

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1769.

PUBLIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL
 BRING-BAY, MARYLAND,
 A TRACT of LAND,
 Lying in Baltimore County,
 consists of FIVE HUNDRED and
 SIXTY Acres, and lies within a few Miles
 of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER,
 from Baltimore-Town. The Land
 Soil extremely fertile, and e-
 ventry. There are several Bo-
 capable of valuable Meadows,
 of Water. There is about 250
 greatest Part of which has not
 been in Cultivation, and quite
 new, and are not very considerable,
 of them, at a small Expence,
 and serviceable. There is
 these Parts, so well adapted for

above Land, is indisputable;
 and will be given to the Par-
 to be on the Premises, on the
 Credit will be given for Six
 Months. Any Person inclinable to
 apply to Mr. JOHN PACA, of Bal-
 timore. WILLIAM PACA, of the City
 for Information they may want.

Virginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768,
 on the 4th Day of April next,
 A TRACT of LAND, known by the
 name of BOSTON, containing 8,000 Acres,
 in Anne Arundel County, and within 18 Miles
 of Annapolis, and 25 of Falmouth,
 is for being level, of a rich
 Soil, and well timbered and
 capable of valuable Improvements on it,
 and the like. The Sale will begin
 at the House of SCARLET
 in Annapolis, and the Land sold ei-
 ther whole, or as shall be agreed upon
 as well as the Terms for Pay-

ROBERT BRENT,
 WILLIAM BRENT,
 DANIEL CARROLL,
 HENRY ROZER.

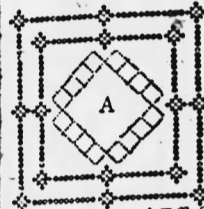
REWARDS

the Neabco Iron-Works, in
 or about the 10th of October
 a Negro Man Slave, named
 Jerry of the Hon. John Taylor,
 25 Years of Age, very black, well
 built, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, puts on a fower
 any Thing amiss; he had on
 when he went away, a blue
 black Cotton Velvet Jacket, and
 a pair of Cloaths, besides Shoes and
 a Hat: He is by Trade a Ship-
 carpenter, and a Proficient in that Business,
 but to build all Sorts of small
 boats, and he went off, he was accom-
 panied by a Fellow, named SCIPPIO,
 who is of much the same Age and
 Complexion, and crossed Patowmack-River to-
 wards the Maryland Shore,
 and have, from that Time
 been discovered. As Billie was some
 distance from Carolina, (to which
 he fled from a forged Pass, he had
 in his Pocket) it is more than probable that
 he was seized by some Ship-Builders
 who will endeavour to get on
 board for Charles-Town, or to
 the said Negro, or Mulatto,
 both, to the Subscriber, or to
 the Manager of Col. Taylor's Mine-
 in Anne Arundel County, or will secure them, or
 their Names, shall receive, for each, a
 Reward of Forty Shillings, if taken Forty Miles from
 the said Place, or at a greater Distance
 than Forty Miles, or from
 THOMAS LAWSON.

October 14, 1768.

at the PRINTING-
 ADVERTISEMENTS,
 and Insurance. Long Ones
 and short kinds of BLANKS,
 their proper BONDS,
 and all other Work performed

B A S T I A, December 4.



FEW Days ago arrived here in
 a French Ship, many foreign
 Workmen, with Utensils to erect
 Barracks for the French
 Troops in this Island. The
 Corsican Affairs bear the Ap-
 pearance of regaining a very
 favourable Position, as the Re-
 monstrances of many foreign
 Powers to the Court of France,
 have had a good Effect.

LEGHORN, Dec. 13. According to the last Advices
 from the Island of Corsica, every Thing there, is in a
 State of profound Peace; but no Exchange of Prisoners
 has yet been made. General Paoli continues to take
 every Measure that can enable him to resist the Attacks
 which the French may make in the Spring.

From the Frontiers of POLAND, Dec. 22. They write
 from Warsaw, that Prince Reppin received a Courier
 the Day before Yesterday, with Advice, that Major
 Drewitz, with 300 Men, having pursued Prince Sul-
 kowski, who commanded 1000, had obliged him to fly
 towards Silesia, where he fell into the Hands of the
 Prussians, to whom he surrendered Prisoner of War,
 with 600 of his Men; who have most of them enlisted
 into the Service of the King of Prussia.

L O N D O N,

Jan. 14. At a very numerous and respectable Meet-
 ing of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex,
 held Yesterday, at the Mile-End Assembly-Room, the
 following Instructions were unanimously agreed to, and
 directed to be transmitted to the Knights of the Shire.

To JOHN WILKES, Esq; and JOHN GLYNN, Esq; Knights
 of the Shire for the County of Middlesex.

"GENTLEMEN,
 We, the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex,
 direct and instruct you, our Representatives in Parli-
 ament,

1. To endeavour to continue to us, and to con-
 firm our old constitutional, and only rightful Trial—by
 Jury.
2. To promote a strict parliamentary Inquiry into
 the Military in St. George's-Fields, on Tuesday, the
 10th of May last.
3. To promote a like Inquiry into the Riot and
 Murders committed at Brentford, on the 3th of De-
 cember last.
4. To examine into the Administration of Justice
 in this County; particularly into the present State of
 the Commission of the Peace.

"5. And, as far as in your Power, to promote an
 Inquiry into the Rights of the Public, to the Territorial
 Revenue arising from the Conquests in India."

John Sawbridge, Esq; Member of Parliament for
 Hitchin, in Kent, was, by the general Voice, placed in
 the Chair.
 The Instructions relating to the Trial by Jury, was
 moved by the Rev. Mr. Horne.

The Three Instructions relative to Inquiries into the
 Transactions of St. George's-Fields, the Riot at Brent-
 ford, and the Commission of the Peace, were moved by
 James Adair, Esq; And, the Inquiry relative to the
 Territorial Revenue of the Conquests in India, was
 proposed by Benjamin Hayes, Esq;

The Three Gentlemen above-mentioned were ap-
 pointed to convey these Instructions to the Knights of
 the Shire, and desired to repeat to them the Reasons
 (as well those advanced by themselves, as by others in
 the Course of the Debate) and the Motives which
 induced the County to form such Instructions at pre-
 sent.

We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cum-
 berland will sail again for the Mediterranean early in
 the Spring, in the Venus Frigate, of which his Royal
 Highness is Commander; and the several Men of War
 destined for that Station, are fitting out for Sea.

The Postscript of a Letter from an English Gentle-
 man in Paris, says, "It is the Admiration of all those,
 who dare conjecture on Government Affairs here, what
 the Court can mean by sending such a paltry Force
 against Corsica. They account for it only on Two
 Principles, that they either do it to cover some deep-
 laid Design, (or, to use their own Phrase, to amuse)
 or else they have stumbled upon that wretched System
 of Politics we adopted the Beginning of the last War,
 in regard to America; which gave Rise to that just
 Remark, made by the then celebrated Mr. Pitt,—
 That the Conduct of the Ministry put him in Mind of
 Dolly's Chop-House—where you were served Chop
 after Chop, for the Benefit to eat them hot."

We hear, a Hundred Gentlemen have actually enter-
 ed into a Subscription of Twelve Guineas each, to be
 renewed annually, for the Benefit of a certain Patriot.

It is reported as a Fact, that in the West-India
 Islands, and a Part of America, the Sum of 30000 l.
 has been raised by Subscription, as a Present to Mr. Wilkes,
 "to enable him the better to preserve his Patriotism
 and Independence."

B O S T O N, March 13.

Thursday, the 6th Day of April next, is appointed,
 by Authority, to be observed as a Day of Fasting and
 Prayer throughout this Province.

Monday the 27th Ult. the Post-Rider with the Mails
 for Rhode-Island, New-London, New-York, Phila-
 delphia, &c. &c. was assaulted on Boston-Neck, just

after Sun-set, as he was setting out for his Journey, by
 Four or Five Persons, who appeared dressed as Officers.
 One of them took his Sword from his Belt, and with
 the small End in his Hand, struck the Rider on the
 Head with the Hilt, that it forced the Sword out of the
 Scabbard, and went to a considerable Distance.—The
 Rider, recovering himself, informed them, that he was
 on his Majesty's Service, whereupon they all ran off.—
 The Rider would have returned to Town; but, as
 there had been Stoppages lately, occasioned by the bad
 Travelling, he was determined not to be the Means of the
 Mails returning out of Season; he went on, and at the
 first Stages, had his Head bathed, which was consider-
 ably swelled by the Blow; he reached Newport on
 Wednesday, from whence he employed another Person
 to perform for him the last Week.

Captain Lindsay, of the Halifax Packet, writes of the
 7th of December, "That he had Orders to be in
 Readiness to sail at an Hour's Warning." And a Letter
 from a Gentleman in London, dated December
 11th, says, "Captain Lindsay, in the Halifax Packet,
 sailed the 9th Instant, with Dispatches for Boston."
 This Vessel may be hourly expected.

A Letter from Montreal, of the 19th Ult. mention,
 that Major Rogers is released from close Confinement,
 and has Permission to go any where within the Lines of
 that City, 'til his Majesty's Pleasure is known.

Last Tuesday, the Officers of the Customs for this
 Port, made a Seizure of a Ship of 200 Tons, Captain
 M'Cowen, belonging to London, lately from St. Ubes,
 and also a Sloop from Virginia.

There are Advices in Town, that Three of the Four
 Regiments coming out this Spring to America, are the
 56th, Colonel Welch; the 61st, Major General Grey;
 and, the 63d, Col. Hotham's.

By Orders from home, the Regiments quartered in
 Town, are to encamp on the Common, as soon as the
 Weather permits.

From the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE of March 4.

Being a Spectator at the Sitting of the Assembly at Provi-
 dence, I had an Opportunity of bearing the public Letters
 read. Among others, one in particular excited my Curio-
 sity; I therefore took it down in Characters, from
 which I wrote the Whole at large, and having heard the
 same read a Second Time, you may be assured the follow-
 ing is a correct Copy. As it is of a pretty extraordinary
 Nature, you are requested to insert it in your useful Pa-
 per. Your's,
 ARGUS.

Swansey, March 3, 1769.

No. XI. Circular.
 Duplicate.

GENTLEMEN, Whitehall, September 2, 1768.

THE King having observed that the Governors of
 his Colonies, have, upon several Occasions, taken
 upon them to communicate to their Councils and As-
 semblies, either the Whole, or Parts of Letters which
 they have received from his Majesty's Principal Secre-
 taries of State; I have it in Command from his Ma-
 jesty, to signify to you, that it is his Majesty's Pleasure,
 that you do not, upon any Pretence whatever, com-
 municate to the Assembly, any Copies or Extracts,
 of such Letters as you shall receive from his Ma-
 jesty's Principal Secretary of State, unless you have
 his Majesty's particular Directions for so doing.
 I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient humble Servant,
 H I L L S B O R O U G H.

Governor and Company
 of the Colony of Rhode-Island.

A C A R D.

THE Colonists present their Compliments to L--d
 H-----, to whose Care the A-----n De-
 partment has been committed, and humbly request,
 that before his L----- proceeds to write any more
 C-----l L-----s, he would make himself acquainted
 with the Constitution of the Colonies. His L-----'s
 Ignorance, as appears by some of his M-----'s Man-
 dates, has rendered him manifestly ridiculous; for In-
 stance, in one of his curious L-----s, his L----- gave
 Orders to the G-----r of P-----va-----, that in case
 the Assembly of that Province did not act conformably
 to his Pleasure, immediately to dissolve them; whereas
 it is an inherent Privilege of that House to sit on their
 own Adjournments, and not in the Power of any
 G-----r to dissolve them. Other Instances might be
 produced, to shew that his L----- has most egregiously
 blundered; these will appear evident to himself, when
 his L----- becomes acquainted with the Duties of his
 Office; but should any other C-----l L-----s from his
 L----- be circulated, with unconstitutional Orders to
 the American G-----s, the Colonists will "treat them
 with the Contempt they deserve."

CONSTITUTION-HILL, NORTH-AMERICA.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) March 13.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to another
 in this Town, dated January 4, 1769.

In short, it is impossible for you on the other
 Side of the Water, to judge of the Opinion the People
 in this Country have of America.—There is a Number
 of Vessels here put up for Freight for Boston, New-
 York, Philadelphia, &c. and not one Merchant in this
 City dares comply with their Orders, unless the Act of
 Parliament, imposing Duties on America, be repealed;
 which there is not the least Prospect of at present.—
 Many Ships are ordered to be sold, and others to re-
 turn in Ballast. I have nothing new to tell you, only

that a Report prevails, that a Rupture between Eng-
 land and France is soon expected."

NEW-YORK, March 20.

We are greatly obliged to the Gentleman who favoured us
 with the following.

December 13, 1768.

1. Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
 in Parliament assembled, That the Votes, Resolutions
 and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of
 Massachusetts-Bay, in the Months of January and Fe-
 bruary last, respecting several late Acts of Parliament,
 so far as the said Votes, Resolutions and Proceedings,
 do import a Denial of, or do draw into Question, the
 Power and Authority of his Majesty, by and with the
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
 poral, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, to
 make Laws and Statutes, of sufficient Force and Vali-
 dity, to bind the Colonies and People of America,
 Subjects to the Crown of Great Britain, in all Cases
 whatsoever, are illegal, unconstitutional, and derogatory
 of the Rights of the Crown and Parliament of Great-
 Britain.

2. Resolved, That the Resolutions of the said Hou-
 se of Representatives of the Province of Massachusetts-
 Bay, in January last, to write Letters to the several
 Houses of Representatives of the British Colonies on
 the Continent, desiring them to join with the said
 House of Representatives of the Province of Massachu-
 setts-Bay, in Petitions, which do deny, or draw into
 Question, the Right of Parliament, to impose Duties
 and Taxes upon his Majesty's Subjects in America,
 and in Pursuance of the said Resolutions, the writing
 such Letters, in which certain late Acts of Parliament,
 imposing Duties and Taxes, are stated to be Infringe-
 ments of the Rights of his Majesty's Subjects of the
 said Province, are Proceedings of a most unwarrantable
 and dangerous Nature, calculated to inflame the
 Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in the other Colonies,
 tending to create unlawful Combinations, repugnant
 to the Laws of Great-Britain, and subversive of the
 Constitution.

3. Resolved, That it appears, that the Town of Bos-
 ton, in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, has, for
 some Time past, been in a State of great Disorder and
 Confusion; and that the Peace of the said Town, has
 at several Times been disturbed by Riots and Tumults
 of a dangerous Nature, in which the Officers of his
 Majesty's Revenue there, have been obstructed by Acts
 of Violence in the Execution of the Laws, and their
 Lives endangered.

4. Resolved, That it appears, that the ordinary Civil
 Magistrates, in the said Town of Boston, did not exert
 their Authority for suppressing the said Riots and Tu-
 mults.

5. Resolved, That in these Circumstances of the Pro-
 vince of Massachusetts-Bay, and of the Town of Bos-
 ton, the Preservation of the Public Peace, and the due
 Execution of the Laws, became impracticable, without
 the Aid of a Military Force to support and protect
 the Civil Magistrates, and the Officers of his Majesty's
 Revenue.

6. Resolved, That the Declarations, Resolutions and
 Proceedings in the Town Meetings at Boston, on the
 14th of June, and 19th of September, were illegal, un-
 constitutional, and calculated to excite Sedition and
 Insurrection in his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-
 Bay.

7. Resolved, That the Appointment of the Town-
 Meeting on the 12th of September, of a Convention to
 be held in the Town of Boston on the 23d of that Month,
 to consist of Deputies from the several Towns and
 Districts in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and
 the issuing a Precept by the Select-Men of the Town
 of Boston, to each of the said Towns and Districts, for
 the Election of such Deputies, were Proceedings sub-
 versive of his Majesty's Government, and evidently
 manifesting a Design in the Inhabitants of the said
 Town of Boston, to usurp a new and unconstitutional
 Authority, independent of the Crown of Great-Britain.

8. Resolved, That the Elections by several Towns and
 Districts in the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, of De-
 puties to sit in the said Convention, and the Meeting
 of such Convention in Consequence thereof, were
 daring Insults offered to his Majesty's Authority, and
 audacious Usurpation of the Powers of Government.

9. Resolved, That an humble Address be presented
 to his Majesty, to return his Majesty Thanks for the
 Communication which he has been graciously pleased
 to make to his Parliament, of several Papers relative
 to Public Transactions in his Majesty's Province of
 Massachusetts-Bay.—To express our sincere Satis-
 faction, in the Measures which his Majesty has pursued
 for supporting the Constitution, and inducing a due
 Obedience to the Authority of the Legislature; To
 give his Majesty the strongest Assurances, that his Par-
 liament will effectually stand by, and support his Ma-
 jesty, in such further Measures, as may be found ne-
 cessary, to maintain the Civil Magistrates in a due Exe-
 cution of the Laws within his Majesty's Province of
 Massachusetts-Bay.

And, as we conceive, that nothing can be more im-
 mediately necessary, either for the Maintenance of his
 Majesty's Authority in the said Province, or for guard-
 ing his Majesty's Subjects therein, from being further
 deluded by the Arts of wicked and designing Men,
 than to proceed in the most speedy and effectual Man-
 ner, for bringing to condign Punishment the chief