

dering, making, delivering, or recording the lists of the freeholders and inhabitants qualified to serve upon juries as aforesaid, shall belong or appertain, according to the true intent and meaning of this present act, and the said acts hereby referred to, who shall be guilty of any wilful neglect, default, or misfeasance, in carrying into execution this act, according to its true intent and meaning, shall incur and suffer such fines and penalties as are severally mentioned in the said acts of parliament hereby referred to; and all persons who being duly qualified as aforesaid, shall be duly summoned to serve upon juries in manner aforesaid, and shall not attend such service, shall incur and suffer such fines and penalties as by the laws of the said province, jurors making default are now subject to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any action shall be brought against any sheriff, for what he shall do in execution or by virtue of this act, he may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence: and if a verdict shall be found for him, he shall recover costs.

L O N D O N, April 23.

A letter from Vienna, dated March 13th, gives the following detail of the success of the Russians in the Black Sea. "After the total defeat of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, by the Russian admiral Kinschergen, we immediately sailed to Kilia, with seven Turkish caravels, 24 large gallies, besides gallies, feluccas, and five capital merchant ships, the remains of the united Turkish fleet in the Pont Euxine, or, as the Turks call it, Harra Degnuzi, that were not sunk and burnt, during a running engagement that continued two days. We embarked at Kilia, on board these Turkish and French prizes, now serving as transports, as well as on board the Russian fleet, 25,000 regular infantry, a numerous detachment of artillery, with a large train of battering cannon; this detached corps of troops being sent, by the orders of field marshal count Romanzow, to complete a brilliant *Coup de Main* before the commencement of the ensuing campaign. On February 28th the Russian grand fleet anchored in the bay of Foros, having lost in a violent storm one frigate and three transports upon the rocks of Cape Emeré. The fleet being formed into three squadrons with nine bomb vessels in front, and the transports in the rear of the centre division, a brisk cannonade, from the right and left squadrons, with a continued shower of shells from the bomb vessels, began early in the morning upon the rich city of Bourgas, and the bombardment continued with an uninterrupted stream of fire till sunset; and three hours before sunrise we perceived three vast spiral columns of bluish coloured smoke ascending in regular ringlets high in the air, accompanied with three thundering explosions, such as no human mind can conceive. For a short time a rapid volcano of fire blazed out, which in less space than ten minutes was totally extinguished by an inundation that rushed with so furious a rapidity through the breaches in the great Dyke that the right squadron of the fleet were forced from their anchors, one bomb vessel drove ashore, and three large feluccas sunk into the vortex of the inundation. Of 70,000 inhabitants, that three hours before this deluge of the sea resided in the beautiful city of Bourgas, it was imagined 5000 souls only saved themselves upon the great Dyke, to whom all marks of humanity, tenderness, and generosity, were shown by the admiral. We are informed this dreadful catastrophe was occasioned by our shells penetrating into a powder magazine in the centre of the town, and from the heavy fire of the left division of our fleet having made, about two hours before sunrise, two extensive breaches in the Dyke, near four great flood gates that trained the foibles of the fortifications, and three canals in the environs of the city. We have now destroyed the largest magazines of naval and military stores in the Turkish empire; we have taken in the bay the transports with the reinforcements for the Crimea; also some rich Turkey ships, with great treasure. All the fleet and transports are this instant under sail, with a fair wind, for the coast of the Bosphorus."

WILLIAMSBURG, June 16.

Last Monday night an express arrived in town from Hampshire, bringing letters to his excellency the governor from colonel Abraham Hite there, which give a very alarming account of the situation of the inhabitants in the upper part of the county, inasmuch that they are either forcing themselves or moving lower down; and that, though he resided there during the two last wars, he had never seen the people in greater consternation. He received accounts by express from Cheat river, of the 4th instant, with the following deposition: "That some people going to the house of William Spier that morning, they saw said Spier, his wife, and four children, murdered and scalped; the man with a large broad axe sticking in his breast, and his wife lying on her back stripped naked. All the cattle were killed likewise. That a man's coat, with several bullet holes in it, had since been found, and one child murdered."

ANNAPOLIS, June 30, 1774.

At a meeting of the committees appointed by the several counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, the 22d day of June, 1774, and continued by adjournment from day to day, till the 25th day of the same month; were present,

For St. Mary's county, col. Abraham Barnes, Mess. Henry Greenfield, Johnathon, Jeremiah Jordan. For Kent county, Mess. William Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Joseph Nicholson, jun. Thomas Smyth, Joseph Earle. For Queen Anne's county, Mess. Turbutt Wright, Richard Tilghman Earle, so, Wright, John Brown, Thomas Wright. For Prince George's county, Mess. Robert Tyler, Joseph Sim, Joshua Beall, John Rogers, Addison Murdock, William Bowie, B. Hall, son of Francis, Osborn Sprigg. For Anne Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, Charles Carroll, Esq; barrister, Mess. B. T. B. Worthington, Thomas Johnson, jun. Samuel Chase, John Hall, William Paca, Matthias Hammond, Samuel Chew, John Weems, Thomas Dorsley, Rezin Hammond. For Baltimore

county and Baltimore Town, capt. Charles Ridgely, Mess. Thomas Cockey Deye, Walter Tolley, jun. Robert Alexander, William Lax, Samuel Purviance, jun. George Ristau. For Talbot county, Mess. Matthew Tilghman, Edward Lloyd, Nicholas Thomas, Robert Goldsborough, William Ennalls, Henry Steele, John Ennalls, Robert Harrison, col. Henry Hooper, Mr. Matthew Brown. For Somerset county, Mess. Peter Waters, John Waters, George Dashiell. For Charles county, Mess. William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, Joseph Hanson Harrison, Daniel Jenifer, John Dent, Thos. Stone. For Calvert county, Mess. John Weems, Edward Reynolds, Benjamin Mackall, attorney, For Cecil county, Mess. John Veazy, jun. William Ward, Stephen Hyland. For Worcester county, Mess. Peter Chaille, John Done, William Morris. For Frederick county, Mess. Thomas Price, Alexander Contee Hanson, Baker Johnson, Andrew Scott, Philip Thomas, Thomas Sprigg Wootton, Henry Griffith, Evan Thomas, Richard Thomas, Richard Brooke, Thomas Cramphorn, jun. Allen Bowie, jun. For Harford county, Mess. Richard Dallum, John Love, Thomas Bond, John Paca, Benedict Edward Hall, Jacob Bond. For Caroline county, Mess. Thomas White, William Richardson, Isaac Bradley, Nathaniel Potter, Thomas Goldsborough.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Esq; in the chair.

JOHN DUCKETT chosen clerk.

IT being moved from the chair to ascertain the manner of dividing upon questions, it was agreed, that on any division each county have one vote, and that all questions be determined by a majority of counties.

The letter and vote of the town of Boston, several letters and papers from Philadelphia and Virginia, the act of parliament for blocking up the port and harbour of Boston, the bill depending in parliament subversive of the charter of the Massachusetts-Bay, and that enabling the governor to send supposed offenders from thence to another colony, or England, for trial, were read, and after mature deliberation thereon,

I. RESOLVED, that the said act of parliament, and bills, if passed into acts, are cruel and oppressive invasions of the natural rights of the people of the Massachusetts-Bay as men, and of their constitutional rights as English subjects; and that the said act, if not repealed, and the said bills, if passed into acts, will lay a foundation for the utter destruction of British America, and therefore that the town of Boston and province of Massachusetts, are now suffering in the common cause of America.

II. RESOLVED, that it is the duty of every colony in America to unite in the most speedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the said act, and also of the said bills, if passed into acts.

III. RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this committee, that if the colonies come into a joint resolution to stop all importations from, and exportations to, Great-Britain, until the said act, or bills if passed into acts, be repealed, the same will be the most speedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the said act or acts, and preserve North America and her liberties.

IV. RESOLVED, notwithstanding the people of this province will have many inconveniences and difficulties to encounter, by breaking off their commercial intercourse with the mother country, and are deeply affected at the distress, which will be thereby necessarily brought on many of their fellow subjects in Great-Britain, yet their affection and regard to an injured and oppressed sister colony, their duty to themselves, their posterity, and their country, demand the sacrifice—and therefore that this province will join in an association with the other principal and neighbouring colonies, to stop all exportations to, and importations from, Great-Britain, until the said act, and bills (if passed into acts) be repealed: the non-importation and non-exportation to take place on such future day, as may be agreed on by a general congress of deputies from the colonies—the non-export of tobacco to depend and take place only on a similar agreement by Virginia and North Carolina, and to commence at such time as may be agreed on, by the deputies for this province and the said colonies of Virginia and North Carolina.

V. RESOLVED, that the deputies from this province are authorized to agree to any restrictions upon exports to the West-Indies, which may be deemed necessary, by a majority of the colonies at the general congress.

VI. RESOLVED, that the deputies from this province are authorized, in case the majority of the colonies should think the importation of particular articles from Great-Britain to be indispensably necessary for their respective colonies, to admit and provide for this province, such articles as our circumstances shall necessarily require.

VII. RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the merchants and others, venders of goods and merchandizes within this province, ought not to take advantage of the above resolve for non-importation, but that they ought to sell their goods and merchandizes that they now have, or may hereafter import, at the same rates they have been accustomed to do within one year last past; and that if any person shall sell any goods which he now has, or hereafter may have, or may import, on any other terms than above expressed, no inhabitant of this province ought, at any time thereafter, to deal with any such person, his agent, manager, factor, or storekeeper, for any commodity whatever.

VIII. RESOLVED unanimously, that a subscription be opened in the several counties of this province, for an immediate collection for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Boston, now cruelly deprived of the means of procuring subsistence for themselves and families, by the operation of the said act for blocking-up their harbour, and that the same be collected by the committees of the respective counties, and shipped by them in such provisions as may be thought most useful.

IX. UNANIMOUSLY resolved, that this committee embrace this public opportunity, to testify their gratitude and most cordial thanks to the patrons and friends of liberty in Great-Britain, for their patriotic efforts to prevent the present calamity of America.

X. RESOLVED, that Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldsborough, William Paca,

and Samuel Chase, Esquires, or any two or more of them, be deputies for this province, to attend a general congress of deputies from the colonies, at such time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, operating on the common connection of the colonies with the mother country, the relief of Boston and preservation of American liberty; and that the deputies for this province immediately correspond with Virginia and Pennsylvania, through them with the other colonies, to obtain a meeting of the general congress, and to communicate as the opinion of this committee, that the twentieth of September next will be the most convenient time, and the city of Philadelphia the most convenient place for a meeting, which time and place, to prevent delay they are directed to propose.

XI. RESOLVED unanimously, that this province break off all trade and dealings with that colony, province, or town, which shall decline or refuse to come into the general plan which may be adopted by the colonies upon their return, call together the committees of the several counties, and lay before them the measures adopted by the general congress.

ORDERED, that copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the committees of correspondence for the several colonies, and be also published in the Maryland gazette.

By order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Com.

At a meeting of a very considerable and respectable body of the inhabitants of Harford county, on the 12th day of June, 1774.

Aquila Hall, Esq; chairman.

RESOLVED, that the town of Boston is now suffering in the common cause of America, and that it is the duty of every colony to unite in the most effectual constitutional means to obtain a repeal of the late act of parliament for blocking up the harbour and port of Boston.

ad. RESOLVED, that therefore we will join in an association with the other counties of this province, to break off all trade and dealings with that colony, province, or town, which shall decline or refuse to come into the general plan which may be adopted by the colonies upon their return, call together the committees of the several counties at their general meeting shall fix, until the repeal of the Boston port act.

3d. RESOLVED, that we will deal with none of the West-India islands, colony or colonies, person or persons whatsoever residing therein, who shall not enter into similar resolves with the majority of the colonies, within such time as the general committees of this province shall agree, but hold him or them as an enemy or enemies to American liberty.

4th. RESOLVED, that we will join in an association with the other counties, to send relief to the poor and distressed inhabitants of Boston, to enable them firmly to persevere in defence of the common cause.

5th. RESOLVED, that the merchants ought not to advance the price of their goods, but sell them as they intended had not these resolves been entered into.

6th. RESOLVED, that the gentlemen of the law ought to bring no suit for the recovery of any debt due from any inhabitant of this province, to any inhabitant of Great-Britain, or this, or any other colony, until the said act be repealed; except in such cases where the debtor is guilty of a wilful delay in payment, having ability to pay, or is about to abscond or remove his effects, or is waiting his substance, or shall refuse to settle his account by giving his bond on interest, (or security if required) which fact or facts are to be made appear to some neighbouring magistrate and certified under his hand.

7th. RESOLVED, that the following gentlemen, viz. Rev. William West, Messrs. Aquila Hall, Richard Dallum, Thomas Bond, (son of Thomas) John Love, Capt. John Paca, Benedict Edward Hall, Benjamin Rumsey, Nathaniel Giles, and Jacob Bond, be a committee to meet the committees of the other counties of this province, to consult and agree on the most effectual means to preserve our constitutional rights and liberties, and to promote that union and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies on which their preservation depends; and that the same gentlemen, together with the following, Capt. John Mathews, Capt. William Smith, Dr. John Archer, William Young, Abraham Whitaker, William Webb, Amos Garre, George Bradford, John Rumsey, Jeremiah Sheredine, William Smithson, William Bond, (son of Joshua) Isaac Webster, and Alexander Cowan, be a committee of correspondence, and on any emergency to call a general meeting, and that any six of them have power to act.

Signed per order,

JOSEPH BUTLER, Clk. Com.

Maryland, Caroline county, June 20, 1774. At a very full meeting of respectable inhabitants of Caroline county, at Melville's warehouse, on Saturday the 18th day of June, 1774, by adjournment from Wednesday the 8th of the same month.

Charles Dickinson, Esq; in the chair.

RESOLVED, that the inhabitants of this county, are by duty and inclination firmly attached to his most sacred majesty king George the third, to whom they owe all due obedience and allegiance.

ad. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that the Boston port act is principally grounded on the opposition made by the inhabitants of that town to the tea duty; that the said town of Boston is now suffering in the common cause of British America, and that it is the duty of every colony thereof, to unite in the most effectual means to obtain a repeal of the late act of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston.

3d. That it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that if the colonies come into a joint resolution to forbear all importations whatsoever from Great-Britain, (except such articles as are absolutely necessary) until the acts of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston, and for levying a duty in America, for the express purpose of raising a revenue, shall be repealed, it will be the means of preserving the liberties of North-Ame-

Resolved that the county are disposed to this province and in an association of all mankind Great-Britain, during parliament (except) to be excepted (orders for import) ought to be 14th. That it is agreed at the colonies 15th, or non-exportation, or either of the quietude therein 16th. That it is the duty, that the courts non-exportation is the parts of justice be 16th. That it is the duty, that this province dealings with which shall refuse or persons with a majority 17th. That it is the duty, that delegates attend a general colonies, at such time order to settle and for the important 18th. That the Hon. Thomas Goldsboro general meeting a gentlemen together 19th. Joshua (last) Dollefon, (Charles) man, William H. the Rev. Mr. Philip 19th. That it is the duty, that a general meeting have power to 19th. That this province the city of Annapolis general association, in any engagement with the colonies in general 19th. That a copy of the Maryland gazette they entertain of the rights and liberties.

At a meeting of the held at the court the 20th of June

Mr. J. RESOLV

meeting, the duty of every most effectual means parliament for block

ad. That it is the meeting, that if the tion, to stop all in Britain and the W for blocking up the other act oppressive the same may be t her rights, libertie

3d. That therefo ciation with the principal colonies exports to, and in West-Indies, shipp or such other day: acts shall be repeal upon oath.

4th. That we th will not deal or ha province, or town come into similar colonies.

5th. That no su shall be put to im of any debt due to debtor be about to refuse to give bon

6th. That Mess George Scott, B Philip Thomas, A and Andrew Scott ral congress at A together with Mel Conrode Grosch, T Archibald Boyd, receive and answer call a general mi a power to act.

Ordered, that to Annapolis, the land gazette. S

The piece signed A C U S T

Brig Catharine, E Sloop America, E Schooner "Resolut maica.

Sloop Sarah, Axt Sloop Grampus, Sloop Friendship,

Schooner Peggy a Sloop Britannia, Brig Freeman, J