

Foundation for suspecting the worst Designs in such Ministers, and ought to make all good Men apprehensive of the Ambition of those Ministers; that, it being notorious that Books, inculcating the worst Maxims of Government, and defending the most avowed Tyrannies, have been put into the Hands of the Prince of Wales, it cannot but affect the Memorialists, when they find that the Men who had the Honesty and Resolution to complain of such astonishing Methods of Instruction, are driven away from Court, and the Men who have dared to teach such Doctrines, are continued in Trust and Favour: That the Security of this Government being built upon Whig Principles, is alone supported by Whig Zeal.

That the Establishment of the present Royal Family being settled in the Timely overthrow of Queen Anne's last Ministry, it cannot but alarm all true Whigs to hear of Schoolmasters of very contrary Principles being thought of for Preceptors; and to see none but the Friends and Pupils of the late Lord Bollingbroke entrusted to the Education of a Prince, whose Family that Lord endeavoured, by his Measures, to exclude, and by his Writings to expel, from the Throne of these Kingdoms: And there being great Reason to believe, that a noble Lord has accused One of his Preceptors of Jacobitism, it is astonishing that no Notice has been taken of a Complaint of so high a Nature; but that on the contrary, the accused Person continues in the same Trust, without any Enquiry into the Grounds of the Charge, or any Steps taken by the accused, to purge himself of a Crime of so black a Dye: That no Satisfaction being given to the Governor and Preceptor, who, though a Nobleman of the most unblemished Honour, and a Prelate of the most unbiaffed Virtue, have both been treated in the grossest Terms of Abuse by a menial Servant of the Family, is derogatory to his Majesty's Authority, under which they acted; is an Affront to Peerage; and an Outrage to the Dignity of the Church.

That whoever advised the Refusal of an Audience to the Bishop of Norwich, who was so justly alarmed at the wrong Methods which he saw taken in the Education of the Prince of Wales, is an Enemy to his Country, and can only mean, at least, to govern by a Faction, or is himself influenced by a more dangerous Faction, who intend to overthrow the Government, and restore the exiled and arbitrary House of Stuart. But that to have a Scotchman of the most disaffected Family, and allied in the nearest Manner to the Pretender's First Minister, consulted in the Education of the Prince of Wales, and intrusted with the most important Secrets of the Government, must tend to alarm and disgust the Friends of the present Royal Family, and to encourage the Hopes and Attempts of the Jacobites. Lastly, the Memorialists cannot help remarking, that Three or Four low, dark, suspected Persons, are the only Men whose Stations are fixed and permanent; but that all the great Offices and Officers are so constantly varied and shuffled about, to the Disgrace of this Country, that the best affected apprehend, that there is a settled Design in those low and suspected Persons to infuse such Jealousies, Caprices, and Fickleness, into the Two Ministers whose Confidence they Engross, as may render this Government ridiculous and contemptible, and facilitate the Revolution which the Memorialists think they have but too much Reason to fear is meditating.

**GOD PRESERVE THE KING.**

• Father Orlean's Revolutions of the House of Stuart. — Ramfay's Travels of Cyrus. Sir Robert Filmer's Treatise on Government, for some strictures on which, found concealed in the Custody of Algernon Sidney, that great Man lost his Head.  
† In 1752, Lord Harcourt and Dr. Hayter were dismissed, and succeeded by Lord Waldegrave and Dr. Stone.

From the GLOUCESTER JOURNAL, of April 17.  
The following is said to be the Copy of a Letter written by a great Man, immediately, on his Divorce, to his Mistress:

"MADAM,  
ON the final Difference I had with my Lady, I connected myself with you, as one, I thought, whose personal and mental Qualifications were such as would, in a great Measure, alleviate my domestic Misfortunes. My Expectations, I must do you the Justice to say, were perfectly answered; and it would be perhaps difficult even for ill-Nature to point out a single Defect in your Truth and unwearied Assiduity to please me; but, as I often told you, (particularly at our first Interview, that I should have nothing in future to charge myself with) that such a Course of Life was unseemly both in my moral and political Character, and that nothing but the Necessity could justify the Measure; I am now to tell you (that Obstacle being removed by the Laws) that all our former Ties are, from this Day, at an End.

"I have taken Care, my dear Friend, (for I will now totally throw by the Lover) to make that Establishment for you, as will make you easy in your Circumstances for Life, chargeable only with this Proviso, that your Residence be not in these Kingdoms; the rest of Europe lies at your Choice; and you have only to send me Word on your Arrival where you are, and the next Post shall carry you your First quarterly Payment.

"Assure yourself that nothing should induce me to Act in this Manner but the determined Resolution I have taken, now that it is in my Power, of speedily entering into chaster Connexions; and that I am, and ever shall be, with great Esteem and Friendship,  
Yours,

BOSTON, June 1.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Day appointed by the Royal Charter for the Election of Counsellors for this Province, the Great and General Court of Assembly met at the Court-House in this Town at 9 o'Clock in the Morning; when the usual Oaths were administered to the Gentlemen who were returned to serve as Members of the Honourable House of Re-

presentatives, and also subscribed to the Declaration:—

Immediately after the House of Representatives had taken the Oaths, &c. required by Act of Parliament, they appointed a Committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, who waited on his Excellency accordingly, with the following Message.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Great and General Court of Assembly of this Province, being once more convened, by Virtue of the Authority vested in you by his Majesty, and according to the Royal Charter: The House of Representatives, think it their indispensable Duty, under the present Aspect of Affairs in the Province, on their Part, to claim that Constitutional Freedom, which is the Right of this Assembly, and is of equal Importance with its Existence.

We take this Opportunity to assure your Excellency, that it is the firm Resolution of this House, to promote to the utmost of their Power, the Welfare of the Subject, and to support his Majesty's Government within this Jurisdiction: To make a thorough Enquiry into the Grievances of the People, and have them redressed: To amend, strengthen and preserve the Laws of the Land: To reform illegal Proceedings in Administration, and support the Public Liberty. These are the great Ends for which this Court is assembled.

A Resolution so important demands a Parliamentary Freedom in the Debates of this Assembly: We are therefore constrained, thus early to remonstrate to your Excellency, that an Armament by Sea and Land investing this Metropolis, and a Military Guard, with Cannon pointed at the very Door of the State-House where this Assembly is held, is inconsistent with that Dignity, as well as that Freedom with which we have a Right to deliberate, consult and determine.

The Experience of Ages is sufficient to convince, that the Military Power is very dangerous, and subversive of a free Constitution. The History of our own Nation affords Instances of Parliaments, which have been led into mean and destructive Compliances, even to the surrendering their Share in the supreme Legislative, through the Awe of Standing Armies.

His Majesty's Council of this Province have publicly declared, that the Military Aid is unnecessary for the Support of civil Authority in the Colony: Nor can we conceive that his Majesty's Service requires a Fleet and Army here, in this Time of the most profound Peace.

We have a Right to expect, that your Excellency will, as his Majesty's Representative, give the necessary and effectual Orders, for the Removal of the above-mentioned Forces, by Sea and Land, out of this Port, and the Gate of the City, during the Session of the said Assembly.

The Committee reported that his Excellency did not think proper to consider this Message, 'til the House should make Choice and present to him their Speaker, after which he should consider the Message as coming from the House. Whereupon the Motion was made and the House came into the following Resolutions and Protest.

In the House of Representatives, May 31, 1769.

WHEREAS their late Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in the Third Year of their Reign, did by their Royal Charter ordain and grant, for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, That on the last Wednesday in the Month of May every Year, there should be convened, held and kept by the Governor of this Province for the Time being, a Great and General Court of Assembly, for such important Purposes, as in the said Royal Charter are expressly mentioned. And in the said Charter it is particularly established and ordained, That yearly once in every Year for ever thereafter, the Number of Eight and Twenty Counsellors or Assistants, shall be, by the Great and General Court of Assembly, newly chosen: Which Election of Counsellors or Assistants by the General Assembly, as well as the Elections of a Speaker and a Clerk of the House of Representatives, by the said House, have always been made on the said last Wednesday of May, annually:

And whereas the said Great and General Court or Assembly is now convened by the Authority of his Majesty, according to the said Royal Charter: RESOLVED, That this House, as one Branch of the same, in Duty and Loyalty to his Majesty, as well as in Regard to their own just Rights and Privileges, will to the utmost of their Power, support and maintain a Constitutional Freedom in their Elections, Debates and Determinations.

RESOLVED, As the Opinion of this House, That the keeping an armed Force by Sea and Land, in this Metropolis, and within the Harbour of the same, while the General Assembly, by his Majesty's Command, is here convened, is a Breach of Privilege, and inconsistent with that Dignity and Freedom, which they have a Right to deliberate, consult and determine.

RESOLVED, That this House proceed to take their Parts in the Elections of the Day, from Necessity, and in strict Conformity to the Royal Charter: Having before claimed their Constitutional Freedom, and now protesting, That their thus proceeding, while the above-said Forces are suffered to remain in the Metropolis, where the General Assembly is convened, is not to be considered as a Precedent in any Time hereafter, or construed as a voluntary Proceeding of this House from their Constitutional Claim.

Then the House made Choice of Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS for their Clerk, and afterwards they chose the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; their Speaker, who being presented to the Governor and approved, when his Excellency sent the following Answer:

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE no Authority over his Majesty's Ships in this Port, or his Troops within this Town; nor can I give any Orders for their Removal.  
May 31.

FRA. BERNARD.

The SPEECH of his EXCELLENCY

Sir, FRANCIS BERNARD, Baronet, Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the same. To the Great General Court, or Assembly, of said Province, convened at Bolton, May 31, 1769.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

AS I have Nothing in immediate Command from his Majesty to lay before you, I shall at present only recommend to you to give your earliest Attention to the Business of the Province. This is got into such an Arrear, that it will require the utmost Diligence to get it done within the usual Time generally allowed to this Session. What I shall have to point out to you will be communicated by separate Messages.

I shall be ready to concur with you in all Measures proposed for the Good of the People, that are consistent with the invariable Rule I have laid down, of not departing from the Duty I owe to the King. The Service of the Crown, and the Interest of the People, are Objects very compatible with each other; they must be so under a Monarch, who makes the general Welfare of all his Subjects the sole End of his Government. It shall not be my Fault, if this Coalition of Duties is not as apparent as it is real.

Council-Chamber, June 1, 1769. FRA. BERNARD

ANNAPOLIS, June 22.

The Hon. Samuel Chamberlaine, having applied to the Lord Proprietary for Leave to resign his Seat as a Member in the Upper House of Assembly, and one of his Lordship's Council of State, on Account of his advanced Age and Infirmities; his Excellency Governor EDEN has been pleased to signify to him, that with his Lordship's Thanks for his past Services, he has his Permission to resign the same, which he has done accordingly.

Arrived here since our last, the Captains M'Drzgal, from London, Spencer, from Bristol, and Hewitt, from Ireland, all with Servants.

FRANCIS HEPBOURNE,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, from LONDON, now in Church-Street, opposite Mr. Robert Couden's, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES and SELLS in the most fashionable Mode, on reasonable Terms, all Kinds of Cabinet and Chair Work, viz. Dining, Card, Breakfast, Pembroke, Toilet, Ladies and Gentlemen's, Secretaries, and Dressing Tables; Commodes, Desks, Book Cases, Libraries for Gentlemen's Studies, Side-Boards, Sofas, Couches, Settees and Bamboe Chairs.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN that please to honour him with their Orders, may depend on Punctuality. He also makes Venetian Window Blinds, the same as the Governor's.

JUST IMPORTED,

In Capt. Craymer, from London, and to be sold, by William Lux & Bowly, at their Store, in Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Quantity of Sail-Cloth from No. 1 to 8, Anchors and Ship Chandlery of all Sorts, Osnabrig, Checks, Irish Linens, Nails, Rugs and Blankets, &c. Also Cordage of all Sizes, made at Chazyworth Rope-Walk.—All Persons indebted to them are requested to pay speedily.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be sold by John Moale, at his Store, near the public Wells, Baltimore-Town,

A COMPLETE and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Joseph Chapline, late of Frederick County, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; and all those who have any Claims against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

WILLIAM CHAPLINE, JOSEPH CHAPLINE, JAMES CHAPLINE, Executors.

THE Subscriber being confined in Calvert County Jail, for Sums of Money and Tobacco, far above his Ability to pay, hereby gives Notice to his inexorable Creditors, to whom he has made all Offers in his Power towards satisfying them, which they have unmercifully rejected, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.  
JAMES CRAWFORD.

May 18, 1769.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on Mattawoman Creek, Charles County, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE GAULL, born in Scotland, but speaks plain, is about 35 Years of Age, has a ruddy full Face, black Beard, full Eyebrows, dark Eyes, and a Scar over one of them, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty well Limb'd and Body'd: Had on, when he went away, a Broad Cloth Coat, of a Snuff Colour, lined with red, and a light coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Velvet Breeches, a Pair of brown Thread Hosiery, a Pair of English made Shoes, a Pair of yellow Metal Buckles, with narrow Rims, a Check'd Shirt, a red Silk spotted Handkerchief, a small Felt Hat, bound with black Worsted Ferrit, he has several Pair of different coloured Stockings, which he took with him. He served in the Capacity of a School-master, and perhaps may forge a Pass. He has a Discharge from the Service of a Man of War, which may serve for a Pass. Whoever takes up, and delivers the said Runaway to us, shall have Three Pounds Currency, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Four Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

JOHN M'ATEE, HENRY M'PHERSON.

RAN away, on the Sixth of June, DANIEL THOMAS, about 25 Years of Age, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has short black Hair, swarthy Complexion, and by his Dress, took with him, One Pair of blue Yarn Stockings, One red and yellow striped Jacket, One red and yellow striped Jacket, One Pair of blue Yarn Stockings, One Pair of blue Yarn Stockings newly soled, an old Castor Hat, and a pair of blue Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be brought to the Subscriber, shall receive, if taken, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Fifty Shillings, and reasonable Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro, viz. TOM, a square Face, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, with a Hole burnt in the Back, and a Pair of Cotton Breeches; he is a free Man, and the Property of Mr. BOB, a strong Bon'd Fellow, 50 Years of Age: Had on, when he went away, an old blue and white striped Shirt, an old blue and white striped Shirt, the first Joint of his Fingers on the left Hand, and the middle Fingers on the right Hand, were taken up said Slaves, and sent to their Master may have them again, and receive for each, Dollars Reward for each.

BENJA

RAN away from on board the David Lewis, lying at Sellers River, on the Night between the 10th and 11th Instant, Two Indented Servants, CHILDS, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, short brown Hair, about 25 Years of Age, a Carpenter and Joiner, and THOMPSON, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Complexion, about 25 Years of Age, a Painter and Glazier by Trade, they went away, Check Shirts, and blue Pea Jackets over them, and will change their Dress, and pay ever takes up said Men, and will receive Twenty Shillings Reward for each.

THERE is at the Plantation on Elk-Ridge, taken up by MARE, about 14 Hands high, and a Star in her forehead. The Owner may have her again, and paying Charges.

SCHEDULE OF LOTS

For raising SIX HUNDRED Dollars and finishing the REFORMED Church and building a SCHOOL-HOUSE in Frederick County, Maryland. Thousand Tickets, at Two Hundred and Fifty-seven of without any Deduction, viz.

1	Prize of .200
2	100
3	50
4	25
20	15
50	10
475	4

Prizes, 557 First drawn Blanks, 1443 Last drawn

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars

By the above Scheme, there are Fifteen per Cent. on the Prizes to be paid off, with Prizes not demanded with Licitation aforesaid, to be for the Use intended; and the Value of Seven Shillings Currency, will be paid in the Sale of Tickets accepted in Payment of fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of the Printing-Office.

THE Subscriber has of INDIAN COFFEE, and will deliver it at Sellers River, or South-Ridge, if desired.