

(XXVIth YEAR.)

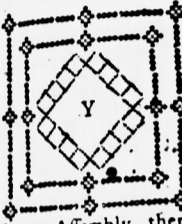
T H E

(N^o. 1341.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1771.

L O N D O N, March 13.



ESTERDAY a Bookfeller and Stationer, facing Dusham-yard in the Strand, attended an August Assembly, and after being examined relative to some Intelligence that was inserted in a Morning Paper of Friday, which he had sold, he was discharged.

March 14. Tuesday in the Lower Assembly, there was very warm Work about ordering the Printers to attend; on which Occasion there were 23 Divisions.

Six Printers or Publishers of News-Papers are ordered to attend this Day.

The House sat from Tuesday Noon till Five o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday the Common Crier of this City, and one of the Lord Mayor's Gentlemen, attended by the City Marshal and City Constables, read the Proclamation, Marshal and City Constables, for taking the Two Printers at the Royal Exchange, for taking the Two Printers into Custody.

Afterwards some of the Proclamations were stuck up at the Entrance of the Change and on other Parts of it.

It is said that the best if not the greatest Authority in the Law has declared, that a late Proclamation, if not illegal, is nugatory.

It is generally believed that the Parliament will have Business of a very critical Nature to discuss, relative to a Sitter Kingdom, which will render their Prorogation this Spring much later than usual.

The Seals, it is said, are already found to be a weighty Concern by the present Occupier, inasmuch that many People begin to cast about for a new Chancellor, though all unable to fix on one where the Union of Abilities and Inclination may at least promise some Degree of Permanence as well as Dispatch in Business.

March 16. The Printer of a Morning Paper is ordered to pay a Fine of 100l. and to suffer a Month's Imprisonment in Newgate.

Extract from the Guildhall Retra Book.

Guildhall, 15 March, 1771.

John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, was this Day brought before Mr. Alderman Wilkes at Guildhall, by Edward Twine Carpenter, a Printer, being apprehended by him in consequence of a Proclamation in the London Gazette of Saturday the 5th of March instant; but the said Edward Twine Carpenter not having any other Reason for apprehending the said Mr. Wheble than what appeared in that Proclamation, the said Mr. Wheble was discharged; and when the said Mr. Wheble charged Carpenter for assaulting and unlawfully imprisoning him, and on his making Oath of the Offence, and entering into a Recognizance to prosecute Carpenter at the next Sessions in London, Carpenter was ordered to find Sureties to answer for this Offence, which he did, himself being bound in 20l. and his Two Sureties in 20l. each, and was thereupon discharged.—Carpenter requested a Certificate of his having apprehended Wheble, which was given to him.

(COPY.) Guildhall, 15 March, 1771. This is to certify, that John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, was this Day apprehended and brought before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of London, by Edward Twine Carpenter, of Hoser-lane, London, Printer.

JOHN WILKES, Alderman.

Immediately after this Mr. Wilkes wrote the following to the Right-Hon. the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Guildhall of London, March 15, 1771.

My Lord, I had the Honour of officiating this Day as the sitting Justice at Guildhall. John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, a Freeman of London, was apprehended and brought before me by Edward Twine Carpenter, who appears to be neither a Constable nor a Peace Officer of this City. I demanded of what Crime Wheble was accused, and if Oath had been made of his having committed any Felony or Breach of the Peace, or if he lay under a Suspicion strong enough to justify his Apprehensions or Detention. Carpenter answered, that he did not accuse Wheble of any Crime, but had apprehended him merely in consequence of his Majesty's Proclamation, for which he claims the Reward of Fifty Pounds. As I found there was no legal Cause of Complaint against Wheble, I thought it clearly my Duty to adjudge, that he had been apprehended in the City illegally, in direct Violation of the Rights of an Englishman, and of the chartered Privileges of a Citizen of this Metropolis, and to discharge him.—He then made a formal Complaint of the Assault upon him by Carpenter; I therefore bound him over to prosecute in a Recognizance of Forty Pounds, and Carpenter to appear and answer the Complaint at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this City, in a Recognizance of Forty

Pounds himself, with Two Sureties in Recognizance of Twenty Pounds each. I am, my Lord, Right Hon. Earl Your Lordship's most obedient, Humble Servant, (Signed) JOHN WILKES.

Yesterday Afternoon, near Three o'Clock, John Miller, Printer of the London Evening Post, was forcibly seized in his own House, by a Person, who said he was a Messenger, and was sent with a Warrant signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to carry him in Custody before that House. Mr. Miller, finding the Messenger had no Warrant from any Magistrate in this City to take him into Custody, sent for a Constable, into whose Charge he delivered him, and was in consequence taken to the Mansion-House; when the Lord Mayor appointed Six o'Clock for hearing the Merits of the Cause. At the Hour appointed, Mr. Miller and the Messenger were brought before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and Messrs. Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes; when, previous to the Examination, the Deputy Serjeant at Arms appeared, and declared, that hearing the Messenger was in Custody, he was come, by Order of the Speaker, to demand that the said Messenger, together with John Miller, should be delivered up to him; but his Lordship proceeded in the Business, and declared, that seizing a Freeman of London in that City, without a Warrant signed by a Magistrate of the said City, was contrary to its Laws and Constitution; he therefore discharged Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller then fully proved, by Three Witnesses, the Assault made upon him by the Messenger, who was ordered to give Bail to take his Trial at the Quarter Sessions, to be holden for this City, when several Gentlemen present offered to be bound for his Appearance; but this the Messenger absolutely refusing, the Lord Mayor ordered a Warrant to be made out for his Commitment, which was signed by his Lordship and Messrs. Oliver and Wilkes. The Deputy Serjeant then, and not till then, declared, that he had Orders to refuse giving Bail for the Messenger till after the Lord Mayor should have signed the Commitment (supposing that his Lordship would not have gone so far), but that now, having seen the Commitment signed, he was willing to give the Bail required, and it was accordingly accepted. The Deputy Serjeant then returned to make his Report.

Copy of the Warrant for apprehending Mr. Miller.

Whereas the House of Commons did, on Thursday the Fourteenth Day of this Instant March, adjudge and order, that J. Miller (for whom the News-paper, intitled, the London Evening Post, from Thursday March 7 to Saturday March 9, 1771, purports to be printed, and of which Paper a Complaint was made in the House of Commons on the said Fourteenth Day of March) be, for his Contempt in not obeying the Order of the said House, for his Attendance on the House upon Thursday the said Fourteenth Day of this Instant March, taken into Custody of the Serjeant at Arms, or his Deputy attending the said House.—These are therefore to require you forthwith to take into your Custody the Body of the said J. Miller, and him safely keep, during the Pleasure of the said House; and all Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables, and Headboroughs, and every other Person or Persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to you on your Deputy in the Execution thereof. For which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given under my Hand the Fifteenth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one.

FLETCHER NORTON, Speaker.

To Nicholas Bonfoy, Esq; Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or John Clementson, Esq; his Deputy, or to William Whittam, One of the Messengers attending the House of Commons.

A true Copy, examined with the original, by us, JOHN REYNOLDS, JAMES MORGAN.

Thursday last Three of the Six Printers, who were ordered to appear on that Day before the House of Commons, attended in consequence of the Summons. Mr. W. Woodfall, who stood first on the List, could not attend, having been previously ordered into Custody by the Lord. The Printer of the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. Henry Baldwin, attended, and being ordered to the Bar, was told by the Speaker, that he was accused of printing the St. J. Chronicle of Saturday last, misrepresenting the Speeches of the Members of that House, under the Head of Debates of the Representatives of the People of Utopia; that if he could deny the Publication, or had any Thing to offer in Excuse or Mitigation of the Offence, the House was ready to hear him. The Printer thereupon begged to know if he was to consider himself as before a Court of Judicature, where no Man was obliged to accuse himself? Yes, answered the Speaker before the highest Court of Judicature. In consequence of this Information the Printer replied, he thought the Charge should be proved against him before he said any Thing on the Subject, and therefore pleaded not guilty. Accordingly Evidence was called to prove the buying of the Paper at his House, and the Register of the News-Paper from the Stamp-Office was ordered to attend,

to prove that the Printer used to pay the Duty for Advertisements, and then they were ordered to withdraw. The Debates on what passed lasted some Time, when the Printer was called in again, and asked by the Speaker, if he had then any Thing to offer in his Defence, either to disprove the Act of Publication, or in Mitigation of the Offence. This Question embarrassed the Printer much, and he told the House, that till he knew whether they had voted him guilty of the Publication, he was at a Loss how to answer; for if he was not guilty of the Publication no Defence could be necessary; and a Justification, or Excuse, might contain an Acknowledgment of the Publication; that he looked upon them as Two distinct Points, and, if blended together, might tend to convict himself. Though the Justice of the Remark seemed to be admitted, yet the Speaker again put the Question—would the Printer offer any Thing for himself, or for the Paper? He then spoke in the Third Person; that he understood the Printer of the St. James's Chronicle had not inserted the Debates of the Representatives of Utopia till after all the other News-Papers had given Debates of the House of Commons; and that the Paper of Saturday last (the One before them) was the first that had contained such Debates; that it was then done in such a Manner as he supposed could not give Offence to that honourable House; that such Debates had been given under different Heads in the Magazines, and other periodical Publications, for many Years back; without any Notice being taken of them by that House; and that therefore the same Method had been adapted, as the least likely to give Offence; that an honourable Member of that House had assured him, several of the Member's Friends had discontinued the Paper, because it had not the Debates (the Member stood forth to the Truth of this Assertion, having before declared the same in his Speech to the House); and that many other Instances of a like Kind might be produced, to prove the Necessity the Printer was in to give the Debates, or materially injure the Paper.—The Printer was now again ordered to withdraw. A long Debate ensued upon what had passed; after which the Printer was again called in, when, addressing himself to the Speaker, he declared he would by no Means have given the House such unnecessary Trouble, if he had not (which he now feared was the Case) misunderstood the Speaker upon being first brought to the Bar; that in all criminal Prosecutions he knew it was common for the Judge to recommend to the Prisoner to put himself upon his Trial rather than plead guilty, and he thought the Speaker's Words seemed to convey to him that Advice; that he therefore now stood before them the avowed Printer of the St. James's Chronicle in Question, and was extremely sorry for the Offence he had given the House by that Publication; that if they thought proper to enjoin him to discontinue such Debates for the future, he would most certainly submit; but he begged they would take into Consideration, that if others were allowed to give them with Impunity, his Paper would suffer whilst acting in Obedience to the Orders of the House.

He was again directed to withdraw. In the mean Time fresh Debates arose, which lasted till about Two o'Clock in the Morning, when he was ordered in, for the last Time, to receive the mildest Punishment that House ever inflicts, which was a Reprimand on his Knees for about Twenty Minutes; and then discharged, paying his Fees. He was ordered in and out at least Twenty Times.

The next Printer who was ordered in gave much the same Reasons for his Conduct, and received the same Punishment; but the third, because he was only the Publisher, was discharged.

The Affair of Mr. Wheble will most assuredly produce very spirited, if not very dangerous, Consequences; as at the same Time that the House are resolved to vindicate their Privileges, the People seem determined to bring their Liberties to the severest Test.

The Helen, late Capt. Lurie, from Maryland, is arrived at Waterford: She met with very bad Weather, and the Captain with Three of his Men were washed overboard and drowned.

March 19. His Majesty was at Carlton House all Sunday Evening: In an adjacent Room a particular Cabinet was held, where Sir Fletcher Norton was expatiating on the City Behaviour. Six Members moved to have the Lord Mayor and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver at the Bar of the House, and even to march a Party of the Horse Guards into the City to see it executed. Be it as it will, all the Crown Lawyers are ordered to give their Opinions, though not to be made publick.

The Letters circulated to the Members on Sunday Night were in an unusually pressing Style: "You are most earnestly requested to attend early To-morrow, on an Affair of the last Importance to the Constitution and the Rights and Privileges of the Commons of England."

This Morning a Hand-bill, addressed to the Liverymen, Freemen, and Citizens of London, was early distributed in all Parts of the Town, acquainting the Inhabitants, that though the Lord Mayor had been confined to his Room for Sixteen Days with a severe Fit of

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidders, on the Premises,

TWO Tracts of Land, adjoining, situate and lying on Elk-Ridge, within about Five Miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, called and known by the Name of Adam the First, and the Weavers Lot, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there are some Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and some Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premises before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (7u) WILLIAM JEAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Reynolds, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (4w)

Maryland, September 10, 1770. T O B E S O L D.

ONE undivided third Part of the Northernmost Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province. (1f) JOHN RIDGELY.

February 9, 1771. To be SOLD on reasonable Terms.

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the two Keys, at the Corner of Chestnut and Third-Street, Philadelphia. (3m)

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS, BEING encouraged to settle in Upper-Marlborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Business in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waist; Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having

(for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General. (12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-

at 12s. 6d. a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, manner of PRINTING-WORK performed