MARTLAND GAZETT

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 28, 1768.

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

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 12, 1761.

WILLIAM RIND.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

AREVISAL of all the LAWS now in Force VIRGINIA,

CONDITIONS. I. They will be printed on a good Paper, and new Type.

II. They will make a Volume in Folio, of about 600 III. The Book will be neatly bound and lettered.

IV. The Price to Subscribers will be FORTY SHIL. LINGS, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book. Those Gentlemen who intend to subscribe, are requested to leave their Names at the MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE. WILLIAM RIND.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Sally, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be feld, by the Subscriber, at his STORE, near the Market-House, in Annapolis, very cheap, for Sterling, Cab, Current-Money, or foot Gredit,

N Affortment of EUROPEAN and East-India A N Affortment of European and East-India GOODS, fuitable to Summer and Winter Seations. Alfo, to be fold, Coffee, Chocolate, Raifin, Loaf and Brown Sugars, &c. &c.

(3*) PHILIP HAMMOND.

> WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

MPRESSED with a grateful Sense of the Favours he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning his fincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is follicitous 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 Bufiness, without which it is impracticable to give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and the umost 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 Botcheries practised by many Pretenders to the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges ineritably follow, to rectify the Errors of those Tinkering 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 genteelest Taste, some with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarum Clocks: The Qualities 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 fuch as shall please to honour him with their Commands, 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 focial 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 purchase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 31. 6d. Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete. with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and a greeable to any Fashion, and will allow, in Extension 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.

R AN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of De-cember laft, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about a Feet o Inches WILL, a well fet black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inche high. He croffed the Bay to Mr. Samzel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured 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 County, Five Pounds, paid by (1) FRANCIS HALL.

AM GREEN, at the PRINTING-123. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, ch Week's Continuance. Long Ones eady Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, eral Sorts, with their proper BONDS ner of PRINTING-WORK performed

W A R S A W, March a6. WARSAW, Marie 10.

Y an Express which arrived the Day before Yesterday, we hear that the new Confederates of Podolia made an Attempt to carry off the Sieur Dzidusyrski, Commander of the Troops of the Republic in that Neighbourhood. Being apprised of their Design, he retired into the Fortress of Kaminieck, with so was Prespitation. that he abandoned all his Polish much Precipitation, that he abandoned all his Polish Troops, to the Amount of 2000 Men, who were taken by the Confederates. Since this Success the Confederates have besieged Kaminieck with all their Forces, and as the Garrison is very ill provided for a Defence, we expect hourly to hear of its Surrender. Some People even say, that Fortress has surrendered, and that ple even lay, that Fortreis has jurrendered, and that the Garrison, after setting the Officers at Liberty, was incorporated in the victorious Troops. Some fresh Advices say, that the Towarits, who inhabited the Ukraics, and some of the neighbouring Coslacks, have taken Arms in favour of the Confederates.

The Putsian Army Commanded by Canaral Van

The Ruffian Army, commanded by General Kre-feketnikow, is marching towards Zamosk, in order to form a Line towards the Palatinate of Cracovia, to obferve the Motions of the Confederates, and prevent the neighbouring Palatinates from joining them.

L O N D O N. April 30. It is now confidently afferted, that the late Mellrs, Charles Churchill and Robert Lloyd, were the real Writers of the celebrated North-Briton, No. 45, during a few Days Absence of Mr. Wilkes in the Country, though the last mentioned Gentleman (rather than it that Time give up his Friends), has brought himself at that Time give up his Friends) has brought himself into so much Trouble for it.

Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's, but no Council; after breaking up of the Levee, Lord Manf-feld had a long Conference with his Majefty.

The Troops on the Irish Establishments are to be sugmented to 15235 Men in the whole.

May 1. It is confidently said, that the Earl of Hillsborough will continue in both Places, a Joint Postmas

ter-General, and Secretary of State for North-America, And it is also faid, the Post of Secretary of State for North-America, will be of short Continuance; as the Business upon that Continent will be conducted by the

Board of Trade, as usual.

According to private Letters from the Hague, her Imperial Majesty of Russia, is said to interest herself highly in Favour of the Independency of the Corsicans, and it was reported, a Nobleman of that Nation is now at St. Petersburgh, in quality of Agent from General Pacili. It is faid that there will be no less than Thirty-seven

Gentlemen, who have made Fortunes in the East-Indies, Ninety-eight Natives of Ireland, and Seventy-fix

nies, Ninety-eight Natives of Ireland, and Seventy-fix
Natives of Scotland, in a very illustrious Assembly.

The Court of King's Bench was remarkably full of
Foreigners on Wednesday, most of them Persons of high
Rank in their respective Countries.

May 3. Lord M———Id told M. Wilkes Yesterday,
if he had been committed for Life, he must blame himfelf, for which indicious Remark he thanked his Lord. felf, for which judicious Remark he thanked his Lordthip, as he did the Bench for their JUDGMENT. When he went out of Court with the proper Officers, he asked them to go and dine with him at some Tavern near, as it was late, which was refused him, unless he had leave of the Court; to which he replied, he did not come to

of the Court; to which he replied, he did not come to alk Favours of the Court, but receive their Judgment. When Mr. Wilkes defired the Populace not to take off the Horfes, but to disperse; one of them replied, "I tell you what, Master Wilkes, as I have told you before, that Horses often draw Asses; but as you are a Man, you shall be drawn by Men."

The following Letter was fent Yesterday to Mr. Reynolds, Attorney at Law, in Lime-Street.

THE Writs of Error, in case of my Outlawry, being now allowed, I desire you to examine carefully into the State of the Proceedings of the Action I brought Five Years ago against Lord Halifax, for harman the state of the Proceedings of the Action I brought Five Years ago against Lord Halifax, for harman the state of brought Five Years ago against Lord Haliax, for having dared to issue a General Warrant. I think that Action was suspended solely by his Lordship's Plea, that I was entlawed. I hope to live to hear an English Jury, by a formal Verdict, condemn a Secretary of State, who violated the first Right of this free Nation, the Personal Liberty of our Countrymen, in the most outrageous and illegal Manner. I therefore beg you to lose no Time in laying before my Council, every Thing proper for the Prosecution of this public Cause, which no Consideration shall make me decline, or delay.

It hank you, Sir, for the daily Proofs you give me of Activity and Zeal, in the Course of this great Business and ever. ness, and defire you to believe me ever, .

Your obliged bumble Servant, JOHN WILKES, King's-Bench Prifon,

Two contradictory Reports are now circulating at the West-End of the Town; the one, that a Change will soon happen in the Ministry, in favour of some of Mr. Wilkes's Friends, now out of Office; the other; that his present Friends in the Ministry are to resign, and be replaced by some of his old invergrate Enemies. Which is most probable, we know not, and therefore must leave it to be guested at by our Readers.

It is confidently faid, that a certain noble Lord has received a great Number of Letters, at fressed to him; of a most daring and alarming Nature.

If Mr. Wilkes should continue in Confinement 'til

the Meeting of Parliament, and confequently not be able to attend the Business of it, it is said that the Freeholders of Middlelex intend to petition the House of Commons, that their Member may be fet at Liberty, to take Care of their Concerns, and to do his Duty in the

A Detachment of Troops of the Crown of Poland, 'tis faid, has surprised and defeated some Hundreds of the Confederates, and the Russian General is marching to disperse the rest. The Confederates have obliged the Jews to pay the Capitation-Tax to them.

They write from Faris, that the Embarkation of the Troops for Corfica, is postponed, because the English Ambassador has notified the Motives that the King;

Ambaliador has notified the Motives that the King; his Malter, has to oppose it.

May 5. Letters from Amsterdam say, that a Treaty is actually on the Tapis, between the States-General and the Corsicans, by which the Dutch oblige themselves to send a formidable Naval Armament to the Affistance of the Corsicans. The Corsicans engage; on their Part, that the Dutch shall have Entry into all the Ports of the Island, and the exclusive Right to the the Ports of the Island, and the exclusive Right to the Exportation of Wine and Oil, in return for which; they will accept from the Dutch, not only Money, but Broadcloths, Linen, and many other Manufactures, of which the Corficans will, for many Years, require

a confiderable Supply.

Yesterday a Turtle of 145 Pound's Weight, was sent by Lewis Mendes, Esq; to John Wilkes, Esq; in the King's-Bench, being the first Turtle that has been brought this Year to England.

It is said, 300,000 l. Bail was refused on Wednesday at a certain Place.

It is rumoured that a certain popular Gentleman has been offered his Pardon, on condition he will engage to ftop Profecution against the E--- of H-----

To the many Measures taken against Mr. Wilkes may be added, that on the 19th Ult. when he dined with his Friends at the King's-Arms Tavern, in Cornhill, he was served in the midst of them; by an Agent of the Solicitor of the Treasury, with an Exchequer Writ, and Bill of Discovery, upon Information (confising of many Sheets of Paper) in order, should the Outlawry remain, to discover and seize all his Effects, even the small Pittance generously subscribed for the discharging his Debts, as being in Law forfeited to the Crown; and in case the Outlawry was reversed, then to oblige him to prove, in an un-1 Way, his full Qualification to sit in the House, as Knight of the Shire, as well as to give him as much Vexation; and

put him to as great Expence as possible.

The Begging-Box belonging to the Debtors of the King's-Bench Prison, is now inscribed with the Words "Wilkes and Liberry, No. 45:" On account of which, and of Mr. Wilkes's being confined there, scarce a Friend of Liberty that can afford it, passes by without putting something into it for the Resses of the poor consined Debtors, so that they have fared more confortably since his being confined there, than for a long fortably fince his being confined there, than for a long

Time before. We hear a noble Lord has expended so much Money, to defray the Electioneering Expences, that he has proposed to his Tenants, if they would advance one Year's Rent, they should remain the next Year

May 6. We hear that Mr. Wilker's Outlawry is to be pleaded next Saturday, and, if reversed, that he will receive Sentence the same Day.

It is faid that Two very great Personages in the Law have refused to plead on Saturday next, and that Two other eminent Counsel are retained in their room. It is faid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsbo-

It is faid that the Right Hon. The Earl of Philiborough will foon be appointed to fucceed Lord Weymouth, as one of his Majefty's Secretaries of State.

Letters from India, brought by the Hector Indiaman, mention; that the Dutch had lately established a new Settlement and Factory on the Island of Borneo, in the Affaic Ocean, from which they expect great

Advantages.

Thursday Mr. Wilkes had a great Levee, and great Numbers of Persons are gathered continually about the King's-Bench Prison; but though a Report was current, that some Outrages were intended last Night; we do not find there were any committed.

A CARD from the LADIES:

ANY Ladies (most of them extremely handsome;
and some very rich) present their Compliments
to Mr. Wilkes's Committee, and beg they will have
their Pictures exhibited, with their Names underwritten,
that, if single, the above Ladies may have it in their
Power to reward such distinguished Merit; so justly exerted in the glorious Cause of Liberty:

erted in the glorious Caufe of Liberty:

Whitehall, April 30. It being his Majeffy's royal Intention, that the Parliament; which is summoned to meet on Tuesday, the 10th Day of May next, should then meet and sit; the King has been pleased to direct a Commission to pass the Great Seal; appointing and authorising his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; Thomas Lord Archbishor of Canterbury, and other Lords, to on and holds the laid Parliament, on the said roth Day of May next, being the Day of the Returns of the William Summons!

Oxforest said in Our Accounts from all Parts agree; that the Corn upon the Ground meet appeared

in a more flourishing Condition at the same Season of the Year: The Wheat and Beans are every where most remarkably healthy and strong: The Barley Land was never in siner Condition; and the Meadow, as well as Upland Grounds to much ressented by the late salutary Rains, that a more promissing Appearance, for plenti-

ful Crops of all Kinds, cannot be remembered.

EDINBURGH, April, 26. This Day at One o'Clock, came on at the Abbey of Holyrood House here, the Election of the Sixteen Scots Peers, to represent North-Britain, in the enfuing Parliament, when the following were chosen: The Duke of Argyle, Duke of Athol; Duke of Gordon, Earl of Marchmont, Earl of Morton, Earl of Abercorn, Earl of Loudon, Earl of Strathmore, Earl of March, Earl of Bute, Earl of Eglington, Earl of Dunmore, Earl of Roleberry, Lord Vilcount

N. B. Those marked thus are new Representatives; all the others were in the last Parliament.

There were about Forty Peers present, besides seve-

. B O S T O N, July 11.

The reigning Toast in this Province, is the Massachussetts 92, and we hope it will soon be so throughout the Continent, as also throughout Europe.

Our Brethren, in the other Colonies, may be affured, notwithsanding any Reports to the contrary, that the Importation of British Goods this Spring, has been less than in former Years, and that the Sale of those leis than in former Years, and that the Sale of those Articles has fell varlly short, even of the last Year's—Happy Effects of our growing Industry and Frugality. It is however but just to acknowledge, that the prodigious Scarcity of Money, occasioned by the late Duty, has greatly contributed to those Effects—what must we think of the Policy, which thus impoverishes Provinces; to maintain Swarms of useless Officers, in Luxury and Extravagance?—May Britain think of it before it be too late!

Last Wednesday, came into this Harbour, his Ma-jesty's armed Schooners Hope, and Little Romney. On Friday last arrived here, his Majesty's Ship of War the Senegal, Capt. Cookson, and the St. Lawrence

War the Senegal, Capt. Cookson, and the St. Lawrence armed Cutter, from Halifax.

We hear from Portsmouth, that last Thursday, a Petition, signed by a large Number of the respectable Inhabitants of that Town, was presented to the Selectmen, requesting them immediately to call a public Town-Meeting, in order to give their Representatives Instructions in the present alarming and critical Time: In consequence of which, a Meeting was appointed to be held there the Monday following.

Yesterday sailed the Schooner Masschusetts Ninetytwo, Capt, Samson, for Dominico.

two, Capt, Samson, for Dominico.

It is said that one of the Seventeen Slaves applied, It is said that one of the Seventeen Slaves applied, very earnessly; to a Number of Coasters, bound to the Southward, for a Passage to Martha's Vineyard; but upon their enquiring who he was, and sinding him to be a Slave, they refused him a Passage. This obliged him to conteal himself on board an Oysterman, by which Means he got a Passage to the Cape; where he very fortunately came across a kind, good-natured old Squaw, belonging to the Vineyard, and homeward bound, who was very glad to see her Countryman, and hearing him sament his abject Condition, she was moved with Pity, and generously received him into her Canoe, and gave him a Passage with her over to the Island.

Province of Maryland, Jane 24, 1768. To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Efg; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay .---

SIR. I HAD the Honour to receive your Favour of the 11th of February last, and on a Meeting of our Affembly, I communicated it to our House, and I am defired to affure you, they acknowledge themselves obliged, by a candid and free Communication of Sentiments of a Sifter Colony, on a Point so interesting to the whole; and that their Opinion of the Consequences the whole; and that their Opinion of the Confequences to the Colonies; of the Operation of the feveral Acts of Parliament you allude to, coincide exactly with yours, and that they are perfuaded of the Necessity of harmonizing, as much as possible, inproper Measures for Redress.

Redrefs.

This House, upon considering the Acts of Parliament, prepared an humble, dutripl and loyal Petition to his Majethy, setting forth; That it is a fixed and unalterable Principle, in the Nature of Things, and a Part of the very Idea of Property, that whe wer a Man hath honestly acquired, cannot be taken from him, without his Consent; that this immutable Principle is ingrasted, as a fundamental, into the English Constitution, and is declared, by Magna Charta, and the Petition and Bill of Rights, and from thence every British Subject, the most distant, is justly intitled to all the Rights of Englishmen; that this Right is surther declared and confirmed by our Charter; under the Considence whereof our Forefathers encountered every Difficulty, to settle this Colony, which, under Providence; has encreased his Majesty's Subjects, extended the Trade, and added to the Wealth of the Mother Country. That we have always been permitted to enjoy this Trade, and added to the Wealth of the Mother Contry. That we have always been permitted to enjoy this Right, until lately; that we are not, nor can we ever the effectually represented in the British Parliament; and that these Stathtes do, in our Apprehension, in fringe the great sundamental Principle, that no Man can be razed, but with his own Consent; given by him.