

laly those who dissent from the printed resolutions, are earnestly requested to meet at the play-house, precisely at three o'clock, this afternoon.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Annapolis in consequence of the foregoing notice, after reading the several letters and papers communicated from Boston and Philadelphia, the first, second, and third resolutions of this city on Wednesday last were diffinitely read; one by one, and the question being put on them, severally, that they be confirmed, the first was unanimously confirmed, and on a division the second and third were also confirmed, very few dissenting. The fourth resolution being read, the question was moved, and put, that the same be expunged, and on a division resolved, by a considerable majority, that it be not expunged.—The other resolutions were read, and on the question being put on each, were confirmed without any division.

Resolved, That this day's proceedings be immediately printed and made public.

Per order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Annapolis, May 30, 1774.

A publication of the inclosed protest, supported by a considerable number of the inhabitants of the city of Annapolis, will, it is presumed, furnish the most authentic grounds, for determining the sense of the majority, on a question of the last importance.

WE whose names are subscribed, inhabitants of the city of Annapolis, conceive it our clear right, and most incumbent duty, to express our cordial and explicit disapprobation, of a resolution which was carried by forty-seven against thirty-one at the meeting, held on the 27th instant.

The resolution against which we protest in the face of the world is the following.

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the gentlemen of the law of this province, bring no suit for the recovery of any debt, due from any inhabitant of this province, to any inhabitant of Great-Britain, until the said act be repealed."

DISSENTIENT,

I. Because we are impressed with a full conviction, that this resolution is founded in treachery, and rakes, in as much as it is big with bankruptcy and ruin, to those inhabitants of Great-Britain, who, relying with unlimited security on our good faith and integrity, have made us masters of their fortunes, and are now left unprovided for, for not having interposed their influence with parliament in favour of the town of Boston, without duly weighing the force, with which that influence would probably have operated, or whether, in their conduct, they were actuated by wisdom and policy, or by CORRUPTION and AVARICE.

II. Because whilst the inhabitants of Great-Britain are partially deposed of every legal remedy to recover what is justly due to them, no provision is made, to prevent us from being barracaded, by the protection of internal feuds, but our fortunes and persons are left at the mercy of domestic creditors, without a possibility of extricating ourselves, unless by a general convulsion; an event, in the contemplation of sober reason, replete with horror.

III. Because our credit as a commercial people will expire under the wound; for what confidence can possibly be reposed in those, who shall have exhibited the most avowed and most striking proof, that they are not to be bound by obligations as sacred as human invention can suggest!

Lloyd Dulany, William Cooke, James Tilghman, Anthony Stewart, William Stewart, Charles Stewart, David Stewart, Jonathan Kinney, William Tuck, Thomas Sparrow, John Green, James Brice, George Gordon, John Chalmers, John Anderson, John Unsworth, James Taylor, William Cayton, George Rankin, Robert Moor, Jonathan Parker, Brite Selevan, John Varndel, John Annis, Robert Ridge, Robert Nixon, Thomas Kirby, William Edwards, Robert Lambert, William Eddis, John Clapham, Elie Vallette, Robert Buchanan, William Noke, James Brooks, Richard Murrow, John Brown, John Hepburn, Colin Campbell, Nathaniel Rotis, William Niven, James Kingbury, James Barnes, John Sands, James Williams, Joseph Williams, John Norris, William Munroe, John D. Jaquet, John Howard, John Steele, N. Mercuttin, Isaac Thomas Hammond, Thomas Piper, Thomas Neal, William Toney, James McKenzie, Nicholas Mink, Martin Water, John Warren, William Chambers, James Clarke, Denton Jacques, Joseph Dowson, Thomas Macken, Richard Burland, Dan, Dulany, of Dan. R. Moleton, Robert Couden, William Aikman, George French, John Parker, Archibald Smith, Thomas Bonner, Matthias Mae, Alexander McDonald, David Crinnig, John Timmis, David Atchison, James Maynard, William Harrison, Robert Kirkland, William Ashton, Robert Morrison, Charles Bryan, John Haragan, Hugh Hendley, Richard Thompson, Reverdy Ghifelin, Charles Marckel, John Randall, William Stiff, James Mitchell, Charles Roberts, Samuel Skingle, Thomas Stiff, Henry Jackson, William Deventin, James Hackman, Charles Barber, John Ewitts, James Maw, Jordan Steiger, Joseph Richards, Edward Owens, Thomas Pryie, J. Wilkinson, Robert Key, Lewis Jones, William Willatt, John King, William Prew, Thomas Towson, William Howard, John Donaldson, Dan. Dulany, of Walter, William Worthington, Thomas B. Hodgkin, William Wilkins, Thomas French, Joseph Selby, William Gordon, Thomas Hyde, John Macconochie, Philip Thomas Lee, John Ball, Samuel Owens, Samuel Ball, Thomas Braithwaite, James Murray, Richard Mackubin, Michael Wallace, William Hyde, Nathan Hammond, Peter Flatter, Joseph Browning, Thomas Hinks, Lewis Neth, Edward Dogan, J. H. Anderson, Richard Bart, Henry Horley, Cornelius Fenton, Richard Addams, George Kaiken, sen. Edward Wilmont, Robert Lang, George Nicholson, Benjamin Spriggs, John Edmon, Charles Wright, Constatine Bull, Amos Edmons, Henry Sibell, Joshua Croft, John Woolford, Saml. H. Howard, Oliver Weeden, Alexander Finlater, Con M'Carty, Jonathan Simpson.

Chester Town, May 19, 1774.  
To the Printers of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Your giving the following a place in your useful gazette, is earnestly requested by the inhabitants of Kent county; Maryland.

Remember, O my friends, the laws, the rights, The generous plan of power, delivered down From age to age, by your renowned forefathers; So dearly bought, the price of too much blood! O! let it never perish in your hands, But piously transmit it to your children.

ADISON'S CAROL.

IT must be universally allowed, that the essential circumstance, which constitutes the political happiness of a free people, consists in their being governed by laws of their own making, or to which their consent is given by delegates of their own choice and nomination. This maxim, founded on the genius of the British Constitution—The most perfect under heaven—cannot be supposed partial or confined; but must be as extensively diffused, in its benign operations, as are the regions subordinate to, and claiming protection, under that constitution.

The act of parliament, therefore, subjecting the British colonies in America, to the payment of a duty on tea, for the purpose of raising a revenue, being passed without their consent, and calculated to enslave them, cannot but be deemed unconstitutional and oppressive; from whence it clearly follows, that it highly behoves the Americans, as loyal and freeborn subjects of Great-Britain, to take every prudent and justifiable measure in order to evade its baneful effects; thus to baffle the designs of a corrupt and despotic ministry. Our brethren of the Northern colonies have already declared their opposition to this act;—and as it equally affects the good people of this loyal province of Maryland, a number of respectable gentlemen—friends to liberty, met at a public-house in Chester town, on Friday the 13th of May, 1774, when a chairman was chosen, a committee appointed, and it was agreed upon to have a general meeting of the inhabitants of the county on Wednesday the 19th of the same month, to declare their sentiments respecting the importation of tea, while subject to a duty.—A numerous and very respectable meeting was accordingly held, when the committee was charged, and the following resolutions were repeatedly read, and unanimously agreed to, viz.

First, RESOLVED, that we acknowledge his majesty George the third, king of Great Britain, France, and Ireland,—to be our rightful, and lawful sovereign, to whom we owe and promise all dutiful allegiance and submission.

2d. RESOLVED, that no duties or taxes can constitutionally be imposed on us, but by our own consent, given personally, or by our representatives.

3d. RESOLVED, that the act of the British parliament of the 7th of George the third, chapter 46th, subjecting the colonies to the payment of a duty on tea, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, is unconstitutional, oppressive, and calculated to enslave the Americans.

4th. RESOLVED, therefore, that whoever shall import, or in any way aid or assist in importing, or introducing from any part of Great Britain, or any other place whatsoever, into this town or county, any tea, subject to the payment of a duty imposed by the aforesaid act of parliament. Or, whoever shall wilfully and knowingly sell, buy, or consume, or in any way assist in the sale, purchase, or consumption of any tea imported as aforesaid subject to a duty, he, or they, shall be stigmatized as enemies to the liberties of America.

5th. RESOLVED, that we will not only steadily adhere to the foregoing resolves, but will endeavour to excite our worthy neighbours to a like patriotic conduct, and whoever, amongst us, shall refuse his concurrence, or after complying, shall desert the cause, and knowingly deviate from the true spirit and meaning of these our resolutions, we will mark him out, as inimical to the liberties of America, an unworthy member of the community, and a person not deserving our notice or regard.

6th. RESOLVED, that the foregoing resolves be printed, that our brethren in this and the other colonies, may know our sentiments as they are therein contained.

Signed by order

of the committee,  
W. WRIGHT, Clerk.

N. B. The above resolves were entered into upon a discovery of a late importation of the dutiable tea, (in the brigantine Goddess, of this port) for some of the neighbouring counties. Further measures are in contemplation, in consequence of a late and very alarming act of parliament.

Talbot Court House, May 24, 1774.

ALARMED at the present situation of America, and impressed with the most tender feelings for the distresses of their brethren and fellow subjects in Boston, a number of gentlemen having met at this place, took into their serious consideration the part they ought to act, as friends to liberty, and to the general interests of mankind.

To preserve the rights, and to secure the property of the subject, they apprehend, is the end of government. But when those rights are invaded—when the mode prescribed by the laws for the punishment of offences, and obtaining justice, is disregarded and spurned—when, without being heard in their defence, force is employed, and the severest penalties are inflicted; the people, they clearly conceive, have a right not only to complain, but likewise to exert their utmost endeavours to prevent the effect of such measures, as may be adopted by a weak or corrupt ministry to destroy their liberties, deprive them of their property, and rob them of their dearest birthright as Britons.

Impressed with the warmest zeal for, and loyalty to their most gracious sovereign, and with the most sincere affection for their fellow subjects in Great-Britain, They are determined, calmly and steadily, to unite with their fellow subjects, in pursuing every legal and constitutional measure, to avert the evils threatened by

the late act of parliament for shutting up the port and harbour of Boston; to support the common rights of America; and to promote that union and harmony between the mother country and her colonies, on which the preservation of both must finally depend.

The conclusion of the essay on the advantages of a classical education, is postponed for want of room.—Advertisements omitted will be inserted next week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Peggy and Betsey, Elijah Luce, from St. Vincent.  
Ship Richmond, Thomas Hutchinson, from Liverpool.  
Brig Industry, Charles Kenney, from Waterford.  
Ship Peggy, William Barron, from Falmouth.  
Ship Baltimore, James Handrick, from London.  
Ship Camden, Joseph Richardson, from London.

CLEARED.

Sloop Baltimore Packet, John Gwinn, for Virginia.  
Ship speedwell, William Clark, for Bristol.  
Schooner Two Brothers, Thomas Culmore, for New-  
Providence.  
Sloop Lucy, Samuel M'Lellan, for Calco Bay.  
Ship Sidney, Thomas Drydale, for Lisbon.

Annapolis, May 28, 1774.

ALL the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, are earnestly requested to meet at the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 4th day of June next, to take into consideration sundry letters and papers from the town of Boston, and the city of Philadelphia; and to consult on the most effectual means to preserve the liberty of America.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, from London, and the ship Cicely, Capt. Hombly, from Liverpool; and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock.

A LARGE and general assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season; among which are fine and super-fine broad-clothes—fine calicoes—wilton cloth—German segges— $\frac{1}{2}$  yard, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  ell wide futians—jeans—jackets—hickies—cotton denims—corduroys—Italian and Dutch cords—yard wide drawboys—royal ribs—stock and farnets—velvet and velverets—yard wide corded damask—yard wide flowered petticoats— $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and yard wide Irish linens—long lawns—white and brown Irish flannels—white and brown Russia ditto—Kuffia drabs—brown and striped cotton hollands—dowls—bed-bunts—Flander's ticks—Holland beds and pillows—matresses—cotton counterpanes— $\frac{1}{2}$  and yard wide cotton chints—lunette check— $\frac{1}{2}$  ell, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  striped and plain lincilins—striped and tobied duccas—black and white ditto—flowered brocade—armazeen—corded tabby—China taffeta—black and white taffets, and satin peltings— $\frac{1}{2}$  ell and ell wide mode and alameda— $\frac{1}{2}$  ell and ell wide Persian, and Persian taffets—gold wallocoat shapes—silk Persian and satin petticoats—fine patent aprons—silk Gazarin and satin petticoats—parinet—catgut—cambrics and lawns—blond and thread lace—thread edgings—taffets—head and breast flowers—ear-rings and hair-pins—black and white silk handkerchiefs and cravats—black love handkerchiefs—Italian crapes—bombarzeen—Women and childrens fashionable silk bonnets—cane and straw hats—silk cloaks—mens and boys fashionable beaver hats—adies riding beaver ditto, with turban-bands, and Oilrich feathers— $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and  $\frac{1}{2}$  threaded mens and womens thread, cotton, and silk hose—boys thread, ditto—mens, womens, and girls gloves and mitts—womens silk ditto—printed calicoes and linens—India chints—white calicoes—six fourth hummums—ell wide plain and flowered mullins—ditto book mullins—nankeens—womens calimanco and white leather shoes—mens best shoes—red Morocco, and neat japanned decanter stands—violins—strings for ditto—Poland starch—indigo and fig blue—spices of all kinds—sago—cinnamon and ginger salts—best powdered Jesuits bark—almonds—sugar-raffins, and currants in jars—sugar-candy—Spanish oil—spirits of wine—spirits of turpentine—Florence oil—sinters of ditto—painter's colours of all sorts—Wesson linn—baker salt—double and single refined loaf sugar—sail cloth—seams and sea twine—porter—old red port, &c. &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

JUST IMPORTED

By WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer in Annapolis,

A LARGE collection of books—amongst which are Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England, 4 vol. New dictionary of arts and sciences; 8 vols. 4to. Beattie's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vol. Ferguson's essay on civil society. Dickson on agriculture, a vol. last edition. Hoyle's games. An elegant edition of Ruffous's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol. 4to. by Lord Kaimes, newly published. Millar on the distinction of ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world, 2 vols. A complete assortment of the British poets, Latin, Greek, and French school-books, small histories for children, &c. &c. with a large quantity of royal, medium, demy, treasury, and tinn post, foolscap and pot writing papers; Dutch quilts, best red and black flaking wax, and fish wafers.

Just published, and to be sold at W. Aikman's shop, the following new comedies, price 1s. 6d. each, The Macaroni.

The Man of Business.

The School for Wives.

A large assortment of all the late publications are expected from London by the first ship, for the use of the Annapolis circulating library.

W. Aikman has likewise imported a few groffes of red and white port wine, of the first quality, N. E. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Catalogues of the books given gratis.