

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1768.

BENEDICT, May 2, 1768.

THE Subscriber intending to GREAT-BRITAIN very shortly, requests all Persons indebted to him, or himself and Company, (especially those who are indebted considerable Sums for Dealings in the Wholesale Way to be speedy in their Payments, which may save them much Trouble, and will greatly oblige him.—All those who are indebted upon open Accounts, and cannot conveniently pay at this Time, are requested to come in, and settle their Accounts, by Bonds, Notes, or otherwise, to prevent Disputes that often occur at settling open Accounts in the Absence of one of the contracting Parties.

All Persons having Claims against the Subscriber, are desired to bring them in, to be adjusted and paid.—The STORE at BENEDICT, is to be continued, and regularly supplied, as usual, under the Management of Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, who hath lately received a large and general Assortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, imported from LONDON and GLASGOW; and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco. Mr. YOUNG has also for Sale, WEST-INDIA Rum and Sugar—best VIRGINIA inspected Pork, and a few Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter Casks of genuine MADEIRA Wine, of the New-York Quality, of Vintage 1766, and is now selling at the very low Price of Forty-five Pounds Currency per Pipe, ready Money, and filled up when delivered: The Price of Hogheads and Quarter-Casks, in Proportion; viz. 22l. 10s. and 11l. 5s. He will shortly have Wine of same Quality, of last Vintage, which will be sold for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, as imported, at Cost and Charges.—A Cargo of best Stove-dry'd small white SALT, is daily expected, which will be sold cheap, if taken from the Ship's Side, at BENEDICT.

The Subscriber hath for Sale a choice Parcel of coarse GOODS, just imported in the SHARPE, Capt. BRUCE, from GLASGOW: They amount to 57¹/₂ l. 3d. Prime Cost, clear of Charges; are well bought, as may be seen by the Prices and Quality of the Goods, and will be sold a Bargain, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco:—They consist of the following Articles, viz. Mens Youths, and Boys Castor and Felt Hats, KENDAL Cottons, Olabrigs, Harns, and Tweel Sacking,—3-4 7-8 and 4-4 IRISH Linens, 9-8 brown and white IRISH Sheetings, SCOTS Dowlas, and Printed Cotton Cloth; 3-4 FIVE, and 7-8 GLASGOW Checks, 3-4 and 7-8 strip'd Hollands and Bed-Ticks, Buckrams, Linen Handkerchiefs, Aprons of Lawn, Needle-work'd, Tartans, Writing-Paper, and Olabrig Thread:—SCOTS Plaiding, Mens Yarn and Plaid Hofe, Mens and Youths Leather Breaches, Bearkins, Duffils, Kerseys, and low-priced Broad-Cloths, of various Colours, with Shalloons, Buttons and Twist, to suit them all.—Mens Saddles, Bridles and Surcingles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, Basons, and hard Metal Spoons; Twelve Dozen best SCOTS Snuff, Four Casks 84. and 104. Nails, and a good Assortment of small HARD WARE, too numerous to particularize.—If the Purchaser of this Parcel should want any additional Articles, he will be supplied with them from the General Assortment in Mr. YOUNG'S Store, on the same Terms as which he buys the Parcel.

(11) THOMAS CAMPBELL.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 15th of December last, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (11) FRANCIS HALL.

May 17, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's County, on the 2d of this Instant, an Indented Lad, named JAMES JOHNSTON, about 20 Years of Age, has been brought up as a Gentleman's Servant; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is very fond of Liquor. He carried with him a new Duroy Coat, and Shag lapell'd Jacket, and different Changes of Linen. He also carried with him a bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a bob Tail; paces, trots, gallops; and has a remarkable handsome Carriage, when in the Bridle.

Whoever secures said Fellow, so that I can get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and the like for the Horse.

THOMAS KEY.

LIAM 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, in the most Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

LONDON, April 10.

OME Letters from Constantinople mention, that a dangerous Conspiracy was discovered among several of the Grandees of the Empire, during the Illness of the Grand Signior; but that proper Measures had been taken to prevent the threatened Mischief.

April 16. Advices brought over from Constantinople, which actually announce the Death of the Grand Signior.

Letters from France advise, that the Distemper among the horned Cattle is again broke out at Rochefort, and its Environs, many of which are daily carried off by it.

April 18. On Saturday last between 2 and 3000 Coal-heavers, all neatly dressed, divided into several Gangs, each carrying a Steamer, with Music playing before them, went from Wapping, and waited on William Beckford, Esq; in Soho-Square, with a Petition, setting forth their Grievances, and praying Redress.

We hear that a popular Preacher, on his polling at Brentford, being asked, who he was for? He replied, for his Brother Squintum, whom he hoped, would now become one of the Elect.

We hear from Scotland, that a late Election Dinner had cost Three Hundred and Seventy-four Pounds Sterling.

April 19. On Saturday Night some Dispatches, said to be of some Importance, were sent away to Falmouth, to be put on board the Packet-Boat bound for New-York, for Major General Gage, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North-America.

April 26. It is remarkable, that the Name of J. Wilkes, Esq; was not inserted in the London Gazette, a returned Member for Middlesex, 'til last Saturday Evening, on which Day a grand Council had been previously held, at which the Earl of Chatham was present.

We are assured, as an absolute Fact, that the Day after a late popular Election was over, a Person of Distinction had an Audience of a great Personage, who asked him if he had got his Windows broke, to which he replied in the Negative; upon which the great Personage, with the most placid Countenance, said, that no Damage was done except to a few obstinate People.

BOSTON, June 16.

Friday last, towards Evening, the Officers of the Customs for this Port made a Seizure of a Sloop, belonging to, and lying at the Wharf of John Hancock, Esq; which Vessel was employed as a Store to put some Barrels of Oil on board, there being no room in the Owner's Stores on the Wharf: After the Officers took Possession of the Sloop, one of them made a Signal to His Majesty's Ship Romney, then lying off in the Harbour, whereupon the Boats belonging to the said Ship were immediately manned and armed, and made towards the Wharf. Several Gentlemen present advised the Officers not to move her, as there would be no Attempt allowed by the Owner to rescue her out of their Hands; but, notwithstanding this Declaration, her Fast was cut away, and she carried under the Guns of the Romney.—This Conduct provoked the People, who had collected on the Shore, and, in the Dispute, the Collector, the Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, and the Collector's Son, were roughly used, and peited with Stones, none of them much hurt: The Noise brought together a mixed Multitude, who followed up to the Comptroller's House, and broke some of his Windows, but withdrew, by the Advice of some prudent Gentlemen that interposed;—they were joined by a Number of Sailors, and vagrant Persons, who were suspicious of an Intention to put them on board the Ship;—these went in Search for one of the Man of War's Boats, and in their Way met with the Inspector of Exports and Imports, him they attacked, broke his Sword, and tore his Cloaths; but by some Assistance, he with Difficulty escaped to a House in Queen-Street.—No Boat being ashore, between 8 and 9 o'Clock, they went to one of the Docks, and dragged out a large Pleasure-Boat, belonging to the Collector, this they drew along the Street, with loud huzzing all the Way, into the Common, where they set Fire to it, and burnt it to Ashes; they also broke several Windows of the Houses of the Collector and Inspector-General, which were nigh the Common: No other Outrage was committed that Night.

There were some Occurrences respecting the Officers of the Romney, preceding this Affair, which raised the Resentment of the Populace; on the Sunday Evening before, a Prefs-Gang went on board a Vessel just arrived from Glasgow, and which came to Anchor off the Long Wharf; the impressed Men took an Opportunity, while the Men of War's Men were furling the Sails for them, and got into the Ship's Boat, and rowed ashore; it being after Sun-set, several People had assembled on the Wharf, in the Cool of the Day, who made Way for the Men to run up; the Prefs-Gang, as soon as they could get to their Boat, pursued them, crying, Stop Defectors; but no Heed being given thereto, an Officer on the Wharf resented it, which raised a Clamour, and prevented the Gang from landing. A few Days after, a young Man, that had served an Apprenticeship in this Town, was impressed out of an inward bound Ship: Application was made to the Captain (who, it is said, promised not to detain any Inhabitant

of these Provinces) and he engaged to deliver him up, if an able bodied Man was brought in his room; such an one was procured for Three or Four Guineas, but on his being carried on board the Romney, was refused, as the Officers of the Ship had been insulted in the above Affair; and many Things were said to the Person who went to get the young Man released, reflecting on the Town, and not without some Threats. The Day following a Man was taken out of an Eastern Vessel by an armed Schooner, that was bound to Halifax: These Transactions, with a Prospect of the Trade and Business of this and the other Towns being in a Manner ruined, raised such a Spirit of Resentment in the People, that the Board of Commissioners (those of them who arrived last November from England) and their other Officers, together with the Collector and Comptroller for this Port, as also the Officers of the Romney, thought it most prudent to repair on board the Ship.

On Monday the People of the Town were in great Agitation; but lest any Tumult might arise at Night, the Consequences whereof would be very prejudicial, a Notification was posted up in divers Parts of the Town, requesting the Sons of Liberty to meet at Liberty-Hall, on Tuesday the 14th, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; the Expectation of this Meeting kept the Town in Peace: Early on Tuesday Morning the Colours were flying on Liberty-Tree; and, at the Hour appointed, vast Numbers of the Inhabitants appeared at and near the Hall; but the Weather being wet and uncomfortable in the Street, they adjourned to Faneuil-Hall; where it was proposed to have a legal Meeting called; accordingly a Warrant was issued by the Select-Men to the Constables, to warn a Meeting of the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Town, at Three o'Clock; and several Gentlemen were nominated to prepare a Draft of some Matters proper to lay before them: At Three o'Clock the Inhabitants met, but so great was the Concours, that they were obliged to adjourn from Faneuil-Hall to the Old-South-Meeting-House.

It has been reported that the Sloop was seized because no Permit for Loading was taken out at the Custom-House before the Oil was put on board; others report that it was for Breach of the Acts of Trade in her last Voyage, which was from Madeira; but which of the Reports are right, we are not able to inform the Public.

We have related the Affair in as impartial a Manner as we were able; if there is any material Mistake, it shall be corrected upon Notice being given.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, on Tuesday, the 14th Instant, present a larger Number than was ever known on any Occasion:—After very cool and deliberate Debates, upon the distressed Circumstances of the Town, and the present critical Situation of their Affairs, it was unanimously voted, That a Committee wait on his Excellency the Governor of the Province, with the following Petition, viz.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, June 20. To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, in Town Meeting, legally assembled,

Humbly shew,

THAT your Petitioners consider the British Constitution as the Basis of their Safety and Happiness. By that it is established, no Man shall be governed by Laws, nor taxed but by himself, or Representative, legally and fairly chosen, and to which he does not give his own Consent. In open Violation of these fundamental Rights of Britons, Laws and Taxes are imposed on us, to which we not only have not given our Consent, but against which we have most firmly remonstrated.—Dutiful Petitions have been preferred to our most gracious Sovereign, which (though to the great Consternation of the People, we now learn, have been cruelly and insidiously prevented reaching the Royal Presence) we have waited to receive a gracious Answer to, with the greatest Attention to the public Peace, until we find ourselves invaded with an armed Force, seizing, impressing and imprisoning the Persons of our Fellow Subjects, contrary to express Acts of Parliament.

Menaces have been thrown out, fit only for Barbarians, which already affect us in the most sensible Manner, and threaten us with Famine and Desolation, as all Navigation is obstructed, upon which alone our whole Support depends, and the Town is at this Crisis in a Situation, nearly such, as if War was formally declared against it.

To contend with our Parent-State, is in our Idea the most shocking and dreadful Extremity; but tamely to relinquish the only Security we and our Posterity retain of the Enjoyment of our Lives and Properties, without one Struggle, is so humiliating and base, that we cannot support the Reflection: We apprehend, Sir, that it is at your Option, in your Power, and we would hope in your Inclination, to prevent this distressed, and justly incensed People, from effecting too much, and from the Shame and Reproach of attempting too little.

As the Board of Customs have thought fit, of their own Motion, to relinquish the Exercise of their Commission here, and as we cannot but hope, that, being convinced of the Impropriety and Injustice of the Appointment of a Board, with such enormous Powers,

and the inevitable Destruction which would ensue from the Exercise of their Office, will never reassume it. We flatter ourselves, your Excellency will, in Tenderness to this People, use the best Means in your Power, to remove the other Grievance, we so justly complain of, and issue your immediate Order, to the Commander of his Majesty's Ship Romney, to remove from this Harbour, 'til we shall be ascertained of the Success of our Applications.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, &c.

At the same Time the Town directed their Committee to prepare a Letter to Dennis De Berdt, Esq; in London, setting forth the Conduct of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs, and the Officers of his Majesty's Ship Romney, relating to a Seizure made the preceding Friday, as well as the Behaviour of some of the Inhabitants the Evening following, in an impartial Manner, supported by Affidavits, to prevent the ill Impressions that may be made, by a Misrepresentation; and then adjourn'd to the next Day.

At the Adjournment on Wednesday the 15th, the Committee appointed to present the Town's Petition to the Governor, reported from his Excellency the following Answer, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

MY Office and Station make me a very incompetent Judge of the Rights you claim against Acts of Parliament; and therefore it would be to no Purpose for me to express my Opinion thereupon. All I can say is, that I shall not knowingly infringe any of your Rights and Privileges, but shall religiously maintain all those which are committed to me as a Servant of the King.

In regard to the impressing Men for the Service of the King, in his Ships of War, it is practiced in Great-Britain, and all other his Majesty's Dominions, and therefore I cannot dispute it in this Part of them. But I shall use my utmost Endeavours to get it regulated so as to avoid all the Inconveniences to this Town which you are apprehensive of; and from the Knowledge I have of Captain Corner, I have no doubt of my succeeding therein.

I cannot pretend to enter into any Dispute between you and your Parent-State; I desire to be a faithful Servant in regard to both; and I shall think myself most highly honoured, if I can be in the lowest Degree an Instrument in preserving a perfect Conciliation between them. I can assure you, that if it was as much in my Power, as it is in my Will, it would always be preserved.

I am obliged by all kinds of Duty, by my general Instructions, and by his Majesty's special Orders, to protect, aid and assist the Commissioners of the Customs (appointed under the great Seal of Great-Britain, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament) and their Officers, in their Persons and Offices. And whether they shall or shall not relinquish the Exercise of their Commission, I must not fail to give them all the Protection, Aid and Assistance in my Power. If in so doing I shall give Offence, I shall be sorry for it. But I shall never regret the doing my Duty.

I have no Command over his Majesty's Ships, and therefore cannot issue such Orders as you desire, nor indeed any Order to the Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Romney. And it would be highly improper for me to make a Requisition to him to remove from this Harbour, when I know he is stationed here by a superior Officer, and cannot remove from hence but by his Orders.

FRA. BERNARD.

The Committee, at the same Time, reported the Draft of a Letter to Mr. De Berdt, which was read, and unanimously accepted, and the Committee were directed to forward the same, together with such Affidavits as they should obtain, by the first Vessel.

At this Adjournment the Town appointed another Committee, to prepare Instructions for their Representatives, at this alarming Crisis; and further adjourn'd to Friday the 17th, at 3 o'Clock.

On Friday the Town met by Adjournment, and received the Report of their Committee, and unanimously voted the following Instructions to their Representatives, viz.

To the Hon. JAMES OTIS, and THOMAS CUSHING, Esqrs. Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, and JOHN HANCOCK, Esq;

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the Repeal of the late American Stamp-Act, we were happy in the pleasing Prospect of a Restoration of that Tranquillity and Unanimity among ourselves, and that Harmony and Affection between our Parent Country and us, which had generally subsisted before that detestable Act. But with the utmost Grief and Concern, we find that we flattered ourselves too soon, and that the Root of Bitterness is yet alive. The Principle on which that Act was founded countenances in full Force, and a Revenue is still demanded from America.

We have the Mortification to observe one Act of Parliament after another pulled for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue from us; to see our Money continually collecting from us without our Consent, by an Authority in the Constitution of which we have no Share, and over which we have no kind of Influence or Control; to see the little circulating Cash that remained among us for the Support of our Trade, from Time to Time transmitted to a distant Country, never to return, or what in our Estimation is worse, if possible, appropriated to the Maintenance of Swarms of Officers and Pensioners in Idleness and Luxury, whose Exam-