

[XXVth YEAR.] THE MARYLAND GAZETTE. [No. 1293.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1770.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770. Ship between Archibald Buchanan & M^r Gachen was dissolved the 1st of this month now expected, all Persons in Partnership, will immediately pay off and any Debts that may be due by them shall be settled and paid when called for. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the County. M^r Gachen is fully empowered to receive and sue for all Debts due to him, and to give sufficient Receipts for those who pay. Constant Attention by William M^r Gachen, at his Town.

WILLIAM M^r GACHEN. Annapolis, May 16, 1770. Form the Public, that the Subscription on the Coach-making Business in and in the neatest Manner: As Patent Plows, Wheat Fans, and

GEORGE BOLTON. Anne-Arundel County, April 9, 1770. Following Mills, with the Land and Tenants thereunto belonging, viz. LE Merchant Mill, situated on the bank of South River, belonging to Twelve Acres of good Meadow, the Site, and as much high Land, remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Countertop on the South Branch of South River Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the Mill. The Streams are undammed near Tide Water. For Title and the Subscriber on the Premises.

JOHN DUCKER. The Cloth that was brought to the Mill, before the 1st Instant, is the Owners are humbly requested to sell with all convenient Speed. The Business is carried on with Care and Diligence, and will be continued 'till sold, at which time I will be a Reserve for finishing the Work of the Sale, and public Notice given in

Execution of the last Will and Testament of Anne-Arundel County, late of Anne-Arundel County, desirable Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, and amongst others, between Two thousand Acres of Land, called Middle the Waters of Lingore, near Dr. Cooper Works. The Title to these Lands is For Terms apply to the Executors, at all Times to treat about the Sale, and Frederick County June Court for that

having any Claims or Demands against me requested to bring them in; and indebted, are desired to make Payment convenient Speed. Constant Attendance is owing all Claims touching the Personal THOMAS WATKINS, } Ading THOMAS H. HALL, } Executors. Health permit, I design myself to attend my deceased Brother's Real Estate in Frederick County, my best Endeavours that no Enquiries shall remain unperformed. 'Tis proposed and settle with all the Creditors in the present Year, as far as Effects. I do expect sufficient to pay off every just Demand that especially where due by Bond.

JOHN HALL. Subscriber will take another Company for publication, Monday the 21st of May, and to do every Fifth Week after, until (5w) HENRY JERNINGHAM.

Deposition of Benjamin Yeldball, of Anne-Arundel County, who being sworn on the Oaths of Almighty God, in Consequence of that prevails in the Neighbourhood, said Benjamin Yeldball should say, that a certain William Woodward, junr. and a certain Woodward, junr. of the County aforesaid, do so-called stealing Tobacco; deposes that the Report is false and without Foundation; that he the said Benjamin Yeldball, never saw such Thing of either of them, the said Woodward, and that he never saw either of them to have ever stolen any from him, or any Thing else. Sworn to on the 1st of May, 1770, before

R. GHISELIN. The Subscribers hereby offer a Reward of five Pounds Currency, to any Person that will Author of the Report. WILLIAM WOODWARD, junr. ABRAHAM WOODWARD, junr.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-Shop, a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, and the Continuance. Long Ones printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and with their proper BONDS. PRINTING-WORK performed



The humble Petition of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

Most Gracious Sovereign, WE, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, with all Humility and Deference, presume, at this alarming Juncture, to approach your Majesty's Presence, and with the warmest Hearts to assure your Majesty of our strictest Attachment to the true Principles of the glorious Revolution, and to the happy Establishment of the Crown in your illustrious Family, the firm Defenders of Civil and Religious Liberty.

Truly sensible that we address a British King, jealous of the Rights of his faithful Subjects, and conscious of the just Prerogatives of the Crown, we humbly hope, that, to preserve the one, your Majesty, at their united Request, will graciously exert the other. From our Regard to your Majesty's Repose and Happiness, we should have withheld our just Complaints of many arbitrary Attempts of wicked Counsellors; but our Duty to your Majesty, to ourselves, and to Posterity, loudly calls upon us to remain no longer silent; when our last sacred Right, the Right of Election, the very Essence of our Constitution, is violently wrested from us.

With the deepest Concern we beg Leave to intimate to your Majesty, that the Confidence of the People is withdrawn from such Representatives; as have, contrary to the Trust reposed in them by their Constituents, violated the first Principles of the Constitution.

We join, therefore, in the earnest Prayers of our injured Fellow-Subjects, in requesting your Majesty to exert that Part of the Prerogative, so wisely vested in the Crown by our provident Ancestors, by dissolving the present Parliament.

Permit us, Royal Sire, from your known Goodness and paternal Affection, to hope for a gracious Compliance with the Request of Millions of your Majesty's Subjects, whose most ardent Wishes are ever to nail your Sacred Majesty by the endearing Names of Guardian, Friend, and Father of your Country.

April 9. It is positively asserted, that Lord North has declared publicly, that no fresh Prosecution is intended against a popular Gentleman.

April 10. The Bill for regulating the Expulsion of Members is postponed till Tuesday the first of next Month.

Yesterday the Petition of the County of Kent was delivered to his Majesty by John Calcraft, John Sawbridge, and James, Esquires.

The above Petition, notwithstanding all the Influence of Government, was signed by upwards of 2700 Freeholders.

The same Day the Middlesex Petition, Remonstrance, and Address, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's by Messieurs Townsend and Sawbridge, Sheriff for the County, which was received, and given to the Lord in waiting, but no Answer returned.

It is said that a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of Westminster have signed a Paper, signifying their Disapprobation of the Remonstrance of that City.

It is positively asserted, that Lord Chatbam will again take a Part in the Administration; and that a Bill will be brought in, to rescind some unpopular Resolutions, as soon as that Nobleman is invested with Power.

April 12. It seems to be pretty generally believed, that a Coalition is now actually on Foot, between the present Administration and the Leaders of the Minority. As a Confirmation of this we have been assured, that not only Lord Camden has been at Court, and had a private Conference with his Majesty, but that the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earl of Chatbam, and the Duke of Northumberland, have appeared there also within these few Days.

The Marquis of Rockingham and Lord Mansfield, Lord North and the present Lord Mayor, have visited of late, from whence it is concluded, that some political Alliances are forming, that will tend to reconcile the national Disputes.

A great Personage, we are told, refuses to see Earl Temple, being greatly disgusted with him for publishing to the World, some Time since, in Print, a private Conversation which had passed between them.

A Letter from Denbighshire, received on Tuesday, contains the following Account: "The People of this County have refused to pay the Land-Tax, in Consequence of which great Disturbances ensued, and the Military, quartered in this Neighbourhood, have been called upon to assist in preserving the Peace, and reducing the Malcontents to Order, which we hope they will be able to effect, but are apprehensive a Reinforcement will be necessary."

It is said the British Tally has declared his Intention of impeaching, the first Meeting after the Holidays, no less than Five Persons.

It was Yesterday said, that a great Personage was reconciled to Earl Temple, through the Intercession of the Marquis of Rockingham.

On Tuesday the Sum of 568l. 12s. was paid into the Hands of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, for the Use of John Wilkes, Esq.

By a private Letter from Frankfort we learn, the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, the King of Denmark, and the King of Prussia, will have a personal Conference some Time between this and September next, and that a Place will speedily be appointed for this illustrious Meeting.

April 13. The Consideration of Affairs respecting the Western Campaign is again deferred till after the Adjournment of Parliament.

April 14. It was reported this Day, about Noon, that a certain foreign Ambassador has complained, in pretty severe Terms, of the dark Insinuations lately thrown out by a noble Earl, respecting a Blow affirmed to have been struck against this Nation, which he thinks highly reflects upon the Honour of his Matter.

Mr. Trecothick represented to the House of Commons on Monday last, that the Exports to America, in 1768, had exceeded those in 1769 upwards of 700,000l. He ventured to assert, that unless the Duties upon Tea were repealed, the Exports of this Year would fall considerably short of those of the last Year. It likewise appeared, that, out of 18 Ships, lately in the Port of London, and bound to New-York, only Three sailed, and that the whole Amount of the Three Cargoes did not exceed 10,000l. whereas, if the Differences, which unhappily subsisted between the Mother-Country and the Colonies, had been amicably settled, the Cargoes of those Ships would have amounted to at least 300,000l.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, previous to his Enlargement, gave Bond, as Security for good Behaviour for Seven Years, himself for 1000l. and Two Sureties, viz. Edward Burke and Matthias Hamberg, in 500l. each, agreeable to the Sentence passed upon him.

St. James's, April 16. The King has been pleased to appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, John Roberts, W. Fitzherbert, Robert Spencer (commonly called Lord Robert Spencer), George Grenville (commonly called Lord Grenville), and Wm. Northey, Esquires, to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

April 19. Tuesday Evening, about Six o'Clock, Mr. Wilkes left the King's Bench Prison. In order to blind the Populace, who had assembled before the Prison, his Daughter and a Gentleman went out in a Coach first, which drew the Attention of the Populace for some Time, on which Mr. Wilkes, with a Friend, stepped into a Post-Chaise with Four Horses, and though the Postillions drove as fast as they could, they were stopped before they gained the Windmill, where the People, at first, insisted on taking out the Horses, in order to draw the Carriage about in Triumph; but he avoided this by Entreaties, and was at last permitted to pursue his Journey.

A Court of Aldermen is to be summoned to meet on Tuesday at Guildhall, in order to swear in John Wilkes, Esq; Alderman of Farringdon Ward without; after which he will be elegantly entertained by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House.

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, and FREEHOLDERS, of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN, I OBEY the strong Impulse of a lively Gratitude, when I thus employ the first Moments of my Liberty, to thank you for the many Favours you have conferred on me, during a long, cruel, and unmerited Imprisonment. My Sufferings the Two last Years were endeared to me, as well as rendered truly honourable, by the Support and Protection of the Friends of Freedom. The Trial was indeed long and severe, but the most happy Consequences have followed. The favourable Opinion you were pleased at first to entertain of my Integrity and Fortitude, has been confirmed on a Variety of Occasions, and I have experienced as frequent Proofs of your unwearyed Zeal for your Country, and steady Regard to me. I will go on with the same Spirit, in the Cause of a brave and free People. To their Service, to the Defence of the Laws, and to the Preservation of the religious and civil Liberties of the whole British Empire, the Remainder of my Life shall be dedicated. I rely solely and entirely on your Protection, and I will form no Connection, which may in the smallest Degree warp me from my Duty to you, either as the Dependant of a Minister, or even as the Servant of the Crown; for I think a Representative of the People ought to be perfectly free and unbiassed, in order more effectually to keep every Minister in Awe, and to oppose every Encroachment of the Prerogative, against which the House of Commons was established as a firm Barrier. I will therefore know no Influence in Parliament, but that created by the Constitution, that of the Constituents over their Representative, and I do not mean to acknowledge any other Constituents, than those patriotic Friends, by whose Favour I am the legal Member for the County of Middlesex.

I reflect, Gentlemen, with great Satisfaction, that the many tedious Months of my harsh Confinement were not uselessly employed in the common Cause of public Freedom. I have enjoyed in Prison the Fruits of my long Labours, the Glory of destroying that dreaded Engine of Arbitrary Power, so cruelly employed of late, and so often fatal to our Countrymen, a General Warrant. After every Delay of Privilege and Chicanery from May 1769, an upright Jury in last November declared a late Secretary of State Guilty. No Punishment, however, has reached that first and great Offender. The Treasury paid the Fine, and the whole Expence of the Prosecution, and he has been even rewarded with the Custody of the Privy Seal. The very superior Abilities of my worthy Colleague Mr. Serjeant Glynn, were exerted through the whole of this important Cause. To his indefatigable Zeal, and Love of legal Liberty, every Subject of this Empire has the most essential Obligations. I have taken Care, that all the Proceedings in this great Struggle of the People against the usurped Power of Ministers, shall be entered in the proper Court, and I hope the Record will remain unaltered to our latest Posterity, as a complete Triumph of Liberty over Despotism. I feel with indignant Sorrow, that I have not been equally successful in another national Concern, which I had at Heart; I mean a strict Parliamentary Enquiry into the horrid Massacre of our Countrymen in St. George's Fields, on the fatal 10th of May, 1768. I gave to the Public all the original Papers respecting that wicked shedding of innocent Blood, by which the Land is defiled, and I offered to bring the Evidence to the Bar of the House of Commons. The only Hope which now remains to us, is that the Virtue of a future Parliament, faithful to the Trust reposed in them by the People, will soon pursue the Murderers, that Justice will at length overtake them, and that the most shocking of all Crimes will not be left unpunished. The Horror of the Action is still fresh in the Mind of every Man of Humanity, and I hold it to be the greatest Reproach of our Age and Nation, that so many of our Fellow Subjects have been basely murdered by an inhuman Soldiery in St. George's Fields, and other hired Ruffians at Brentford, without a single Victim to the public Justice of our Country, to the future Security of our Lives, or to the violated Laws of God and Man.

The State of this County, Gentlemen, is truly alarming. The House of Commons have not only rejected a Member chosen by a Majority of the Freeholders; but likewise obtruded upon you a Person, whom you never elected. They have openly assumed the whole Legislative Power. By their Vote they have declared an Incapacity, where the Law of the Land, and common Right, rendered the Party eligible to Parliament. This Proceeding is a direct Attack both on the Form and Essence of the Constitution, a flagrant Violation of the fundamental Privileges of Englishmen, and a Robbery committed on every Elector of the Kingdom, even in the most invaluable of all his Possessions, the Right of Representation in the House of Commons. You have petitioned, you have remonstrated, in the Spirit of true Sons of Liberty, but in vain. The Reason is most manifest. The Measure of my Expulsion and Incapacity was previously settled in the Cabinet; and only brought to Parliament by the Minister, in order to go through the common Forms, as other Business, in the usual Course of the Session. The Nation, however, are not the Dupes of this Artifice, and they regard the present House of Commons as no longer a just and fair Representative of the collective Body of all the Electors in this united Kingdom; and therefore they do not hold, that the Power and Authority of a legal House of Parliament is inherent in the Assembly now sitting at Westminster.

I am happy, Gentlemen, to leave a hateful Prison, without the least Spark of Anger or Resentment against the Authors of all my Sufferings. I have no Malice nor Revenge to gratify. I feel no Passion, but that of Gratitude to my Friends, and my only Enemies shall be those of my Country, those who still manifest a rooted, unrelenting Malice against the Liberties of this Kingdom, and who endeavour to entail Slavery on us and our Posterity. If my Prosecutions are not yet ended, I will continue to bear up as a Man, firm and determined in the best of Causes; nor for your Sakes will I scruple to dare all the Vengeance of those wretched Ministers, who are now the Rulers over us, but possess neither the Confidence, nor the Esteem of the People. If his Majesty be graciously pleased to listen to the Cries of a loyal, but injured Nation, and to remove a most corrupt and despotic Administration, who are every Day basely and desperately stabbing the very Vitals of the Constitution, I shall then hope to live among you in the Enjoyment of the first Blessing, and the most sovereign Good, Liberty, both personal and political; and when I can no longer be useful to my Country, to die happy, in the Applause of the Friends of Freedom, and of England.

I am, with Deference and Regard, Gentlemen, Your faithful, and obedient humble Servant, JOHN WILKES. April 18, 1770.