

In Consequence of a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia, to the Committee of Merchants in this Town, brought by Express last Tuesday Evening, desiring to know the Sense of our Merchants, Traders, &c. respecting the Non-Importation Agreement, a Meeting was called the Day following at Faneuil Hall, and, after full and fair Debates upon the Subject Matter of said Letter, it was VOTED, almost unanimously, That we would still strictly adhere to the Non-Importation Agreement, entered into the 19th of October last, not to import Goods from Great-Britain, 'till the Act, laying Duties on Tea, Paper, Glass, Colours, &c. is totally repealed. This Meeting was as large and respectable a One as has been held upon such an Occasion, and the Spirit and Resolution manifested by 99 out of 100, to support their Rights and Privileges at all Events, would do Honour to any People.—And our Brethren of the other Colonies may depend upon it, that the Inhabitants of Boston will not be so lost to a Sense of Honour, and the general Interest, as to give the least Opening for a Departure from these Measures, which, under Providence, are the most likely to work out our political Salvation.

May 28. At a Meeting of the Trade, &c. of this Town, at Faneuil Hall, on Friday last, a Letter was laid before the body, lately received from the Standing Committee of Merchants in Newport. Rhode-Island; advising that several Persons (who it is said, are chiefly Jews) had imported Goods from Great-Britain, and refused to submit to have them stored, agreeable to their plighted Promise.—It appeared that the Merchants and Inhabitants of Newport, were so far from discovering that Resolution upon this Occasion, which becomes Americans struggling for their Rights, as that even their Sincerity in the Cause is justly to be suspected. In this View of the Matter, the following Votes were passed.

HAVING, by a Letter from the late Standing Committee of Merchants at Newport, dated May 9th, 1770, been informed that several Persons of that Place have lately imported English and East-India Goods from London, and have refused to store the same, in direct Contravention and Defiance of their own Agreement, entered into and subscribed on the 30th of October last, by which every Person who entered into it, pledged his Word and Honour, "that if any European or East-India Goods should arrive in that Colony upon his or their Account, after the first of January 1770, the same should be stored, and not offered or exposed to Sale, until the Act imposing Duties on Paper, &c. for the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, should be repealed." Therefore,

VOTED, As the Sense of this Body, that the Conduct of the said Persons, betrays a Contempt of all the Sentiments of Faith, Truth, Sincerity, and Honour; as well as a total Insensibility to the Interest and Liberties of their Country and Posterity. And therefore that we will renounce all Commerce, Connexion, and Intercourse with them: And as the Inhabitants of Newport in general, have not expressed that Detestation and Relentment of such base and perfidious Behaviour, which their Sister Colonies had just Reason to expect, we will break off all Trade and Commerce with the Inhabitants of said Town of Newport, until they shall have given full Satisfaction for their base Duplicity of Conduct towards their Brethren on the Continent. And we rely upon the public Spirit and Virtue of the Inhabitants of Salem, Nantucket, and other trading and fishing Towns in this Province; as also of the Provinces and Colonies of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, &c. that they will heartily concur with us in this Resolution.

And further VOTED, That we will view in the same odious Light, and treat in the same contemptuous and resentful Manner, all those, who shall hold Commerce with the said Merchants and Inhabitants of Newport, as we do those who are wicked and hardy enough to have Communication with the few Importers residing in this Province.

VOTED, That the Standing Committee of Merchants be, and hereby are desired to transmit a Copy of the foregoing Vote to the late Standing Committee of Merchants in Newport; who in their Letter have expressed the Sentiments of public Spirit, and a just Abhorrence of the Perfidy of the aforesaid Importers, and the mercenary Disposition which their Conduct has evidently discovered.

NEWPORT, Rhode-Island, June 4.  
Last Week the Merchants and Traders of this Town had Two Meetings, at which they concluded to renew their former Agreement of Non-Importation, and appointed a Committee of Inspection; who waited on all those who had received any Goods contrary to said Agreement, and received all such Goods under their Care, as were then on Hand, which they put into Chests, Trunks, &c. and secured them properly; which Goods the Committee are determined to visit at least once every Week, 'till the Duty on Tea is repealed, and expose every Person who shall be so base as to offer to open any of the Packages; and to render it impossible for the Owners of said Goods to commit any Fraud without being discovered, the Committee took an exact Invoice of each Person's Goods.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.  
Captain Richards, from Virginia, informs, that last Saturday Morning he saw a large Ship ashore at Cape Henry; and another Vessel, dismasted, which he thinks, went both ashore on Thursday Night.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 21.  
The COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION, appointed at Annapolis, request the Importers of Goods into Annapolis and its Neighbourhood, which have been already landed, to lay their Papers before the Committee, at their Meeting, on Tuesday the 26th Instant.

And, as to Goods hereafter imported, the Committee desire the Papers may be submitted to Inspection before the landing of the Goods.

THE impolitic Behaviour of some People, in some Parts of this Province (and I wish it may not be the Case in other Governments on this Continent), with Respect to the Act of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on his Majesty's American Subjects, I think ought and must give every Well-wisher to the Rights, Liberties, and Privileges, of the People, on this Continent, great Concern and Uneasiness.

We hear of Letters being received from a neighbouring Government, intimating, that the Merchants and Traders in that Government are inclined to import Goods, as usual, excepting the Article of TEA. It is possible, the Merchants and Traders in that Government may receive Letters, to the same Purport, from some of the Merchants and Traders in this Government. It may be the Practice of the Tools of M—y (or those who would willingly be such) to send Letters of the same Kind, from Government to Government, throughout the Continent; by which Means, the People may be duped into an entire Neglect of their Resolutions, throughout his Majesty's Dominions in America; and the M—y and P—t of Britain thereby obtain their Ends, in taxing the American Subjects at their Will and Pleasure.

Certainly a Moment's Reflection must convince every thinking Man, how unwilling the M—y and their Party in P—t are to part with their favourite Scheme of taxing, or preserving a Precedent for taxing, the Americans, as they shall think fit hereafter. We are told they have repealed the Duties on every Article but TEA: Can such a partial Repeal be any ways satisfactory to the Americans? No. It ought to put them more than ever upon their Guard; and, instead of increasing, we ought rather to curtail both the Importation and Consumption of British Manufactures; especially as it is well known, that the whole Duties, imposed by that Act, would not defray the Expence to the Nation for collecting them: And how much greater must the Expence be to the Nation, for collecting the Duty on TEA ONLY.

This ought to convince every British Subject, that it was more for the sake of supporting a Pack of M—l Tools, than for any real Good to the Nation, that such a Law was ever thought of. This ought to convince every American Subject, that it was more for the sake of laying heavier Burdens on them hereafter, than for any real Benefit or Advantage to the Nation, that such a Law was ever attempted to be enforced on the Americans, who have the whole and sole Right, by their Charters, of taxing themselves by their own Representatives.

Discord and Division in the Community has proved the Ruin of many a State and Nation. Those Comotions have generally been raised by a Set of Wretches, who, either through Thirst of Power to tyrannise over their Fellow-Creatures, or Want of Money to support them in Luxury and Debauchery, would even sacrifice their own Souls. And what Regard can such miserable Wretches have, for the temporal Happiness and Welfare of their Fellow Mortals in this Life?

It therefore behoves every Member of Society here, who has any Regard for the Freedom and Privileges of themselves and their Descendants hereafter, to use every Means in their Power to detect and expose any such Person (let his Rank and Condition in Life be what it will), who pursues any Measures destructive to the Rights and Liberties of ourselves and Posterity, either by violating the Resolutions, or attempting any Thing that may tend to the disuniting the People on this Continent. By those Means we may be able to preserve our Liberty, and, with that, our Loyalty to our Sovereign; which I hope can be no Ways doubted, especially if the Mother-Country would look a few Years back, and consider how willingly the Americans spent their Blood and Treasure, not only in defending, but in gaining new Conquests to their Sovereign's Dominions in America.

Liberty and Loyalty, my Countrymen, must either stand or fall together. Tyranny may destroy Liberty, and has done it in many opulent Nations; but what have been the Consequences attending it? The Sovereign and his Subjects have suffered a mere Hell upon Earth: The Sovereign, in continual Doubts of the Loyalty of his Subjects, and daily perplexed in finding out new Schemes of Oppression, to keep them in a State of Obedience; the Subjects, on the other Hand, daily seeking, with Anxiety of Mind, an Opportunity to release themselves both from their Sovereign and Slavery.

This has cost some Sovereigns and many Subjects their Lives, and in the End has proved the Overthrow of Kingdoms and Nations. Some Tyrants and their Successors have continued to rule with a Rod of Iron; but how wretched must the Fate of those be who are ruled by them! That it may never be the Case in America, I sincerely wish that every Subject in it would unite, as one Man, and pursue every reasonable Measure, to preserve the Rights and Liberties of themselves and Posterity to future Ages, by a firm and steady Adherence to our Resolutions for Non-Importation and Consumption of British Manufactures, which may possibly be a Means of restoring us to our former State and Condition.

This being obtained, I should be sorry to think, and much more so to know, that there was One American, who would not hold their Loyalty sacred to their Sovereign, or as cheerfully as ever risked their Lives and Fortunes, in supporting the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and the Interest of the Nation in general.

I make no Doubt, some of those little mean and necessitous Crouchers, who transport themselves to this Continent, purely for the sake of raising themselves from a State of Poverty to a State of Luxury; and who, when they have stripped a Living out of the Inhabitants here, have very little Regard for the future Happiness of those who have helped to raise them in the Word, will be very apt to criticise on this Scribble of mine; but, if it lets a bolder Man to work, to spirit up the People to a just Sense of the Blessings of Liberty, I shall think it a full Satisfaction for any Thing such double-faced witty Fellows can say of me.

AS several Advertisements have been set up in this County, and also published in this Gazette, for the sale of the Effects of William Jordan, made over to me, in Trust, for his Creditors, and no one came to buy; I desire all that have just Claims against the said Jordan, to bring them in, as an equal Dividend, in Proportion to their Claims, will be made in the Effects, the 30th Day of July next. They that neglect and do not send in their Claims will be excluded.

(6w) JOHN EDEN.

AS the Lots and Houses, where Mr. Jeremiah Crabb now lives, in Queen Anne's, advertised for Sale some Time ago, by Thomas Reje, were not then sold, we hereby give Notice, that the said Lots and Houses will be sold by us, at said Place, on Wednesday the 18th Day of July next. They will be set up at first Cost, and struck off to the highest Bidder.

MORDECAI JACOB,  
ROBERT TYLER,  
BENJAMIN HALL,  
ABRAHAM WOODWARD,  
EDWARD CRABB.

(4w)

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courty, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courty and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w) E TILGHMAN.

Fell's-Point, Baltimore County, May 28, 1770.  
WHEREAS a certain Thomas Sligh, of Baltimore Town, hath, by an Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, No. 1284, after he has recited Part of an Advertisement in the said Gazette, No. 1275, relative to Two Pieces or Parcels of Land, the one called Find me out, the other Part of Mountany Neck, descended to a Catalogue of Untruths, I shall recite some, and leave the Publick to judge of the rest.—He assures the Publick in his Advertisement, the Land was not to be made over, until Smith paid Equire Carrell 125 l. Sterling, and Damages thereon, which must be paid for a protected Bill, and for which he was under Execution—which is false.—It is well known, that if Sligh was forced to pay double that Sum for Smith, that he owed it to Smith, and that on Bond justly due; and if he was under no other Execution but that, which he falsely alledged, he ought to be kept there till he had Honestly enough to pay that, and as well the Balance to Smith's Executors.—It is as well known that Smith paid Sligh for those Lands long before that Bill had any Existence.—His speculative Inveective is also false—and I do assure the Publick, Smith, not many Months before he died, urged me to bring Action against Sligh to compel him to make the Land over, which Sligh's Circumstances prevented.—But it was not all the Production of his own Brain, but prompted and assisted by his Jobber and Companion R—y, whose Character and Actions lately at the City of Annapolis, as well as elsewhere, is well known.—It is no Pleasure to me to repeat the Failings or Crimes of others, and should have been silent, had not said Advertisement contained many scurrilous Untruths, notorious to Persons of Credit; and though I may have some Pity for Sligh, I despise his Jobber and Companion R—y, and do steadfastly believe that they are both too well known, for their S—lying and Tails, to gain any Credit.—The Lands above cited are occupied under my Possession, and Sligh can be at no Loss when and where to bring his Action, according to his Promise in his Advertisement.—The candid Reader may judge what infamous and designing Men will not attempt to do.

JOHN BOND.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, the 18th of June Instant, Two Intended Servants; viz JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in Scotland: Had on and took with him a grey half-thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Onnabrig Trowsers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country made Shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's Name Barber, London, marked on the Cock and Barrel. HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, was born in England, and says he has been a Post-Chaise Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, 14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable Charges paid.—And Masters of Vessels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf) SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, named JOSEPH, 10 Years old, Five Feet high, a new Onnabrig Shirt, Onnabrig Trowsers. He has a blue Complexion, and went on Shore. Whoever secures the said Master may have him a good Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, named NAUGHTY, the 8th Day of May, a ditto P. Cotton Gown, a ditto P. old blue Camlet Mantle, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, and remarkable for one of her Eyes being set out, and talks broad. My Edward Smoot, a young Woman, and brings receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

COMMITTED to my Care, MAS COULSON, a young Man, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, a black under'd blue Stockings, pretty good, has got a Scar upon the face, and is supposed to be about 18 Years of Age. The Owner pays Charges, and take the Reward.

COMMITTED to my Care, a young Negro Man, about 16 Years of Age, and a half high, has his Name is JAMES SMITH, near St. Innes, and is requested to take the Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the upper Part of a HORSE, Fourteen Hands Nine Years old, branded ID joined together. Who receives Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen in Bladenburgh, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder or short docked, One hind his Forehead, and has and gallops with much the said Horse, and brings receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

THERE is at the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a dark bay and a half high, branded on the Forehead, and pitted with the Small-Pox, and may have her again, on paying Charges.

THERE is at the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, a roan MARE, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with a Star, is about 14 Hands high, and is about 11 Years old. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Subscriber, living near Godfricks County, taken up about 12 Hands and a half high, branded on the near one Foot white behind again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be SOLD, or LEASED, a STOREHOUSE, with a Lot well railed in, and a Brick House, situated near the public Wharf.

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