

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1768.

JUST OPENED,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
Frank Lecke, in Upper-Marlborough,
FOR CASH, BILLS, or TOBACCO,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SUMMER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Sally, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, with
be sold, by the Subscriber, at his STORE, near the
Market-House, in Annapolis, every day, for Sterling
Cash, Current-Money, or short Credit.

A N Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA
GOODS, suitable to Summer and Winter Sea-
sons. Also, to be sold, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins,
Loaf and Brown Sugars, &c. &c.
(37) PHILIP HAMMOND.

WILLIAM KNAPP,
WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED with a grateful Sense of the Favours
I he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and
the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of re-
turning his sincere Thanks for the Countenance and
Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with;
and, as he is solicitous to merit a Continuance of
their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a very
considerable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for
the more effectual Execution of the different Branches
in his Business, without which it is impracticable to
give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he
is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and the most
Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secure the
Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himself reduced to the
disagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against
the continued Batches practised by many Pretenders to
the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently ex-
perienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevi-
tably follow, to rectify the Errors of those Tickling
Performers, and the Mechanism of the Piece is often
destroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and
PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newest
Construction, finished in the gentlest Taste, some
with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-
Watches, Eight-day and Alarm Clocks: The Qua-
lities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent
Importation, as he flatters himself those Gentlemen,
who have already dealt with him, can testify, and
such as shall please to honour him with their Com-
mands, will agreeably experience: The commendable
Ardour which has been happily manifested for the
Promotion of American Manufactures, induces him to
hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to
protect and countenance social Industry amongst us;
and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the
Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot,
where they can previously examine what they pur-
chase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Re-
pair, at the trifling Charge of 3s. 6d. Annually (gen-
eral Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete,
with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for
Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and agree-
able to any Fashion, and will allow, in Exchange,
the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this
City, to repair their Clocks.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of De-
cember last, a Country-born Negro Man, named
WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches
high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Pla-
tation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is har-
boured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his
Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him
in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of
Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his
Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above Coun-
ty, Five Pounds, paid by (11) FRANCIS HALL.

May 17, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's
County, on the 2d of this Instant, an Indented
Lad, named JAMES JOHNSTON, about 20 Years of
Age, has been brought up as a Gentleman's Servant;
he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is very fond of Li-
quor. He carried with him a new Duroy Coat, and
Shag lapell'd Jacket, and different Changes of Linen.
He also carried with him a bay Horse, about 14
Hands high, with a bob Tail; paces, trots, gallops,
and has a remarkable handsome Carriage, when in
the Bridle.

Whoever secures said Fellow, so that I can get him
again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and the
like for the Horse.

THOMAS KEY.

WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-
at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,
each Week's Continuance. Long Ones
ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,
several Sorts, with their proper BONDS
Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

LONDON, March 29.

THE King of Prussia has wrote a compli-
mentary Letter to the Empress of
Russia, concerning a Plan for a new
Code of Laws which has been drawn
up by her Imperial Majesty, and
lately remitted to the Prussian Mo-
narch. In the Dispatches to his
Minister at Petersburg, which ac-
companied this Letter, his Prussian Majesty writes thus:
"I have read with Admiration, the Work of the Em-
press. I have not been willing to say all that I thought,
because I might suspect me of Flattery; but to you I
may say, without Offence to Modesty, that it is a mas-
terly nervous Performance, and worthy of a great
Man. History tells us that Semiramis commanded Ar-
mies, that Queen Elizabeth passed for a good Politician,
that the Empress Queen showed great Firmness at the
Commencement of her Reign, but we have never yet
heard of any Female being a Lawgiver. This Glory
was reserved for the Empress of Russia."

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, Feb. 23, 1768.

On Saturday last his Excellency Count Czerni-
dew, her Imperial Majesty's Ambassador to the British
Court, was pleased to invite the whole British Factory,
established in this Place, to a Masked Ball, and a most
splendid Supper, at his own Palace, at which were pre-
sent many of the Russian Nobility, and all the foreign
Ministers. Nothing could exceed the Magnificence
and Elegance of the Entertainment, except the Polite-
ness with which it was conducted, and the Attention
which their Excellencies the Count and Countess were
pleased to show to every Person of the British Nation.
Such a distinguished Mark of Regard to our Country,
will certainly meet with a suitable Return of Honour
and Respect on his Arrival, to the Increase of that mu-
tual Confidence already established between the Two
Courts."

April 8. Yesterday Morning an Express arrived in
Town, with Advice of the Death of his Grace the
Duke of Rutland, on Wednesday Night, at Belvoir
Castle in Lincolnshire. He is succeeded in Title and
Estate by his eldest Son, the Right Hon. the Marquis
of Granby.

BOSTON, June 23.

On Tuesday last his Excellency the Governor was
pleased to send a Message to the Honourable House of
Representatives, accompanied with an Extract of a
Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsbo-
rough, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of
State, which are now under Consideration of the House;
but it is judged proper to defer their Publication until
the Proceedings thereon are completed, when the whole
will be given in one View.

The following is the Copy of a Letter, communicated to the
Assembly of the Colony of Rhode-Island, on Saturday last,
by the Governor of that Colony.

CIRCULAR, Whitehall, April 21, 1768.
No. 5.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE his Majesty's Commands to transmit to you,
the inclosed Copy of a Letter from the Speaker of
the House of Representatives of the Colony of the Mas-
sachusetts-Bay, addressed, by Order of that House, to
the Speaker of the Assembly of each Colony upon the
Continent of North-America: As his Majesty considers
this 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, and to excite and encourage an open Op-
position to, and Denial of, the Authority of Parliam-
ent; and to subvert the true Principles of the Consti-
tution.—It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that you should
immediately, upon the Receipt thereof, exert your utmost
Influence to defeat this flagitious Attempt to disturb
the Public Peace, by prevailing upon the Assembly of
your Province to take no Notice of it, which will be
treating it with the Contempt it deserves.

The repeated Proofs which have been given by the
Assembly of Rhode-Island, of their Reverence and Re-
spect for the Laws, and of their faithful Attachments
to the Constitution, leave little room in his Majesty's
Bosom, to doubt of their shewing a proper Resentment
of this unjustifiable Attempt to revive those Distractions,
which have operated so fatally to the Prejudice of this
Kingdom and the Colonies: And accordingly his Ma-
jesty has the fullest Confidence in their Affection, and
expects they will give him the strongest Proofs of them,
on this, and every other Occasion.

I am, with great Truth and Regard,
Gentlemen, your most obedient
bumble Servant,

HILLSBOROUGH.

We hear that the Honourable the Commissioners of
the Customs, and the other Officers, who had retired
on board his Majesty's Ship Romney, in the late Dis-
turbance, have since disembarked, and landed at Castle-
William, where a Board was held on Tuesday last:
The Collector for the Port of Boston is also at the
Castle.

Upon Enquiry made, it appears that it is not the In-
tention of the Officers of his Majesty's Ship Romney, to
distress the Trade of the Town, by impressing.—That
the Detention of the young Man (mentioned in our last)
was occasioned by some Mistake; he has been since dis-
charged.—The Man impressed out of an Eastern

Coaster, by the armed Schooner bound to Halifax, was,
we hear, contrary to the Orders of the Captain of the
Romney, who has since sent to have the Man returned.

Saturday arrived here Captain Marshall, in a Ship
from Jamaica, and Captain Thacher, in a Brig from
Bristol: It is said no Attempt was made to press any
Men out of either of them, as they passed the Romney
and Beaver Men of War, then in this Harbour.

We have the Pleasure to inform our Readers, that the House
of Representatives, in the present Session of the General
Assembly, have received very agreeable Letters from di-
vers Houses of Representatives, &c. of the other Colonies,
in Answer to the Circular Letter of the late House, of the
11th of February last, of which the following are Cop-
ies of those from Virginia, New-Jersey, and Connecti-
cut, viz.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Honourable House of
Representatives of the Province of the Massachusetts-
Bay.

S I R, Virginia, May 9, 1768.

THE House of Burgesses of this Colony, proceeded
very soon after they met, to the Consideration of
your important Letter, of the 11th of February 1768,
written in the Name, and by Order of the House of
Representatives of your Province, and I have received
their particular Directions to desire you to inform that
Honourable House, that they applaud them for their
Attention to American Liberty, and that the Steps
they have taken thereon, will convince them of their
Opinion of the fatal Tendency of the Acts of Parliam-
ent complained of, and of their fixed Resolution to
concur with the other Colonies in their Application for
Redress.

After the most deliberate Consultation, they thought
it their Duty to represent to the Parliament of Great-
Britain, that they are truly sensible of the Happiness
and Security they derive from their Connections with,
and Dependence on Great-Britain, and are under the
greatest Concern that any unlucky Incident should in-
terrupt that salutary Harmony, which they wish ever
to subsist. They lament that the Remoteness of their
Situation often exposes them to such Misrepresenta-
tions, as are apt to involve them in Censures of Disloy-
alty to their Sovereign, and the Want of a proper Re-
spect to the British Parliament; whereas they have in-
dulged themselves in the agreeable Persuasion, that they
ought to be considered as inferior to none of their Fel-
low-Subjects, in Loyalty and Affection.

That they do not affect an Independence of their Pa-
rent Kingdom, the Prosperity of which they are bound to
the utmost of their Abilities to promote, but cheerfully
acquiesce in the Authority of Parliament, to make Laws
for preserving a necessary Dependence, and for regulat-
ing the Trade of the Colonies. Yet they cannot
conceive, and humbly insist, it is not essential to sup-
port a proper Relation between a Mother-Country, and
Colonies transplanted from her, that she should have a
Right to raise Money from them without their Consent,
and presume they do not aspire to more than the natu-
ral Rights of British Subjects, when they assert, that
no Power on Earth has a Right to impose Taxes on the
People, or take the smallest Portion of their Prop-
erty, without their Consent, given by their Represen-
tatives in Parliament. This has ever been considered
as the chief Pillar of the Constitution; without this
Support, no Man can be said to have the least Shadow
of Liberty, since they can have no Property in that,
which another can by Right take from them when he
pleases, without their Consent.

That their Ancestors brought over with them, entire,
and transmitted to their Descendants, the Natural and
Constitutional Rights they had enjoyed in their native
Country; and the first Principles of the British Consti-
tution were early ingrafted into the Constitution of the
Colonies. Hence a legislative Authority, ever essential
in all free States, was derived, and assimilated, as near-
ly as might be, to that in England; the Executive Power,
as might be, to that of Assenting or Dissenting to all Laws,
and the Right of Assenting or Dissenting to all Laws,
referred to the Crown, and the Privilege of choosing
their own Representatives, continued to the People, and
confirmed to them, by repeated and express Stipulati-
ons. The Government, thus established, they enjoyed
the Fruits of their own Labour, with a Serenity which
Liberty only can impart. Upon pressing Occasions,
they applied to his Majesty for Relief, and gratefully
acknowledge they have frequently received it from their
Mother-Country; whenever their Assistance was neces-
sary; Requisitions have constantly been made from the
Crown to the Representatives of the People, who have
complied with them to the utmost Extent of their Abi-
lities: The ample Provision made for the Support of
the Civil Government, in the Reign of King Charles
the Second, and at his Request, and the large Supplies
he voted during the last War, upon Requisitions from his
Majesty, and his Royal Grandfather, afford early and
late Instances of the Dispositions of the Assemblies of
this Colony, and are sufficient Proofs, that the Parliam-
ent of Great-Britain did not, 'til lately, assume a
Power of imposing Taxes on the People, for the Pur-
pose of raising a Revenue.

To say that the Commons of Great-Britain have a
Right to impose internal Taxes on the Inhabitants of
this Continent, who are not, and cannot be represent-
ed, is in Effect to bid them prepare for a State of Slave-
ry. What must be their Situation, should such a Right
be established? The Colonies have no Constitutional
Check on their Liberty in giving away their Money;

cannot have an Opportunity of explaining their Griev-
ances, or of pointing out the easiest Method of Taxa-
tion, for their Doom will generally be determined,
before they are acquainted that the Subject has been
agitated in Parliament, and the Commons bear no Pro-
portion of the Taxes they lay upon them. The Noti-
on of a virtual Representation, which would render all
our Rights merely ideal, has been so often, and so clear-
ly refused, that nothing need be said on that Head.

The oppressive Stamp-Act, confessedly imposed inter-
nal Taxes, and the late Acts of Parliament, giving and
granting certain Duties in the British Colonies, plainly
tend to the same Point. Duties have been imposed to
restrain the Commerce of one Part of the Empire, that
was likely to prove injurious to another, and by this
Means the Welfare of the Whole promoted; but Duties
imposed on such of the British Exports, as are Necessa-
ries of Life, to be paid by the Colonists on Importation,
without any View to the Interests of Commerce, but
merely to raise a Revenue, or in other Words, to com-
pel the Colonists to part with their Money against their
Inclinations, they conceive to be a Tax internal to all
Intent and Purposes. And can it be thought just or
reasonable, restricted as they are in their Trade, con-
fined as they are in their Exports, obliged to purchase
these very Necessaries at the British Market, that they
should now be told they shall not have them without
paying a Duty for them?

The Act suspending the legislative Power of New-
York, they consider as still more alarming to the Colo-
nies, tho' it has that single Province in view. If the
Parliament can compel them to furnish a single Article
to the Troops sent over, they may, by the same Rule,
oblige them to furnish Cloaths, Arms, and every other
Necessary, even the Pay of the Officers and Soldiers, a
Doctrine replete with every Mischief, and utterly sub-
versive of all that is dear and valuable: For what Ad-
vantage can the People of the Colonies derive from
their Right of choosing their own Representatives, if
those Representatives, when chosen, not permitted to
exercise their own Judgments, were under a Necessity
(on Pain of being deprived of their legislative Authori-
ty) of enforcing the Mandates of a British Parliament?

This, Sir, is a Sketch of their Sentiments, as they
are expressed in a Petition to his Majesty, a Memorial
to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
poral, and in a Remonstrance to the Knights, Citizens,
and Burgesses of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled.
In all these Proceedings the Council of this Colony
have concurred, and have directed their Agent, James
Abercromby, Esq; to join Edward Montague, Esq; the
Agent for this Colony, in applying for Redress of the
Grievances they so justly complain of. Copies were de-
livered to the President of the Council, now Com-
mander in Chief, who is desired to transmit them to the
Secretary of State appointed by his Majesty to manage
the Affairs of North-America, and Mr. Montague is
enjoined to consult the Agents of the other Colonies,
and to co-operate with them in every Measure that
shall be thought necessary to be taken on this critical
Point.

They trust they have expressed themselves with a
Firmness that becomes Freemen, pleading for essential
Rights, and with a Decency that will take off every
Imputation of Faction or Disloyalty. They repose en-
tire Confidence in his Majesty, who is ever attentive to
the Complaints of his Subjects, and is ever ready to re-
lieve their Distress; and they are not without Hopes
that the Colonies, united in a decent and regular Op-
position, may prevail on a new House of Commons, to
put a Stop to Measures so directly repugnant to the
Interests both of the Mother-Country, and her Colonies.

In the Name, and by Order of the House of Burgesses,
I am, with the greatest Respect,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
PEYTON RANDOLPH, SPEAKER.

S I R, Colony of New-Jersey, May 9, 1768.

AS soon as the House of Representatives of this Co-
lony met, which was on the 12th of April, I laid
your Letter of the 11th of February before them.

Sensible that the Law you complain of, is a Subject
in which every Colony is interested, the House of Rep-
resentatives readily perceived the Necessity of an im-
mediate Application to the King, and that it should
correspond with those of the other Colonies; but as
they have not had an Opportunity of knowing the Sen-
timents of any other Colony, but that of the Massa-
chusetts-Bay, they have endeavoured to conform them-
selves to the Mode adopted by you.

They have therefore given Instructions to their
Agent, and enjoined his Attention to the Subject of
their Petition.

The Freedom with which the House of Representa-
tives of the Massachusetts-Bay have communicated their
Sentiments upon a Matter of so great Concern to all
the Colonies, hath been received, by this House, with
that Candour, the Spirit and Design of your Letter
merits.—And, at the same Time, that they ac-
knowledge themselves obliged to you for communicat-
ing your Sentiments to them, they have directed me to
assure you, that they are desirous to keep up a Cor-
respondence with you, and to unite with the Colonies,
if necessary, in further Supplications to his Majesty, to
relieve his distressed American Subjects.

In the Name, and by Order of the House of Representatives,
I am, S I R,
your most obedient humble Servant,
CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker.