take Advantage of the Edict, and order away your Vessels without your Effects."

Nov. 20. They write from West-Florida of the 29th past, that the whole Number of Choctaws, that mulctured to go out against the Creeks, was upwards of Eight Hundred; but they all returned without seeing the Enemy, except the Red Captain, one of our best Friends in that Nation: He with a Party of Forty-two Men, were set upon near the Cahaba River, by the Creeks, who killed him, his Son, and Twenty-four others. The Choctaws blame a white Man, a Trader, for betraying them to the Creeks. Letters from the Country of the Creeks, say, that they were a Hundred in Number, that they killed Thirty out of Forty Choctaws, and brought one Prisoner home, whom they burnt: They declare the Choctaws behaved with great Bravery, for when they had fought till all their Ammunition was expended, they rushed in among the thickest of their Enemies, knocking them down with their Tomahawks, and the Butt-end of their Muskets. The Creeks own the Loss of Twelve Men, among whom were Molton, another good Friend of ours, his Son, and the Oak-fuskee King. The Victors delivered the Gorget Medal and Commission of the Red Captain, who was a great Medal Chief, to Mr. Hewitt, a Trader, in order to be transmitted to the Commissary, or the Superintendent who appointed him.

On Wednesday last Alexander Cameron, Esq; Commissary for the Cherokee Nation, with Ouconnotota, or the great Warrior, Attakullakulla, or the Little Carpenter, the Prince of Choté, Tiffoté of Keowee, and the Raven of Toogoloo, formerly of Nookasee, all principal Headmen and Chiefs of that Nation, arrived here, in Consequence of Directions for that Purpose given by the Hon. John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent of the southern District; and this Day they had an Audience of his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montagu, Governor in Chief, &c. of this Province, to congratulate him on his Arrival here, this being the first Opportunity they have had of waiting on his Lordship; they sung the Peace-Song, and danced the Eagle Tail Dance, in Honour of his Excellency. We hear, that as soon as his Honour the Superintendent returns from the Southward, whence he is daily expected, so many of the principal Cherokees, now here, as he shall direct, will embark for New-York, to treat of, and endeavour to conclude, a Peace with the Northern Indians.

N E W - Y O R K, December 14. Friday last arrived here from South-Carolina, with Captain Schermerhorn, the famous Attakullakulla, or the Little Carpenter, Ouconnotota, or the Great Warrior, and the Raven King of Toogoloo, with Six other Chiefs and Warriors of the Cherokee Nation, accompanied by an Interpreter; and next Day they had an Audience of his Excellency General Gage, the Commander in Chief.

All the Field and Staff-Officers, at Head-Quarters, and those of the Corps in this Garrison, together with several other Gentlemen, attended the General on this Occasion.

The Chiefs, after being introduced, delivered the Letters of Recommendation they brought to his Excellency, from the Southward; and the Little Carpenter and Great Warrior alternately addressed him, and implored his Interposition and good Offices, in directing Sir William Johnson, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to mediate a Peace between their Nation, the Cherokees, and the Six Nations of Iroquois, they being deputed here on an Embassy for that Purpose.

They met with a gracious Reception from the General, and his Excellency has been pleased to give Orders they shall be properly entertained and attended, while they remain here.

He promised them his Protection in the Business they are employed in; and informed them he would give the necessary Orders; for their proceeding To-morrow, on board a Sloop for Albany.

The Chiefs having been informed, that there was a Theatre in this City, expressed a Desire of seeing a Play acted; and the General has thought proper to gratify their Curiosity, and has given Directions that proper Places shall be got for them in the House, this Evening; when the Play of Richard III. and a Dramatic Piece, called, The Oracle, with a Pantomime Ballet, entitled, Harlequin's Vagaries, will be performed for their Entertainment.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.

Friday last Capt. McKenzie arrived here from Liverpool, by whom we are informed, that His Royal Highness the Duke of York, His Majesty's eldest Brother, died in Italy, of a Fever, on the 15th of September last; and that Orders were issued for a general Mourning. Captain McKenzie, on his Passage, spoke the following Vessels, viz. November 20, in Lat. 27, Long. 61, with Capt. Manton, in a Brig, belonging to Wm. By, but lost from Madras, bound to South-Carolina, out 5 Weeks; the Captain was then very ill of a Fever, and he supplied him with some Necessaries.—14th, in Lat. 27, Long. 53, spoke a Snow, Capt. Walker, from Whitehaven, for Virginia, 6 Weeks out.—5th, in Lat. 27: 12, Long. 61: 30, spoke a Sloop, from this Port, for St. Kitts, out Five Days, but did not learn the Captain's Name. And, on the 11th Inst. in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 68: 30, he spoke with the Sloop Lilla, Capt. Waterman, from New-London, bound to Hispaniola, with Horries, out 7 Days, all well.

Sunday last arrived here, Capt. Adams, in 26 Days, from Madeira, who says, a Report prevailed there, that the King of Portugal had offered the Kingdom of England, one of the Western Isles; but which, it was not known. He left there Capt. Harvey, in a Sloop from New-York, who was to sail, in a few Days, for Lisbon, and Capt. Denny, in a Brig, also from New-York, who would sail in 5 or 6 Days, for the West-Indies.

ANNAPOLIS, December 31.

On the 4th of this Instant, his Excellency the Governor, was pleased to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, to Monday the 1st Day of February next.

The Representatives returned for Baltimore County, are, Messieurs JOHN RIDGELY, THOMAS COCKER DEYE, JOHN MOALES, and ROBERT ADAIR.

* As we have already, from various Informations, published the Return of Members for Somerset County, the Election not being at that Time over, and not having as yet received any certain Account from them, as well as from Worcester and Charles Counties, we must defer giving any Account of them, until we can do it with Certainty.

Annapolis, December 31, 1767. To be SOLD, for want of a better Buyer, TWO likely NEGRO LADS. The Purchaser may have Credit, paying Interest. For further Particulars, enquire of THOS. JENINGS.

Annapolis, December 31, 1767. TO BE SOLD, THE SCHOONER BOAT, BETSEY, as she now lies in the Dock, with all her Apparel and Furniture. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, (3*) ROBERT BRYCE.

Prince-George's County, Dec. 17, 1767. FIVE POUNDS REWARD. RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN EVANS, a Tailor by Trade, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, has short black Hair, and a smooth Face and Look, and stammers much when surprised: Had on, and carried with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, with Metal Buttons, a brown Sagathy Suit, lined with white, the Waistcoat has Metal Buttons; a brown lapell'd Frock Coat; a white Flannel ditto; a new Castor Hat; Yarn Stockings, white and check Shirts; a blue Rat-tee Pair of Breeches, and several other Things unknown. He also took with him a likely bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot on the End of his Nose, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, O S; a good Saddle, with large Swivel Stirrups, a blue fringed Cloth Housing, stripp'd Swallowtail Saddle Cloth, and Snaffle Bridle.

Whoever secures the said Servant and Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have Three Pounds for the Horse and Saddle, and Forty Shillings for the Servant, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by the Subscriber, (4*) BASIL WARING, JOHN WARING.

HERE is at the Plantation in the Month of July last, a COW, has several white Spots on her Jaw; but neither Ear nor Horns; The Owner may have her party and paying Charges.

LATELY PUBLISHED AND TO BE SOLD at the THE MARYLAND Year 1768.

WEST-R As many Freeholders in A not yet paid their Qu for the Convenience will attend at the Houses, and in January next:

At Mrs. Riggs's, on Monday Robert Davitt's, Tuesday John Hawkin's, Wednesday Mrs. Ramsay's, Thursday Eaten's Tavern, Friday Ebert's Tavern, Saturday Land-Office, Annapolis, Tuesday Eliza Robertson's, Wednesday Richard Wells's, Saturday

He hopes the Freeholders on his Lordship's Manor of A being, or sending the M the Days above-mentioned, w to meet with, as well as to N. S. He also receives Ba to J. G. Galwey, Esq; late of Annapolis County.

SIXTEEN DOLL

BROKE out of Dorchester the 13th of December I BESSEY, (alias James Ruff) a son of Horse-stealing. He is five feet high, of a dark Complexion, and has a very dull hair, when he broke out, a blue Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, was near William St. James, and 'tis very probable he made himself about that Neighborhood. Whoever apprehends the same, or the Subscriber, shall be paid a reasonable Charge, by ROBERT ADAIR (3*)

THOMAS

From L O M CONSIDERABLY enco TLEMEN in Town. i next, to open SCHO Mr. Goldsmith lately liv'd, where he purposed to publish an Authentic Book-keeping, and 'tis very probable he therefore solicits the Favor of which, assiduous Care shall be used in the Principles of as well as in their proper Branches. Indisputable Recommendations Character and Abilities, can be He also purposes keeping and to commente the same the said, having already engaged

JUST IMP

FROM G L A To be SOLD by the S Billis, Tobacco, or TWO small lumping PAR listing of Kendal Cott nizes, Half-Thicks, and Sco (3*)

STRAYED from Port

last Month, a sorrel H ends high, with a Star in h ob Tail, very low in Flesh, a is unknown. Whoever brings the said Port-Tobacco, or to the fifteen Shillings Reward. (3*)

TO BE

TRACT of LAND, ly ty, pleasantly situated, over Colon THOMAS aining 500 Acres. To which Acres of Fine Marsh, which is capable of great Improvement a commodious Brick-House Rooms on a Floor. Two of ege, is handsomely waincof ed Cellar-Passage. The Par Top. The Out-Houses are g necessary Convenience, are e entered on immediately. Plantation, an Orchard of abo Trees, with a large Garden and is good either for Gra timbered.—A Vessel of 25 pposite the House. It is a r carrying on a West-India f a Grain Country.—It h ne Fishing and Fowling. F he Purchase-Money to be p remainder, One, Two, or T ven, as may be agreed on, e Subscribers, in Hanover C (3*)