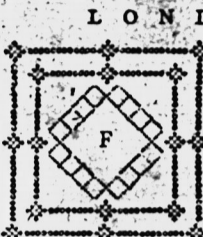


MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1768.

IMPORTED, NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON...

SON & THOMPSON... Assortment of European GOODS... for the Season, viz. Woolen Drapery...



L O N D O N, September 1. FROM the King of Prussia's forming so many Magazines, and increasing his Forces, it is conjectured that he is apprehensive of the House of Austria's renewing its old Pretensions to Silesia; and that it was on this Account his Majesty was induced to make Satisfaction to his Subjects in that Province, for the Losses sustained by them during the late War, which was a most masterly Stroke of Policy, to secure their future Allegiance in case of a new, as Gratitude will bind them to exert their utmost, in Support of his Majesty's Government.

There is now an extraordinary Pair of Twin-Brothers, at Low-Market, a Village in Wiltshire, who will not be Ten Years Old 'til the First of November, yet one is Five Feet Nine Inches, and the other within an Half Inch of Six Feet high.

Sept. 9. The Duties of Goods imported, and entered at the Custom-House, during the Course of last Week, amounted to upwards of 220,000l.

It is now strongly reported, that a Tax will be laid very speedily on all Diversions.

Lately died, at Montpellier, in France, Israel Fonseca, esteemed one of the richest Jews in all the Levant. He has left his whole Fortune to the Grand Signior.

We hear that a Society of Jew Merchants are engaged in a Contract with General Paoli, for the immediate Payment of 300,000l. for the future Privilege of an exclusive Right of the Exportation from Corsica of a certain valuable Commodity, little known at present to be the Produce of that Island.

We are told, that a certain Lady of Fashion, has, at this Time, near 3000l. per Annum, arising from the Half of the Salaries of Places which her Interest has procured for different Persons.

hear Complaint has been made to one of our Magistrates respecting this Affair. [If such Proceedings in our new Conservators of the Peace were not so common, these Doings would appear strange, but that they are so common,—this is stranger still.]

Nov. 26. By the Ships just arrived from London and Bristol, we have the agreeable Advice, that the political Tide was turning fast; the Merchants and Manufacturers are looking more about them, and Ad—m—n are confounded, to find, that instead of a little Faction in one Province only, as G. B. represented it, the whole Continent are united in Opposition to Measures, which they apprehend to be not only Anti-Commercial but quite incompatible with their Rights, as Men, and as British Subjects: That all Parties among them disavow the late Revenue Acts, and as its great Fault is among the Dead, those Acts being now destitute of all Support, will be repealed, and some Men among us, whose Importance grew out of them, be returned to their primitive Insignificance, if not called to a severe Account.

American Publications are now read with Eagerness; the Principles upon which they turn, and the Spirit and Energy appearing in many of them, are highly applauded: Our Cause is at length brought where we have long wished it to be, before the Public; it can be no longer injured by false Glosses, and the basest Arts: A vast Majority is already in our Favour; and shall we now renounce the Principles, in Defence of which, we have already gained such Merit and Applause, from our Brethren in Britain, many of whom, had at first Apprehensions on the contested Points, different from our own? Some Tools of Power would persuade us to this, they even beseech us not to mention our Rights; but this would be to relinquish the best of Causes when we have the fairest Prospect of success.

The Enemies to our Rights and Liberties have done their worst, their Machinations and gross Misrepresentations have procured a Standing Army for this Town; the inflated Accounts, great Movements, and vast Expence, by which this has been effected, served to fix the Attention of the Parent-Country, upon the American Dispute; the Side that is supported by Truth and Equity, and Constitutional Principles, needs only Attention, in such a Nation as Britain, in order to prevail; instead of being discouraged, we are invited by many on the other Side of the Water, of the first Character for political Wisdom, and of no small Influence in Government, to keep our Foot upon that Constitutional Ground, where from the Beginning we have placed it; they have assured us that this Ground will support us, and we trust in GOD we shall never be driven from it.

The Ministry as well as the Nation will find Reason to rejoice at the prudent Manner in which we received the Troops, and in that Loyalty to our Sovereign, and Affection to the Parent-Country, which in this People has prevailed over all Resentment. While the Nation are anxious 'til they hear the Event, none we know are more distressed than those who influenced or gave the Order for so rash and impolitic a Step.—The Apprehension of destroying, by its own military Force, the Channels of its Commerce and the Fountain of its Wealth, or of losing in the Affections of America, a Resource which nothing else can supply, has at length thoroughly alarmed the Nation! Who would have thought that any M—r would have driven so near a Precipice! We are now told that a Retreat is wished for, in confidence with the Honour of Government; this is what we sincerely wish.

Nov. 27. It seems not improper for the Day, to reflect with Concern on the Drunkenness, Debaucheries, and other Extravagancies which prevail by Means of the Troops being quartered in the midst of a Town, where distilled Spirits are so cheap and plenty; as also on the many severe Whippings, which have been occasioned thereby the last Week; and we cannot but express our Fears, that Boston will, before the Spring, produce as great a Change upon a Parcel of the best Soldiers of Britain, as the City of Capua did in a shorter Space of Time upon Hannibal's brave Army impolitically quartered therein.

It is also reported, that Jared Ingersoll, Esq; of New-Haven, is appointed another of these Judges for some Part of America. And that there will be Four in all; the Two other Places will be filled by Gentlemen belonging to this Province.

Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Ship Rose, from England, but last from New-Prvidence, where she landed his Excellency Thomas Shirley, Esq; lately appointed Governor of the Bahama Islands, in the room of his Father his Excellency Major General William Shirley, who also came Passenger in the Rose to Boston.

In Pursuance of a Deputation lately received from his Grace Henry Duke of Beaufort, Grand-Master of Masons in England, on Wednesday last, was solemnized, at a Grand-Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in this Town, held at Concert-Hall, the Installation of the Right Worshipful John Rowe, Esq; to be Grand-Master for North-America, in the room of the late Jeremy Gridley, Esq; deceased.—After the Installation the Fraternity in their Order, with their proper significant Jewels and Badges, went in Procession from Concert-Hall, attended by a very large Band of Music, to Trinity Church, where a Sermon was preached to the Brotherhood by the Reverend Mr. Bass of Newbury: After Service they returned in Procession, the Order of which was varied, to Concert-Hall, where was a most elegant Entertainment provided, and after Dinner they had a Variety of Music, &c. &c.

The Matter of a Vessel lately arrived at Marblehead, informs, that on the 10th Instant he saw a Ship in Lat. 38. and Long. 68, that had lost her Foremast and Main-Topmast, was a square-sterned Vessel, of about 4 or 500 Tons, and full of Men, but could not tell the Master's Name,—she bore away to the Southward. This is supposed to be one of the Transports bound here with Part of the 65th Regiment from Cork, as one of the said Transports is not yet got in.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Nov. 17.

Some Time ago a Milliner's Apprentice of this City, having Occasion to wait on her Grace the Dutchess of Gordon, who lately arrived here, being fearful of committing some Error in her Address, she went to consult with a Friend about it, who told her that when she came before the Dutchess she must say her Grace to her, accordingly away went the Girl, and being introduced, after a very low Courtesy, she said, For what we are going to receive, the Lord make us thankful; to which the Dutchess answered Amen.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Nov. 14. The Northwest, North, and Northeast Parts of this Province, have lately been so greatly improved, that (altho' so many of the People have been a long Time past employed in the Works of Reformation, or Regulation) we are informed, the Quantity of Hemp made last Year, is nearly double this; that the Inhabitants now manufacture most of their Linens (such as cost in England from 12 to 18d. a Yard) Linsey-Woolseys, and even coarse Cloth; that it hath been proposed, shortly, to establish a Stocking Manufactory amongst them; that Saw-Mills are erecting in different Parts; and that the Produce of good Wheat has been so great this Year, that we may soon expect, from Camden alone, 3000 Barrels of Flour, and 1500 of Ship Bread.

NEW-YORK, November 14. To PHILIP LIVINGSTON, JAMES JAUNCEY, JAMES DE LANCEY, and JACOB WALTON, Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly for the City and County of New-York.

GENTLEMEN, WE, Freholders and Freemen of the City and County of New-York,—having not only seen by the printed Proceedings of the Honourable House of Assembly, now sitting, That a Requisition of Money has lately been made to them for Quartering of Troops in this City; but having also heard it reported, that they may be in Danger of being dissolved, if they presume to read and answer the Boston Letter as a House; conceive it to be an indispensable Duty we owe to ourselves, and to our Posterity, to convey to you, our Representatives, by these our Instructions, the Sentiments of a great Number of your Constituents, as to the Part they expect you will act on an Occasion, no less important and interesting, than perhaps ever came under your Consideration.—But, why do we say Consideration!—For if you had a Right to consider, you would have a Right to approve, or refuse, as you thought fit; and in such Case, might be said to exercise your own Judgments without Restraint.—Whereas it is notorious, that you have now no other Alternative; than to provide for defraying the Expence of Quartering the Troops—or cease to exist as a House.

The Act of Parliament laying you under this severe Imposition, is, we conceive, more oppressive and dangerous in its Consequences, than was the pernicious Stamp-Act, for Reasons too obvious to be enumerated.—Nor can we comprehend the Difference (as to Taxation only) between a Law compelling our Representatives to levy Taxes on us, or by taxing us directly, without the Consent of such Representatives.—In either Case, the very Essence and Idea of a free Representation, is totally extinguished and destroyed;—nor is it of any Use to be anxious in the Choice of our Representatives; if after they are chosen, they must be subject to the Dictatorial Mandates of other Persons.—No, Gentlemen.—We expect, and desire of

above Ship Nancy, James Thompson... Man is wanted, that understands Business, all acquainted in Baltimore County.

October 14, 1768. BEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living Prince-George's County, near Upper-Market, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years about 14, and an Half Hands high, brande near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768. WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of a younger Brother, who has removed next Door to Mr. ...

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768. Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are here-unto discharged their respective Accounts, without further Notice: And, I have, through a Course of several Years, given large and extensive Credits, so as in Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a great many of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province, thereto neglected to take the necessary Steps to the payment: I am however at last reduced to the necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts: Those therefore who are indebted, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Demand, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office, Yearly ADVERTISEMENTS, and Long Ones printed, most kinds of BLANKS, with their proper Borders, and PRINTING-WORK performed