

The Minority of both Houses of Parliament: the Company would have been more numerous, had it not been for a Debate unexpectedly brought on that Day in Parliament, relating to the Remonstrance of the City of London, which retarded the company several Hours; the grand Egyptian Hall was illuminated with an Elegance surpassing all Description; 600 Dishes were served up; the whole Service on Plate, and every thing in the most grand and elegant Taste. The Company were entertained at Dinner by the most excellent Band of Music that could be procured in the Kingdom, consisting of a Number of select Pieces prepared for the Occasion, and conducted by Mr. Ross. There were present 6 Dukes, 2 Marquises, 21 Earls, 13 Lords, 4 Viscounts, 17 Barons, and 103 Members of the House of Commons. The Houses in Cornhill, Cheap-side, St. Paul's Church-yard, and Fleet-street, were illuminated; a Number of loyal and patriotic Toasts were drank, before each of which Silence was proclaimed, by Sound of Trumpet, and in the Intervals between them an elegant Piece of Music was performed. Besides the Company at Dinner, about 700 Persons attended at the Lady Mayor's Ball, which was opened with her by the Duke of Devonshire about 10 o'Clock, and continued till near 5 in the Morning; when the Company broke up, greatly pleased with the Grandeur and Elegance of the Entertainment, as well as the Order and Regularity with which it was conducted.

M A N C H E S T E R, March 19.

The Public may be assured, that the Manufactures in this Kingdom are not in the least benefited from the late Act of Parliament, which repeals all the late American Revenue Acts, save that in the Tea; the Exclusion of that single Article subjecting them to the same Inconvenience as if the whole were continued, their Orders from America absolutely expressing, not to ship one Ounce of Goods unless the whole of those Acts are repealed. This Town and Neighbourhood already feel the severe Stroke, having conditional Orders by them, to the Amount at least of 130,000l. the greatest Part of which Sum, in Manufactures, now lies dormant in their Warehouses, ready to be packed up, and some have large Quantities ready cased for shipping. What will be the Consequence God only knows; but this may be said with Propriety, that if some healing Remedy be not soon applied, the trading Part of this once flourishing Place will shortly experience a Fate, more terrible in its Consequence than the late Stamp Act would have entailed on them, had that Tax not been repealed.

B O S T O N, May 17.

Last Saturday failed with a fair Wind for London, to the Mortification of all the Tories, Male and Female, who have been using all the Tricks which the grand Cabal were capable of inventing, to embarrass and hinder her Voyage, the good Ship Lydia, Capt. Scott, laden in Part with British Manufactures, and other Goods lately imported from Great-Britain, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants of America, to the Amount of upwards of 15,000l. Sterling.—The Remainder of the Goods, lately imported contrary to the said Agreement, will be reshipped in the very next Vessel for London.

A N N A P O L I S, J U N E 7.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the City of Annapolis, at the Court House, on the 6th Day of June, 1770

A Letter from the Committee of Correspondence in Philadelphia, to the Merchants of Annapolis, dated the 29th of May last, and received the 5th Instant, was read, advising that the Inhabitants of New-Port, Rhode Island, had violated the Non-importation Agreement. On which the Question was put, Whether this City do concur with the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, in their Resolutions of having no further commercial Intercourse with the Colony of Rhode Island, until they return to, and keep their former Non-importation Agreement, so long as any of the Revenue Acts remain unrepealed.

Resolved in the Affirmative, nemine contradicente. The Question was put, Whether any Person or Persons, who have purchased Rum, Molasses, &c. from Capt. Whitney, from Rhode Island, knowing at the same time that the Merchants there had violated the Non-importation Agreement, had infringed the Association entered into the 22d of June last? Resolved in the Affirmative, nemine contradicente.

LANC. JACQUES, Chairman. Last Night, between Eleven and Twelve, the Hon. Mrs. Eden, Lady of his Excellency, was safely delivered of a Daughter.

The Distance from Annapolis to the Mouth of Conococheague, and also to Baltimore-Town, as the Roads now run, having been lately measured, an Account thereof may not be disagreeable to many of our Readers.

Table with columns: FROM ANNAPOLIS, M. Q. P., listing distances to various taverns and locations like John Macdonald's Tavern, Thomas Brown's Tavern, Putuxent Bridge, Charles Carroll, Esq's. Manor, Simpson's Tavern, Mansell's Tavern, Widow Hobbs's Tavern, Monocacy Ford, Mr. Charlton's, Frederick-Town, Stricker's Tavern, Top of South-Mountain, Turner's, Helms's, Mouth of Conococheage, and a list of items like Mrs. Ramsey's, Pumprey's, Hammond's Ferry, Baltimore Market-House, and N. B. Eighty Perches equal to a Quarter of a Mile.

Prince George's County. TO THE PRINTERS.

THE Attempt now making by a few People, who have Lands bordering on the River Patowmack, to monopolize the whole Herring-Fishery on that River has been the Occasion of much Contentions, and has given very great discontent here, especially amongst the poorer Sort, who have hitherto been supplied with any Quantity of Fish they wanted, at the most reasonable Rates, and very often by their Friends, without paying any thing; and who have by that means, in a great Measure, been able to raise and support their Children in a comfortable manner, upon the very meanest of our Lands: Whereas it is clear to me, that should the Fishery on that River yet once engrossed by a few People, we should soon see the Price of Herrings raised to such a Degree, as would preclude Numbers of the Poor from that Advantage, which God in his great Wisdom and Goodness has given, and certainly intended should ever remain, in common to all Men, even as he has given the Fowls of the Air, as in them likewise no Property can be acquired, but by taking them, nor any Bounds fixed to their Flight; for which Reason I am really at a Loss to know under what Law or Gospel it is, that the Landholders on the said River derive that separate Right. The Law of Nature is clearly against them, as is also, in my Opinion, the Charter of this Province, under which I am told it is that they claim that separate Authority. By that Stipulation, an open and free Fishery is equally reserved to all his Majesty's Subjects of the Kingdom of England, as may be seen in the Words following: "Saving always to us, our Heirs and Successors, and to all the Subjects of our Kingdoms of England and Ireland, of us, our Heirs and Successors, the Liberty of fishing for Sea Fish, as well in the Sea, Bays, Straits, and navigable Rivers, as in the Harbours, Bays and Creeks of the Province aforesaid; and the Privilege of salting and drying Fish on the Shores of the same Province; and for that Cause, to cut down and take Hedging, Wood and Twigs there growing, and to build Huts and Cabins necessary in this Behalf, in the same Manner as heretofore they reasonably might, or have used to do: Which Liberties and Privileges the said Subjects of us, our Heirs and Successors, shall enjoy, without notable Damage or Injury in any wise to be done to the aforesaid Baron of Baltimore, his Heirs or Assigns, or to the Residents and Inhabitants of the same Province, in the Ports, Creeks and Shores aforesaid, and especially in the Woods and Trees there growing. And if any shall do Damage or Injury of this kind, he shall incur the Peril and Pain of the heavy Displeasure of us, our Heirs and Successors, and of the due Chastisement of the Laws, besides making Satisfaction."

I think it only remains now to be proved by the same Charter, that the People of England and the People of this Province are inseparably united, and made native born Subjects of the same Kingdom; wherefore they must be inseparably meant, and were inseparably taken Care of in the abovementioned saving Article; which I shall do, by citing the tenth Article of that Agreement, in these Words: "We will also, and of our more abundant Grace, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do firmly charge, constitute, ordain and command, that the said Province be of our Allegiance; and that all and singular the Subjects and liege Men of us, our Heirs and Successors, transplanted, or hereafter to be transplanted into the Province aforesaid, and the Children of them, and of others their Descendants, whether already born there, or hereafter to be born, be and shall be Native, and liege Men, of us, our Heirs and Successors, of our Kingdom of England and Ireland; and in all things shall be held, treated, reputed and esteemed, as the faithful liege Men of us, and our Heirs and Successors, born within our Kingdom of England; also Lands, Tenements, Revenues, Services and other Hereditaments whatsoever, within our Kingdom of England, and other our Dominions, to inherit, or otherwise purchase, receive, take, have, hold, buy and possess, and the same to use and enjoy, and the same to give, sell, alien and bequeath; and likewise all Privileges, Franchises, and Liberties, of this our Kingdom of England, freely, quietly and peaceably, to have and possess, and the same may use and enjoy, in the same manner as our liege Men born, or to be born, within our said Kingdom of England, without Impediment, Molestation, Vexation, Imprachment, or Grievance, of us, or any of our Heirs or Successors; any Statute, Act, Ordinance or Provision, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding." As this Dispute has in it a general evil Tendency, and has already been productive of several bloody Battles, and, as I am informed, is likely to bring on several expensive Law-suits, I should be very glad to see all Parties set to Rights, by a full Discussion of it in your Paper; for which Reason it is that I now exhibit my Opinion to the Public.

I am your's, &c. A FRIEND TO LIBERTY.

Prince-George's County, June 4, 1770.

TO THE PRINTERS. IN your Gazette, No. 1290, it appears among the Advertisements, that on the 26th of last Month, several of the Committees of this County, having met at Upper-Marlborough, they determined to adhere firmly to the Association of the 22d of June last.—I am sorry it should appear to the Public, that there was a Meeting upon such a Question; I thought as the Committee were going on daily, inspecting the Papers of the Importers, that no Question about adhering to the Association existed; for I understood, that the Quantum of the Tax, was not the Evil complained of, but the Right of Taxation; and I believe the County in general understood, that as the Right was not changed by the partial Repeal, the Association remained in full Force.—May the County pardon the Man who first dared to raise a Doubt upon it!—But I see you mention in the same Advertisement, that all the Inhabitants are de-

fired to meet next Saturday, to consult on the above Subject.—Next Saturday!—No Time allowed for examining the Propriety of this Meeting through the Channel of your Paper!—May God forgive you (the Printers) for obliging a Number of People, who are almost in a State of Famine, either to ride those Horses, which ought to be working to prevent another Year of Famine, away to Marlborough; or allowing a few, who live near that Town, to determine whether the County, after fully providing for the Importation of Necessaries, that they might insure Stability to the Association, were in Earnest or in Jest when they associated.—Fy, Fy!

Annapolis, June 6, 1770.

I DO hereby certify, that at the Time I made Captain James Whittopy the Offer for that Part of his Cargo of Molasses and Rum, which the said Whittopy accepted, I did not then know that the Rb-de-Maxanders had broke through their Non-importation Agreement; therefore the Censure cast on Thomas Williams, & Co. by the Gentlemen-Inhabitants of Baltimore-Town, was premature, and serves to cast a public Odium particularly on us, without being heard, notwithstanding there was Part of said Cargo purchased by others, both in and out of this City; probably as unapprised of their Proceedings as me.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, June 6, 1770.

THE Subscriber gives this public Notice, that after the 10th Instant, he will pursue such Steps as the Law directs, to compel Payment of the public Dues, and Officers Fees, in Anne-Arundel County, without Respect to Persons.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, or LET, on reasonable Terms, A STOREHOUSE, in Upper-Marlborough, 35 by 25, with a good Stable, Wood-Yard, and a Lot well railed in. Also, a Lot in Alexandria, with a Brick House, Two Rooms on a Floor, situated near the public Wharf. For Terms, apply to GEORGE DIGGES, FRANK LEEKE.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD, At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, May 28, 1770. Imported in the last Ships, from LONDON and GLASGOW,

THREE Cargoes of Goods, as well sorted as the Times would admit. They will be opened and sold for Tobacco, at Leonard-Town, in St. Mary's County, by Mr. John Mason; at George-Town, in Frederick County, by Mr. John Ferguson; and in Port-Tobacco, by DAVID WALKER.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Court-House, on the 2d Day of June COMY, A STOUT young NEGRO WOMAN, for good Bills of Exchange, or ready Cash.

STOPPED by the Subscriber, a large Silver SPOON, English make, with the Mark filed out. Any Person who has lost such a one, and can prove it to be their Property, may have it, by applying to William Whetcroft, Goldsmith in Annapolis.

Annapolis, June 4, 1770.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subscriber, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high; had a sore Back lately, for which she was cut; the ears to be seen very plain; paces, trots, and gallops; has a hanging Mane, and Switch-Tail. Whoever secures said Mare, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have a Reward of 30s.

JAMES BRICE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Hestelius, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something resembling Γ; has a Star in his Forehead, a Spot on his Nose, several white Hairs in his Mane, and appears to have been used to the Draft. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to THOMAS DEAKIN, Overseer.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Walker, Sen. in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, no perceivable Brand, shod before, has a Star in her Forehead, and a remarkable white Spot on the right Side of her Neck. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THE Trustees for the County will meet at Upper-Marlborough, that may have Land to be sold at the House on

June 6

A LIST of LETTARS reman... A. JAMES AYRES, Augusta County, Robert Alkinson, Benjamin Blowers, Beth Butler, Francis Baker, Choptank. Thon James Blackley, Nottingham, the Fork of Hawling's River, Princess-Ann. Mary Biggs, Thomas Boardman, Head, Bryet, Frederick-Town, C. William Cobb, Elk Chester. Samuel Chafe, Alexander Corbett, Queen Carpenter. John Claver, Herring-Bay. Richd. Ch Oxford. John Babtist Ca D. Walter Dulany, T Edward-Dorsey, Son of Ridge. James Dickinson, Charles County. E. Thomas Edward, A F. Turbett Francis, G Stephen Foord, Whecom Patapasco Ferry. G. John Goldsborough, Messieurs Galloway and West-River. John Glass Beth Groom, Kent-Island. Doctor Graham, Annapl ter-Town. H. Mary Hearn, Anne-Hincks, Queens-Town. Town. John Hall, Peter Annapolis. James Hadla Hanlon, junr. Port-Tobaq Piscataway. J. Thomas Johns, An Thomas Jennings, Jesse Annapolis. K. Kennedy Surgeon, Kilty, Pig-Point. James The Hon. the Speaker of ly. L. Richard Lee, Paton Oxford. Mrs. Littlejohn, Lee, Annapolis. Rev. Fra M. Beriah Maybury, N Mroncy, Ann Moles, Talbot County. Maxwe George Moore, Kent-Ille Magowan, Anne-Arunde N. William Noacks, A P. T. + C. P. at M Jonathan Pinkney, Tho William Porter, Talbot ter-Town. R. Henry Reynolds, Reade, Kent County. V Roberton, Annapolis: Town. Rev. John Ro Henry Rozer, Notley-Hal Reveley. S. Ann Smith, John Annapolis. Richard Sta Scott, St. Mary's; John Mr. Stewart, Cambridge ter-Town. Adam Spenc T. William Terpleman V. William Verling, V William Whetcroft, Ann London-Town: John W Watton, Prince-George's Somerslet. County. James To be SOLD at P Pursuant to the Testamnt Tasker, of the Provin Tuesday the 3d Day of next fair Day, ONE undivided Fifth of Baltimore Iron-Wor the Province of Maryla Three Forges, sundry Fe Slaves, Horses, Cattle, thereo. This is Part o common with Charles Ca men of Maryland. pay the Consideration fo sold, at the Time of ex fame; it is expected tha proved Security, payabl the first Payment to be 1771; and the other Payr in the Four next succeed tereff of Maryland, from 'til paid.—One of th Furnace, on the Day of THE Subscriber info removed from his House lately occupied East Street, a little below tinue to carry on the Bu the neatest, and best Ma He sincerely returns T and Ladies, who have h him with their Custom chief Study to oblige his Orders with the quickest Prices, he flatters himsel Favours, N. B. He hath for S Chairs, with proper Ha