

measured 9 Inches in Circumference, some 7, whilst others were no larger than Peas. As to their Forms, some were globular, some spheroidal, surrounded with small Excrescences or Knobs; some elliptical, and some irregular and smooth, like Pieces of broken Ice. Such as were globular, were endued with so much Elasticity, that they rebounded from the Ground like a Tennis Ball. This Storm divided into several Branches or Veins (if I may use such Terms) all which kept the same Course, but bent their Fury most towards the Mountains, Hills and high Lands. At Sutuquehanna the Hail was as large as Pigeons Eggs. At Lancaster, about the Size of Peas. at Dunker-Town, and in the Valley, between the W... and Reading Hills, they were as large as Turkeys Eggs; in some other Places still larger; and at Reading no Hail appeared. The Damage done by this Storm is very great; the County of Lancaster alone, it is thought, has suffered several Thousand Pounds. In many Places there is not a single Ear of Wheat, Rye, Barley, &c. but what is cut off; and nothing left but the green Straw, bruited and beat to Pieces. It is melancholy to see fine Plantations, and extensive Fields, which, a few Days ago, waved with luxuriant Crops, now lying waste. Many able Farmers, who expected to carry several Hundred Bushels of Grain to Market, will be obliged to buy Bread for their Families; and many of the poorer kind will be ruined, and reduced to Beggary. All these People are now mowing their late promising and rich Crops, as Fodder for their Cattle. Their Distress is truly moving and alarming. At Dunker-Town, it is said (with what Truth I cannot say) that Cattle were killed by the Hail; but certain it is, that about Muddy-Creek, in this County, Calves, Pigs, Fowls, &c. were killed in that Settlement; the Ground in the Woods, is as thick covered with green Foliage, beaten from the Trees, as it is with the fallen Leaves in the Month of October; and in many Places the Birds are found dead in Woods and Orchards. The N. W. Side of the Fruit Trees are barked, and all the Glass Windows on that Side, that were not secured by Shutters, are demolished; and even the Rails of Fences visibly shew the Impressions of the Hail upon them. In short, this Storm threw every Person, who saw it, into the most dreadful Conternation; for the oldest Man here never saw, or heard of any Thing like it."

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 30.

ORDERED, by the Lower House of Assembly, That his Excellency's Message of the 20th of June, the Answer of the House thereto, and the Resolves of said House, with regard to Treating at Elections, be printed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

TEST. T. WRIGHT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

THE King, our most gracious Sovereign, having been informed, that a Circular Letter, a Copy of which hath been communicated to his Ministers, was, in February last, sent by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the Colony of Massachusetts, to the Speakers of other Houses of Assembly in North-America, hath been pleased to order it to be signified to me, that he considers such Measure to be of a most dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in the Colonies, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, to excite and encourage an open Opposition to, and Denial of the Authority of Parliament, and to subvert the true Principles of the Constitution; but, while I notify to you, his Majesty's Sentiments, with respect to this Matter, I am also to tell you, that the repeated Proofs which have been given by the Assembly of this Province, of their Reverence and Respect for the Laws, and of their faithful Attachment to the Constitution, leave little room for his Majesty to doubt of their shewing a proper Repentment of such unjustifiable Attempt to revive those Distractions which have operated so fatally to the Prejudice of both the Colonies and the Mother-Country; and, I flatter myself, that in case such Letter has been addressed to the Speaker of your House, you will confirm the favourable Opinion his Majesty, at present, entertains of his Maryland Subjects, by taking no Notice of such Letter, which will be treating it with the Contempt it deserves.

JUNE 20, 1768.

HONORABLE SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

IN Answer to your Excellency's Message of the 20th, we must observe, that if the Letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay, addressed to, and communicated by our Speaker to this House, be the same with the Letter, a Copy of which you are pleased to intimate hath been communicated to the King's Ministers, it is very alarming to find, at a Time when the People of America think themselves aggrieved by the late Acts of Parliament, imposing Taxes on them, for the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue, and in the most dutiful Manner are seeking Redress from the Throne, any Endeavours to unite in laying before their Sovereign, what is apprehended to be their just Complaint, should be looked upon "as a Measure of most dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his Majesty's good Subjects in the Colonies, to promote an unwarrantable Combination, to excite and encourage an open Opposition to, and Denial of the Authority of Parliament, and to subvert the true Principles of the Constitution;" we cannot but view this as an Attempt in some of his Majesty's Ministers to suppress all Communication of Sentiments between the Colonies, and to prevent the united Supplications of America from reaching the royal Ear. We hope the Conduct of this House will ever evince their Reverence and Respect for the Laws, and faithful Attachment to the Constitution, but we cannot be brought to resent an Exertion of the most undoubted Constitutional Right of petitioning the Throne, or any Endeavours to procure and preserve an Union of

the Colonies, as an unjustifiable Attempt to revive those Distractions which it is said have operated so fatally to the Prejudice of both the Colonies and the Mother-Country. We have the warmest and most affectionate Attachment to our most gracious Sovereign, and shall ever pay the readiest and most respectful Regard, to the just and constitutional Power of the British Parliament, but we shall not be intimidated by a few sounding Expressions, from doing what we think is right.

The House of Representatives of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in their Letter to us, have intimated that they have preferred a humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition, to the King, and expressed their Confidence, that the united and dutiful Supplications of his distressed American Subjects, will meet with his royal and favourable Acceptance; and we think they have asserted their Rights with a decent Respect to their Sovereign, and a due Submission to the Authority of Parliament: What we shall do upon this Occasion, or whether, in consequence of that Letter, we shall do any Thing, it is not our present Business to communicate to your Excellency; but of this be pleased to be assured, that we cannot be prevailed on to take no Notice of, or to treat with the least Degree of Contempt, a Letter so expressive of Duty and Loyalty to the Sovereign, and so replete with just Principles of Liberty; and your Excellency may depend that whenever we apprehend the Rights of the People to be affected, we shall not fail boldly to assert, and steadily endeavour to maintain and support them, always remembering, what we could wish never to be forgot: That by the Bill of Rights, it is declared, "That it is the Right of the Subject to petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such Petitioning, are illegal."

R. LLOYD, Speaker.

RESOLVED, That all Petitions, upon every new Assembly, relating to Elections and Returns, be presented to the Honourable Speaker of this House, for the Time being, within Five Days, from the First Day of the Session of such new Assembly, inclusive, and not after. And, if any Election shall be made, by Virtue of any Writ, issued by order of the Lower House of Assembly, That no Petition be received against such Election or Return, unless such Petition be presented to the Speaker, as aforesaid, within Five Days, from the First Day of the Session, inclusive, after such Writ shall be returned, or within the same Time, after the actual Return of such Writ, if the same shall be returned in Session Time.

RESOLVED, That Treating Electors is highly injurious, tends to corrupt and debauch the People, and may, if not timely prevented, be destructive of that Freedom, intended to be maintained in Elections, by our excellent Constitution.

It is therefore unanimously RESOLVED, That on any Petition for Treating, this House will not take it into Consideration, or regard the Greatness or Smallness of any Treat; but will, in all Cases, in which any Person or Persons, hereafter to be elected, to serve in Assembly, for any County, within this Province, at any Time after the Test, or issuing of the Writ of Election, or after the Place of any Member becomes vacant, hereafter, in the Time of this present, or of any other Assembly, shall, hereafter, by himself, or themselves, or by any other Ways, or Means, on his, or their Behalf, or at his, or their Charge, or with his, or their Privity, or Consent, before his, or their Election, directly or indirectly, give, present, or allow, to any Person, having a Voice, or Vote in such Election, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment, or Provision, or make any Present, Gift, Reward, or Entertainment, or any Promise, Agreement, Obligation, or Engagement, to give, or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Provision, Present, Reward, or Entertainment whatsoever, in order to be elected, or for being elected, will declare the Election of such Person void.

Also RESOLVED, That, if any Person whatsoever, shall, hereafter, after the Test, or issuing of the Writ of Election, or after the Place of any Member becomes vacant, directly, or indirectly, on the Behalf of, or with the Privity, or Consent of any Person, or Persons, hereafter to be elected to serve in Assembly, give, present, or allow to any Person, having a Voice, or Vote, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment, or Provision, or shall make any Present, Gift, Reward, or Provision, or make any Promise, Agreement, Obligation, or Engagement, to give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Provision, Present, Reward, or Entertainment whatsoever, in order to procure the Election, or for the Election of any Person, or Persons, hereafter to be elected, to serve in Assembly; such Person shall be deemed guilty of Bribery, and of a Breach of the Privileges of this House, and this House will punish the same accordingly.

ORDERED, That the above Resolves be standing Rules in this House.

The following are a LIST of the LAWS passed last SESSION.

- No. 1. An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Talbot, Baltimore, and Cecil County Courts.
No. 2. An Act to enable Mary Darnal, an Infant, to enter into, and except of a Marriage-Settlement and Agreement.
No. 3. An Act to remedy the Inconveniencies arising from the Loss of some Proceedings in St. Mary's County Court.
No. 4. An Act for the Preservation of the Breed of Fish.
No. 5. An Act to prevent any Obstruction of the Navigation in the River Potowmack.
No. 6. An Act appointing new Visitors for the Public-School, in Frederick County, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
No. 7. An Act for granting to the Nanticoke Indians, a Compensation for the Lands therein mentioned.
No. 8. A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for erecting a new Parish in Kent County, called Chester Parish, and for building a Parish Church, and enlarging a Chapel of Ease within the said Parish.
No. 9. An Act to impose the Justices of Somerset and Worcester Counties, to levy on the Taxable Inhabitants of Stepey Parish, in Somerset and Worcester Counties, the Quantity of One Hundred and Sixty

Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, for the Uses therein mentioned.

No. 10. An Act for the Recovery of certain Arrears, and also upon the Default on Execution.

No. 11. An Act for the Relief of Joseph Smith of Worcester County.

No. 12. An Act renewing and continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to establish a Market, at the Market-House, in Chelster-Town, in Kent County, and for the Regulation of the said Market.

No. 13. An Act to prohibit raising of Swine and Geese, in George-Town, in Kent County, and in Stepey Hill-Town, in Worcester County.

No. 14. An Act for erecting a Court-House, and a Public-Prison, for Baltimore County, in the Town of Baltimore, and for making Sale of the old Court-House and Prison.

No. 15. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Flour, Staves, and Shingles, not Merchantable, from the Town of Baltimore, in Baltimore County, and to regulate the Weight of Hay, and Measure of Grain, Salt, Flax-Seed, and Fire-Wood, within the said Town.

No. 16. An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Frederick County Court.

No. 17. An Act confirming to Spedding Bromwell, of Talbot County, certain Lots of Land, therein mentioned.

No. 18. An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of Anne Catharine Green, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

No. 19. A Supplementary Act, to the Act, entitled, An Act to establish a Road from Hunting-Creek, in Dorchester County, to Dover, in Talbot County.

No. 20. A Supplementary Act, to the Act, to enable the Visitors of Kent County School, for the Time being, to lease out Part of the Land belonging to the said School.

No. 21. An Act for turning Part of a Street, called East-Street, in the City of Annapolis, and for confirming the Title of Thomas Jennings, Esq; of the said City, to a Lot of Ground therein.

No. 22. An Act to give Thomas Harrison further Time to effect the Removal of a Nuisance, in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County.

No. 23. An Act to empower Mary Philpot, Widow and Administratrix of Brian Philpot, late of Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore County, Merchant, deceased, to sell the Real Estate of her said Husband, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Brian Philpot.

No. 24. An Act for building of a Parish Church, and Chapel of Ease, in St. John's Parish, in Queen-Anne's County.

No. 25. An Act for the Relief of John M'Pierse, of Charles County.

No. 26. An Act for the Relief of certain languishing Prisoners, in the several Jails therein mentioned.

No. 27. An Act for licensing Ordinary-Keepers, Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen.

No. 28. An Act for amending and declaring the Law, in the Cases therein mentioned.

No. 29. An Act for the Relief of the Poor, within the several Counties therein mentioned.

June 23, 1768.

THE SEVEN YEARS SERVANTS, imported in the Ship Thornton, Capt. Christopher Read, will be exposed to Sale, on board the said Ship, lying in the Ferry-Branch of Patapsco River, on Tuesday the 5th Day of July ensuing. Great Allowances will be made for ready Cash, and good Bills of Exchange. Crop-Notes will be taken, at a Price then to be agreed on, if tendered, as Pay, on any Account.

The Appearance of these Servants, must, without Doubt, recommend them to those who chuse to purchase, they being in Health, and all Young.

ALEX. STEWART, and WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Virginia, June 20, 1768.

THE Earl of Tankerville's Concurrences being now had, and in the Country, to the Purchases I sometime ago made off his Agents, in Virginia, so that Deals can be had to the Part thereof, in Frederick County, Maryland, I proposed again to dispose off, which prevented its being done when formerly advertised, I now give Notice to all Persons, inclinable to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, that it is now on Sale, and can be completed, for which Purpose I will attend at the next August Frederick County Court, (which begins on the Third Tuesday in August) at the House of Mr. Charleson, ready to treat with any Person inclinable to purchase it. It is a Tract of choice good-Land, remarkably suitable for Farming and Plantation Business, and very commodiously situate for Trade, being not far from Frederick-Town, and the Advantage of Navigation on Potowmack River, the usual Landing of the Boats now carry from, being upon the Land. It is well watered, and has great Quantities of Meadow Ground interspersed amongst it. It contains between Six and Seven Thousand Acres, and is usually known by the Name of COLVILL'S TRACT, called MERRY-LAND. Any Person, who, in the Interim, wants to view or treat for it, may apply to Messrs. John Cartwright, Merchant, in Frederick-Town, or Francis Hamilton, at Keep-Trifle Furnace, who have Power and Directions to treat for it, or to the Subscriber himself, at Octopus Forges. It being mostly fine tendable Land, would make a good Settlement for a Number of People wanting to remove and seat themselves in one Neighbourhood. If there was more of them than the Land could commodiously serve, the Subscriber has 16000 Acres of Land, equally good, on the opposite Side of Potowmack, which will be soon settled out: It is almost adjoining the above Tract, excepting the Separation by the River, on which they might seat themselves contiguous to one another. Should not Purchasers offer soon for it, to the Subscriber's Liking, it will be leased out to good Farmers, there having been many Applications made for it, in that Way, and which can be let out at a very great Rent. Those who formerly applied to purchase, and still incline to do so, on giving Notice, in Time, will have Preference given them.

JOHN SEMPLE.

THOSE who are in Debt, by Bond, Note, or any other immediate Payment, are desired to satisfy the same, by the 1st of July next, against the said Demand, as soon as possible, and a Preference given thereto, from the said Estate, Sheriff's Books of the deceased, and settle all Accounts.

THE FULLING-MILL Gazette, is now on the Business, in all its Branches, are directed to their Work-Dupatch. It will be of great Use, where the Cloth is not made, and at least Five Cents.

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