## MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 1, 1758.

by Gravelling, &c. A small black Mare, with a Star in her one hind white Foot, fway Back, and dle fpots. She is branded on the near nd Buttock with TS

r takes up those Strays, and brings them criber in Piccawaxon Neck, or to his Currency for the Horfe, and Ten Shil-eMare, with reasonable Charges if found JOHN MACPHERSON.

RE is at the Plantation of William Me. near the Wood-Yard, in Prince-George's ken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, 1 13 Hands high, branded on both But-

vner may have her again, on proving y, and paying Charges.

May 7, 1758. away last Night from the Subscriber's ntation, at the Garrison in Baltimore largeland, a Convict Servant Man named nets, a West Country-man, speaks broad, and has a down Look, of middling rown Complexion, is a Husbandman, s as if he had a Rupture. Had on a loth Waistcoat, new Felt Hat, Country new Shoes ironed round the Heels and Stockings, and two Osnabrigs Shirts.

tely he may travel by an Indenture of d Burch, which it's thought he has got. r secures the said Servant, or brings him ster at the Baltimore Iron-Works, shall enty Shillings, if taken Fisteen Miles ; Forty Shillings, if Thirty Miles; and

ands, if Forty Miles, and reasonable R. CROXALL. SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE. ent Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on DAY the 12th of JUNE, and Week g, at ONION'S IRON-WORKS,

SES, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a value Number of choice NEGROES, a choice Salt, and Sundries, too tedious

be Let, the Terrift of Three Years, to n and commence from the First Day of next, and then ensuing, the said IRONin which are Furnace, Forges, a Grift-Saw-mill, all fituated within the Bounds irds, and sufficiently supplied with Waimes. In the Forges are Three Fineries, hafery, and a Store for Bar-Iron. The he River Gunpowder makes to the Fur-; all which, with the Dwelling-Houses, es, Lands, Pasture-Grounds, Meadows, Mine-Banks, and all Appurtenances

will be Let on reasonable Terms; for ly to the Subscriber on the Premises. sons indebted to me, whether by Bond, le Contract, or Specialty, of whatsoever hereby defired to make immediate Pay-

JOSEPH SMITH.

ANT to an Act of Assembly of this nce, directing the Administratrix of Taldeceased, to dispose of Two LOTS IND, in the Town of Joppa, on which a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-KITCHEN, GARDEN, and fundry USES, in very good Repair: These are lotice, That the Subscriber proposes to the faid LOTS and HOUSES, in the Foppa, in Baltimore County, to the high-, on Wednesday the Second Day of xt, at the Court-House in the said Joppa, for the Purposes in the said Act

SUSANNA RISTEAU. The HOUSES are very convenient for Keeper, or private Gentleman, being on the River Gunpowder, and have a t which small Vessels may Load or Un-

OFFICE in Charles-Arcet; d. per Year. Advertisefirst Week, and One Shilling By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY. Die Martin 9 May 1753. Poft Meridiem.

RDERED, That the RESOLVES Made, and Entered on the Journal Yesterday, relative to the Militia of this Province, be forthwith Printed in the GAZETTE, by Mr. Jonas Green, Printer.
by Mr. Jonas Green, Printer.
Signed per Order,
M. Machemara, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, "That it is the undoubted Right
and indispensable Duty, of the
Representatives of the Freeman
of this Province in Assembly of this Province in Ayembly a convened, to enquire into, represent, and remonstrate a against, every Measure in the Administration, or a Exercise of the Executive Powers of Government, a within this Province, which, in their Opinion, it may tend to affest the Lives, Liberties, or Properties of People, in any Manner met clearly warned by the known Laws, or Cassoms thereof."

If RESOLVED, That we Person is Punishable for

" RESOLVED, That no Perfon is Punishable for " ebstinately resusing to appear and serve in Arms for it the necessary Desence of this Province, by virtue of that Clause of the Ad for the Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof, (admitting if " were in Force) which weste a Power in the Justi" cet of the Provincial Coart to Fine and Imprison, " ester a Procedure according to the due Course of Law, and Convistion of such obstinate Resulation and Dishedience as aforesaid, except upon a foreign In-

"RESOLVED, That agreeable to a reasonable Construction of the Said All, there was not a Fo-"reign Invafon of this Province in December last, when his Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of his Connect, Ordered the Companies of Mi-" litia of Queen-Anne's and Kent Counties to " March to the Western Frontier; nor was there one " when the Companies were Ordered out from Cal-" vert and Cacil Counties in March last."

" RESOLVED, That the Murching the faid " Militia of Queen-Anne's and Kent Counties, "Mintia of Queen-Anne's and Kent Counties,
was not only Illegal, but not noteflary for the Security of the Western Frontier of this Province:
And however promising the Aspell might he, at
the Time of issuing the Orders for their March,
yet, as in the ordinary course of the Seasons, Storms
and the most severe Weather could not but he then
counties, it was Oppressive and Cruel: And the
impressive provisions for those Companies, in those

"impressing Provisions for those Companies, in those contiets of far distant from the Frontier, was In"convenient and unnecessarily Expensive."

"RESOLVED, That upon a foreign Invasion (supposing there is not any All of Assembly to compelled the best overy loyal Subject in this Province who is Catable for a company as more he recossing aught. is Capable (or as many as may be necessary) ought, and it is the Opinion of this House evould, take up Arms, with the Approbation and Consent of the "Arms, with the Approbation and Confent of the Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Province if for the Time heing, for the necessary Describe there of; but that no Person is compellable to serve in Arms after fach Invasion is suppressed."

"RESOLVED, That the Governor of this Province setting up are Authority under the Act afore- said, with the Advice of his Council, to march the good People of this Proposition to The Proposition to the province to The Proposition thereof.

good People of this Province to the Prontiers thereof, whenever be and they may be approbenfive of a woenever be and they may be apprehensive of a foreign Invasion, is not nuarranted by the said AB; and that if sach a Power Bould be exercised, the People might be enslaved, by being Marched as of ten to, and compelled to remain as long on, the Frontitier, as the Governor and his Council might think if it, while their helpless Ramilies were perishing at Home."

"RESOLVED, That that Part of his Excel"lene's Missage of the 5th Instant, which is in the
"following Words, "Should the Issue of this Sefsion be such as I most earnestly hope it will, I

" shall immediately Countermand the Orders that have been fent to Capt. Brome and to the Captain of a Company of Militia in Cecil County; but if you should unhappily break up again, without making Provision for the Support of any Troops, either to act under the Command of Brigadier Forbes, or to be left on our Frontiers, I apprehend the Gentlemen of the Council will think it abfolately necessary that Two or Three Companies of Militia should immediately, &c." feems to be calculated to intimidate and influence the Representatives of the People to agree to a Bill for making Provision for his Majesty's Ser-vice, and the Desence and Security of this Province, upon a Mode of Taxation unreasonable, unequal, and grievous to bis Majest's faithful Sub-jects; and cobich must, in the End, be destructive of their common Interest."

RESOLVED, That the said Part of his Ex-

" cellency's Message, so far as it was intended to ferrot the Purpose abovementioned, appears to be a Vialation of the Liberty and Freedom that ought to " be preserved in all the Proceedings and Determina-

" tions of this Honfe."
A true Copy.
M. MACNEMARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

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To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Efg; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

TOUR Excellency can't be affected with a deeper Concern at the unhappy Conclusion of this Session than we are.

The Duty we owe to our most gracious Sovereign, our immediate Interest in the Event of an Expedition directed for our Protection, the Honour and Credit of the Province, and the Ease and Tranquillity of the People, we flatter'd ourselves wou'd suggest to their Delegates Motives of too animating and powerful a Nature to yield to any Party Views; but we are extremely forry to have fo much Reason to complain, that at this Time, when every Subject of Dispute ought to be carefully shunn'd, Points are pertinaciously insisted upon by them, which the most Sanguine, in a settled and quiet State of Affairs, would hardly presume to hint, as if this (thro' a fatal Misconception of the Interests of the People) was deemed to be the proper Season for extorting Concessions, which could not be made without introducing a new System of Government, and vesting almost an un-limitted Power in the Lower House.

When we were called upon by the Lower House for our Objections to the Supply-Bill, we communicated them without Reserve, and hoped that the plain and inoffensive Manner in which we complied with this Request, would have produced a candid Discussion, and amicable Settlement, but in this we were disappointed; for instead of anfwering with Temper, they thought proper to infult us with contumely and affrontive infinuations; but even this ill Treatment we should have repressed our Resentment of, had they nor also declared to us their Resolution that they would not listen to any Overtures for a general and free Conference, the only Means which remained for conciliating

or moderating a Diversity of Sentiments. If the Authority challenged by them, had been acknowledged by us, there would be little Occasion of an express Resolve, that this House is an unnecessary Branch of the Legislature, and the next Step might be to controul the supreme Magistrate in his Exercise of the executive Power, measure out the Duty of Obedience to Government by the particular Convenience of each Individual,

and awe and intimidate the ordinary Jurisdictions, by Resolving standing Laws to be null and void, or publishing Constructions of them to regulate the Conduct of the Subject, and the Determination of

We are far from infinuating that a Defigu, big with so much Michief, is harboured by the present Members, we would hope that their Prudence and Humanity would restrain them from pursuing a Measure which could tend only to inshare the Ignorant, who, not diftinguishing between the impo-tent Vehemence of Resolves, and the indispensable Obligation of the Laws, might imagine that the former would streen Delinquents from the neces-fary Penalties of the latter, but when a Spirit of Innovation is encouraged in it's Progress, Men are hurried into unforeseen Extravagancies, and therefore we are persuaded that your Excellency, and all considerate and impartial Persons, will rather applaud, than censure, our Conduct in rejecting a Bill framed upon Principles destructive of the Credit of the Province, derogatory to the Rights of Government, and subversive of our Constitution.

Upon your Excellency's communicating to us the Address of the Lower House of the 10th Inflant, in which they seemed to infinuate that we had declined to enter into a Conference with them, we proposed to confer with them, which they agreed to, but all Propositions we could make to induce them not to insist upon the sole Nomination of the Commissioners, vested with the very extensive and dangerous Powers conferred by the Bill, were rejected, and no Proposition having been made by them upon this Head, tho' we de-clared our Willingness to receive, and consider any they wou'd please to make, the Conference proved ineffectual. The Propositions we made upon the Conference, and which were rejected by the Conferences of the Lower House, were, that the Justices of the several and respective County Courts might do the Duty of Commissioners, or that a Number to be agreed upon by the two Houses, might be appointed by the said Justices out of their Number for this Purpose, or that a Number of Commissioners in each County might be agreed upon by both Houses, one Half of these to be appointed by the Governor and Council, the other Half by the Lower House, faving to each Side the Right of making all just and reasonable Objections to the Persons who might be nominated, in Lists to be exchanged on both Sides.

The Concessions we were willing to make, and our yielding to the Mode of raifing Money by an Affessment upon all Estates real and personal in the very extraordinary Manner proposed by the Lower House, nothing but the present very presfing Exigency of Affairs could have drawn from us, as we are convinced that fuch a Method of Taxing is as unsuitable to the Circumstances of the People as it is repugnant to the settled and established Usage of this Province from it's first Settlement.

As we have not Time to give your Excellency a fuller Satisfaction now, we must beg Leave to refer you to the Bill we rejected, and our Messages, as well as those of the Lower House, for our Vindication, and indeed we wish that all who are interested in the Proceedings of this Assembly, and desirous of investigating the true Cause of it's unhappy Issue, would take the Trouble of persing them, for we are less apprehensive of being condemned upon a full Information, than through a partial Representation of Facts.

B. TASKER, Prefident. May 13.

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V I E N N A, February 18.

HE Emperor has accepted the Refignation often sollicited by the Prince of Saxehildbourghausen, to be discharged from the chief Com-