

ple has a Tendency to corrupt our Morals, and whose arbitrary Dispositions will trample on our Rights.

Under all these Misfortunes and Afflictions, however, it is our fixed Resolution to maintain our Loyalty and Duty to our most gracious Sovereign, a Reverence and due Subordination to the British Parliament, as the supreme Legislative in all Cases of Necessity, for the Preservation of the whole Empire, and our cordial and sincere Affection for our Parent-Country; and to use our utmost Endeavours for the Preservation of Peace and Order among ourselves; waiting with anxious Expectation, for a favourable Answer to the Petitions and Solicitations of this Continent, for Relief. At the same Time it is our unalterable Resolution, at all Times, to assert and vindicate our dear and invaluable Rights and Liberties, at the utmost Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes; and we have a full and rational Confidence that no Designs formed against them will ever prosper.

That such Designs have been formed, and are still in being, we have reason to apprehend. A Multitude of Place-men and Pensioners, and an enormous Train of Underlings and Dependants, all novel in this Country, we have seen already: Their imperious Tempers, their rash, inconsiderate, and weak Behaviour, are well known.

In this Situation of Affairs, several armed Vessels, and among the rest, his Majesty's Ship of War, the Romney, have appeared in our Harbour; and the last, as we believe, by the express Application of the Board of Commissioners, with design to overawe and terrify the Inhabitants of this Town into base Compliances, and unlimited Submission, has been anchored within a Cable's Length of the Wharfs.

But passing over other Irregularities, we are assured, that the last alarming Act of that Ship, viz. the violent, and, in our Opinion, illegal Seizure of a Vessel lying at a Wharf, the cutting of her Masts, and removing her with an armed Force in hostile Manner, under the Protection of the King's Ship, without any probable Cause of Seizure that we know of, or indeed any Cause that has yet been known, no Libel or Prosecution whatever having yet been instituted against her, was, by the express Order, or Request in Writing, of the Board of Commissioners to the Commander of that Ship.

In Addition to all this, we are continually alarmed with Rumours and Reports of new Revenue Acts to be passed, new Importations of Officers and Pensioners to suck the Life-Blood of the Body Politic, while it is streaming from the Veins; fresh Arrivals of Ships of War, to be a still severer Restraint upon our Trade; and the Arrival of a Military Force, to dragoon us into Passive Obedience; Orders and Requisitions transmitted to New-York, Halifax, and to England, for Regiments and Troops, to preserve the Public Peace.

Under the Distresses arising from this State of Things, with the highest Confidence in your Integrity, Abilities and Fortitude, you will exert yourselves, Gentlemen, on this Occasion, that nothing be left undone, that may conduce to our Relief; and in particular, we recommend it to your Consideration and Discretion, in the first Place, to endeavour that Impresses of all kinds may, if possible, be prevented. There is an Act of Parliament in being, which has never been repealed, for the Encouragement of the Trade to America. We mean by the 6th Anne, Chap. xxxvii. Sect. 9. it is enacted, "That no Mariner, or other Person, who shall serve on board, or be retained to serve on board any Privateer, or Trading Ship or Vessel that shall be employed in any Part of America, nor any Mariner, or other Person, being on Shore in any Part thereof, shall be liable to be impressed, or taken away by any Officer or Officers of, or belonging to any of her Majesty's Ships of War, impowered by the Lord High Admiral, or any other Person whatsoever, unless such Mariner shall have before departed from such Ship of War belonging to her Majesty, at any Time after the 14th Day of February 1707, upon Pain that any Officer or Officers so impressing or taking away, or causing to be impressed or taken away, any Mariner or other Person, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit to the Master, or Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, Twenty Pounds for every Man he or they shall so impress or take, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, in any Court within any Part of her Majesty's Dominions." So that any Impressment of any Mariner, from any Vessel whatever, appears to be in direct Violation of an Act of Parliament. In the next Place, it is our Desire that you enquire, and use your Endeavours to promote a Parliamentary Enquiry for the Authors and Propagators of such alarming Rumours and Reports as we have mentioned before; and whether the Commissioners, or any other Persons whatsoever, have really wrote, or solicited for Troops to be sent here from New-York, Halifax, England, or elsewhere, and for what End; and that you forward, if you think it expedient, in the House of Representatives, Resolutions, that every such Person who shall solicit or promote the Importation of Troops, at this Time, is an Enemy to this Town and Province, and a Disturber of the Peace and good Order of both.

Then the Meeting was dissolved. We hear that a Committee of both Houses of the General Assembly were appointed on Saturday last, to enquire into the Grounds of the Peoples present Apprehensions, that Measures were taking, or had been taken, to execute the Revenue Acts of Parliament by a naval or military Force. The Commissioners and other Gentlemen are still on board the Romney.—We hear that Orders are given to receive them into the Castle, and that they are to remove there in a few Days, where they will hold their Board.

We are authorized to inform the Public, that Capt. Corner, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Romney, in case he should want any more Men, he will not take any belonging to, or married in the Province, nor any employed in the Trade along Shore, or the neighbouring Colonies. And we are further authorized to assure the Public, that the Man pressed out of Captain Waterman, is dismissed, and will be ashore this Day. Friday last arrived here his Majesty's Sloop of War, the Beaver, from Halifax.

Letters from North-Carolina, mention, that there are great Disturbances in that Province, occasioned by the Act of Parliament, prohibiting the issuing of any more Paper Currency.

NEWPORT, June 6.

Last Saturday Capt. Thomas Teagle Taylor, arrived here from Virginia, by whom we are informed, that in his Passage to Virginia, on the 14th of April last, about 14 Leagues from Chingoteague Shoals, he took up a Sea Chest; which, on Examination, prov'd to be one Capt. Dalling's, from North-Carolina, bound to Piscataway, his Owners named Sherburn: In the Chest were sundry Cloaths, about Seven Pounds of Carolina Paper Money, several Letters to Gentlemen in Boston and Piscataway, with a Number of other Papers, and the Journal; all which are so much damaged, they are scarcely legible.

NEW-YORK, June 23.

On Tuesday came to Town a special Messenger from Boston with an Express, we hear, to his Excellency the General, relating to the late Disturbances in that Town.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in London, dated April, 1768.

"Mr. Trecothick is just chosen Member for this City, and I am heartily glad of it, having done all in my Power to effect it, because I think him deserving; and however some, nay, many People in America, said he was in the West-India Interest, and not in that of North-America, I who know his Actions very minutely, affirm that there is not a Man in England who exerted himself more, or had a greater Share in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. An Act, if not repealed, would not have left a Man on that Continent one Shilling Property, and therefore he deserves their Respect and Gratitude.

"Mr. Wilkes lost his Election for the City of London, thro' his declaring too late, the Confusion and Mismanagement of some of his Friends, and the barefaced Opposition from above, with circular Letters, signed by their Servant, Bodington. I rejoice, and so does all the Town and Kingdom, that he is just elected Knight of the Shire for Middlesex, the most opulent County in the Kingdom, and which surrounds London."

June 27. By the last Papers and Advices from England, it appears, that the Election of Mr. Wilkes has exceedingly alarmed and irritated the whole Party of those Men in Power, who have for several Years past been labouring to effect a total Change in the English Constitution, and to destroy that Freedom and Security of Property, for which the Nation has been so eminently distinguished, and to which it entirely owed its Prosperity and Grandeur.

It is thought, that in Order to keep him out of the Parliament, they will endeavour to postpone his Trial, and continue his Confinement. Whether they will succeed or not, and whether the same System of Politics will still be pursued, which has already produced such a hideous Train of Evils; and from a prosperous united and happy People, has fill'd us with jealousy.—Discontent,—and Animosity;—reduced us from Affluence, to a State of general Poverty, and driven us to the Verge of Ruin and Despair; or whether this System, or the Old English Constitution, shall any longer exist, will greatly depend upon the prevailing Temper of the new Parliament, the Discovery of which is waited for with anxious Solitude.

On Mr. WILKES'S Outlawry.

In the 35th Year of Elizabeth, the Commons expressly voted, That a Person outlawed might be elected. The Queen, in her Speech to her last Parliament, complained of their admitting Outlawry, and represented that Conduct of the House as a great Abuse.

In 1604, Sir Francis Goodwin being chosen a Member for Bucks, the Chancellor vacated his Seat, and issued a Writ for a new Election, when Fortescue was chosen in his Place: But the first Act of the House was to remove Fortescue, and restore Sir Francis to his Seat. At the King's Intigation, the Lords desired a Conference on the Subject, but were absolutely refused by the Commons, as the Question regarded their own Privileges."

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

A Gentleman in Lancaster County, who favoured his Friend in this City, with an Account of the late dreadful Hail-Storm, has since been pleased to furnish the following Remarks, which, as they cannot fail of being acceptable to such of our Readers as are of a speculative and philosophical Turn, we are pleased with having an Opportunity to insert them.

"Upon breaking several of the Hail-Stones, such as were spherical, were found to be composed of various Orbs, or Coats of Ice, encompassing one another like the Coats of an Onion, which contained in the Middle a transparent Nucleus, about the Size of a small Pistol-Bullet. In some, this Nucleus was opaque, with bright Radiations issuing from it to the Surface, like those discovered in breaking the sulphureous Nodules, or globular Pyrites, found in several Parts of the Country.—Some were encompassed with fine Striae, like the first Shootings of Frost in damp Ground; and some were concreted into solid, but irregular Lumps of Ice.

"As the Wind from the S. E. opposed the Progress of the Clouds, which began in the N. W. we may suppose that the first Clouds, by being pressed behind by the thickening Storm, and opposed in Front by the Wind, were, by that Means, forced up into the colder Regions, and that there this Nucleus was formed, which congealed more and more as it fell thro' the watry Clouds, and so received different Coats at different Stages.—Such Hail-Stones as appeared under other Forms were, in all Probability, composed of a Number of small ones, which met, joined, and congealed together, in their Passage through different Clouds.—The dreadful Noise, with which this Storm approached, proceeded, no Doubt, from the striking and clashing together of the large Stones in their Fall.

"How far this Storm extended I have not been able to discover, but from the best Information yet received, it began somewhere about Shamokin—divided into different Branches, all keeping pretty near a S. E. Course, and destroying whole Plantations on this Side and that, without touching others which lay contiguous; and

ended (at least with Regard to its destructive Part) somewhere about Warwick-Furnace, in Chester-County.

"How awful are the Dispensations of Providence!—JEHOVAH "rides in the Whirlwind, and directs the Storm."—He commands the Snow and Hail, and they obey his Word.—Let us adore—let us tremble!

"P. S.—Much as I was surprized at the prodigious Size of the above described Hail-Stones, I was much more so, in reading, a few Days since, an Account given by Dr. Hooke, in some of his Philosophical Papers, collected and published by Mr. DERHAM—that he had taken the Dimensions and Figures of several Hail-Stones which fell in England, measuring Thirteen Inches in Circumference."

Lancaster County, June 23, 1768.

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 7.

Last Night, the House of Mrs. MARY JOHNSON, of this City, was broke into, by Persons unknown, and after breaking open a Desk, and rummaging a Trunk, consisting of Wearing Apparel, &c. were so modest as to take nothing except some Tea out of a Canister.

The same Night, a House in the Possession of JOHN DENNIS, was also broke open, supposed by the same Persons, who took from thence Six Guineas, Two English Crowns, and Two milled Shillings, as likewise some Papers of no Use but to the Owner.

THE Subscriber intending very soon to leave the Province, will think himself obliged to any Person, having any Accounts or Claims against him, if they will bring him such Accounts or Claims, that they may be immediately satisfied and paid.

GEORGE CHALMERS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to give Notice to the Public, that he carries on the SILVER and GOLDSMITHS Business, at the Sign of the Golden Ball, in the House adjoining Messrs. KNAPP and WHETCROFT, where he gives ready Cash for old GOLD and SILVER.

JAMES CHALMERS.

He also keeps good Entertainment for Man and Horse.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD, by the Subscriber, at his Store, in Allen's-Fresh, Charles County, for ready Money, Cigars, Tobacco, or Credit.

A NEAT and choice Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the different Seasons.

ARCHIBALD CLARK.

June 27, 1768.

WHEREAS I Philip Medley, of St. Mary's County, did, on April 30, 1766, pass my Bond unto Richard Wimsatt, of the said County, now deceased, for the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling, which Bond I have since fully discharged, having paid the last Payment due thereupon, to Robert Wimsatt, Brother to the deceased Richard Wimsatt, who then had the Bond in his Possession, but upon some trifling Pretence refused to deliver it up. This is therefore to desire all Persons whatever, to be careful not to take any Assignment on the aforesaid Bond, as also on a Note of Hand, bearing Date March 13, 1764, for Four Pounds Maryland Currency, given by me to the aforesaid Richard Wimsatt, as I have fully satisfied both Bond and Note, and am determined not to pay any more of either.

PHILIP MEDLEY.

June 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a Tailor, Cooper, Bricklayer, and a Man qualified to wait upon a Gentleman, or to take Care of Horses; each to serve 4 Years.—Apply to the Subscriber on board the Patuxent, in Patuxent River, or to Frank Leitz, in Upper-Marlborough.

DAVID LEWIS.

THOSE who are indebted to the Estate of Mr. James Currie, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, either by Bond or Note, or open Account, are requested to make immediate Payment, that the Administrator may be enabled to satisfy the Creditors: And those who have Demands against the Estate, are desired to make them known as soon as possible, that they may be adjusted, and Preference given to such Creditors as are entitled thereto, from the Nature of their Claims, by

JOHN SCOTT, Administrator of JAMES CURRIE'S Estate.

LEFT at Elizabeth Prather's, in Bladenburg, Prince-George's County, sometime in the Summer 1754, by a Dutch Wagoner, from Frederick County, a small Pair of HAND-IRONS.—The Owner may have them again, by applying to William Deakin, near Bladenburg, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thursday Night, the 2d of June, from Lower-Marlborough, a dark bay HORSE, better than 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a Mark something like a Hook, the off hind Foot white, a large Scar under his Tail, supposed to be cut with a Hatchet, or some such Thing, paces, trots, and gallops, has Saddle Spots on each Side of his Back.—Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, living at Lower-Marlborough, or to Robert Conant, near the Revd. Mr. James William's Church, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward.

DAVID SLATER.

Baltimore County, June 28, 1768.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the Subscriber's Plantation, near the Ferry-Point, sometime in August last, a bright bay MARE, about 6 Years old, 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Nose, and not branded.

EDMUND NEALE.

THE Earl of Tanker had, and in the County made of his Age can be had to the Part Maryland, I proposed created its being done now give Notice to all the Whole, or any Part and can be completed, at the next August Festival on the Third Tuesday Mr. Charleston, ready to purchase it. It remarkably suitable Business, and very coming not far from Freedom of Navigation on Potomac the Boats now carry from well watered, and had Ground interspersed an Six and Seven Thousand by the Name of COLVILLE LAND. Any Person, view or treat for it, Merchant, in Frederick Key-Trust Furnace, will treat for it, or to the Forget. It being more make a good Settlementing to remove and fehood. If there was m commodiously serve, t Land, equally good, o which will be soon sett the above Tract, except on which they might t another. Should not the Subscriber's Likin Farmers, there having for it, in that Way, a great Rent. Those w and still incline to do will have Preference g (37)

THOSE who are either by Bond, Note to make immediate P be enabled to satisfy t Demands against the them known, as soon justed, and a Prefere entitled thereto, from ber: Watts, Esq; She Books of the deceas and settle all Account (38)

THE FULLING Gazette, is n has a good Fuller, on the Business, in their Cloth, are d ructions, which t served, and their W Dispatch. It will be where the Cloth is thin, and at least F (39)

RAN away, la Works, the Men, viz. JOHN HILL, ar 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inche and wears his own him, Two Onab Trowers, old Fe Shoes. JOHN SMITH high, has a very d short black Hair, Hill. Whoever takes in any Jail, so the receive, if taken 10 10 Miles, This Shillings for each Travelling Charge (40)

RAN away fro last Month, named BEN, age went away, a co Jacket, with the Hat, fine Shirt, Linsey Trowers, Whoever takes home, or secur SHILLINGS Rew (41)

M A R H O HAS opened the Sign of the Market-Hou of Stockings, B and all Sorts of manufactures al he is enabled, a reasonable Rate hopes the Quali ment from thos (42)

He will perform in the utmost Dispatch and Worsted, p