

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1768.

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 12, 1761. PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING A REVISAL of all the LAWS now in Force in VIRGINIA...

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

JUST IMPORTED, In the Sally, Capt. Thomas Smith, from London, and to be sold, by the Subscriber, at his STORE, near the Market-House, in Annapolis...

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED 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 sincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with...

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...

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newest Construction, finished in the genteelst Taste, some with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarm 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 December last, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high...

AM GREEN, at the PRINTING-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

WARSAW, March 26. BY 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...

LONDON. April 30. It is now confidently asserted, that the late Messrs. Charles Churchill and Robert Lloyd, were the real Writers of the celebrated North-Briton, No. 45...

Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's, but no Council; after breaking up of the Levee, Lord Mansfield had a long Conference with his Majesty. The Troops on the Irish Establishments are to be augmented to 15235 Men in the whole.

May 1. It is confidently said, that the Earl of Hillsborough will continue in both Places, a Joint Postmaster-General, and Secretary of State for North-America. And it is also said, the Post of Secretary of State for North-America, will be of short Continuance...

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. Petersburg, in quality of Agent from General Paoli.

It is said 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-six 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. told Mr. Wilkes Yesterday, if he had been committed for Life, he must blame himself, for which judicious Remark he thanked his Lordship, 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 ask Favours of the Court, but receive their JUDGMENT.

When Mr. Wilkes desired 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 Horfes often draw Asses; but as you are a Man, you shall be drawn by Men."

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

S I R, 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 having dared to issue a General Warrant. I think that Action was suspended solely by his Lordship's Plea, that I was outlawed. 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.

I thank you, Sir, for the daily Proofs you give me of Activity and Zeal, in the Course of this great Business, and desire you to believe me ever,

Your obliged humble Servant, JOHN WILKES, King's-Bench Prison, April 29.

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 inveterate Enemies. Which is most probable, we know not, and therefore must leave it to be guessed at by our Readers.

It is confidently said, that a certain noble Lord has received a great Number of Letters, addressed to him, of a most daring and alarming Nature.

If Mr. Wilkes should continue in Confinement 'til the Meeting of Parliament, and consequently not be able to attend the Business of it, it is said that the Freeholders of Middlesex intend to petition the House of Commons, that their Member may be set at Liberty, to take Care of their Concerns, and to do his Duty in the House.

A Detachment of Troops of the Crown of Poland, 'tis said, 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 Paris, that the Embarkation of the Troops for Corsica, is postponed, because the English Ambassador has notified the Motives that the King; his Master, 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 Assistance 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 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 Corsicans will, for many Years, require a considerable Supply.

Yesterday a Turtle of 145 Pounds 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, 300,000l. 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 stop Prosecution 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 (consisting 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 unusual 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 Liberty, 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 Relief of the poor confined Debtors; so that they have fared more comfortably since his being confined there, than for a long Time before.

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

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

It is said 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 said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough will soon be appointed to succeed Lord Weymouth, as one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State.

Letters from India, brought by the Hector Indian-man, mention, that the Dutch had lately established a new Settlement and Factory on the Island of Borneo, in the Asiatic 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: MANY 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.

WHITEHALL, April 30. It being his Majesty's royal Intention, that the Parliament; which is summoned to meet on Tuesday, the 30th 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 Archbishop of Canterbury, and other Lords, to open and hold the said Parliament, on the said 30th Day of May next, being the Day of the Returns of the Writs of Summons. OXFORD, 1768. Our Accounts from all Parts agree; that the Corn upon the Groats never 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 finer Condition; and the Meadow, as well as Upland Grounds so much refreshed by the late salutary Rains, that a more promising Appearance, for plentiful 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 ensuing 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 Roseberry, \* Lord Viscount Irwin.

\* N. B. Those marked thus \* are new Representatives; all the others were in the last Parliament. There were about Forty Peers present, besides several Proxies.

BOSTON, July 11. The reigning Toast in this Province, is the Massachusetts 92, and we hope it will soon be so throughout the Continent, as also throughout Europe.

Our Brethren in the other Colonies, may be assured, notwithstanding 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 Articles has fell vastly 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 Majesty'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 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 their 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 Massachusetts Ninety-two, Capt. Samson, for Dominica.

It is said that one of the Seventeen Slaves applied, very earnestly, to a Number of Coasters, bound to the Southward, for a Passage to Martha's Vineyard; but upon their enquiring who he was, and finding him to be a Slave, they refused him a Passage. This obliged him to conceal 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 lament 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, June 24, 1768. To the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay.

S I R, I HAD the Honour to receive your Favour of the 11th of February last, and on a Meeting of our Assembly, I communicated it to our House, and I am desir'd to assure you, they acknowledge themselves obliged, by a candid and free Communication of Sentiments of a Sister Colony, on a Point so interesting to the whole; and that their Opinion of the Consequences to the Colonies, of the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament you allude to, coincide exactly with yours, and that they are persuaded of the Necessity of harmonizing; as much as possible, improper Measures for Redress.

This House, upon considering the Acts of Parliament, prepared an humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to his Majesty, 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 whatever a Man hath honestly acquired, cannot be taken from him, without his Consent; that this immutable Principle is ingrafted, 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 further declared and confirmed by our Charter; under the Confidence whereof our Forefathers encountered every Difficulty, to settle this Colony, which, under Providence, has increased 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 Right, until lately; that we are not, nor can we ever be effectually represented in the British Parliament; and that these Statutes do, in our Apprehension, infringe the great fundamental Principle, that no Man can be taxed, but with his own Consent; given by him