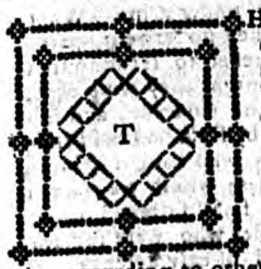


MARLBAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.



HE 3th instant, the Porte received the agreeable news of a complete victory obtained by Numan Pacha, Koel Kullaya, and Muderis Osman, over a body of 25,000 Russians, who had besieged Siestria. The loss of the enemy consisted in 8000 killed on the field, besides 4000 prisoners, who, according to other advices, had been since massacred by the Janissaries. Our trophies consist in sixty pieces of cannon, &c. and the victory was so complete that there is not a Russian left on the right side of the Danube.

TRIESTE, Aug. 1. Several letters from the Archipelago advise, that plenty reigns in Constantinople, on account of the great number of ships from Europe and Asia, that arrive daily there laden with provisions of every kind. These letters add, that the grand Seigneur has sent orders to the grand Vizir to keep on the defensive, and not to risk any engagement with the enemy, who will thus lose a campaign, which alone will cost them more than any since the commencement of the war; and that the Turkish Squadron in the black sea was stationed in such a manner, that it will be almost impossible for the Russians to attack them without great detriment to themselves.

WARSAW, Aug. 14. General Bibikow has received orders to conduct the Russian troops, which have hitherto been in Poland and Lithuania, and are in number about 20,000 men, to the grand army. The corps of Russian troops which were encamped at Prague, has, in consequence, began its march this day; but Colonel Drewitz remains in this capital with his regiment. These troops will be replaced by others which are expected from Livonia, and by the legion of Petersburg, and they will be commanded by general Romanus, who is already arrived in this capital.

ROME, Aug. 17. Yesterday at night a detachment of Corsican soldiers went to each of the colleges and other houses of the Jesuits, with the following prelates, viz. Mess. Macedonio, Alfani, Serfale, Zaccari, Dionigi, Archetti, Riganti, Passionei, Foggini, and Della-Porta. The soldiers having taken post both within and without these respective houses, the above deputies assembled the community, and caused to be read to them, by the notaries nominated for that purpose, the brief which occasioned their commission; and the bull of their suppression. After which, they successively put the seal on the archives, chests of silver plate, and of provisions. They then left the soldiers in the said houses and colleges, to have an eye over those individuals who in the space of eight days were to quit the habit of their order. The Jesuits commenced from this morning to give up their schools, and are no longer to exercise the functions of their ministry.

BERLIN, Aug. 24. Though the spring and the season of exercises and reviews has long since passed, nothing is seen here, and throughout all Brandebourg, from morning to night, but the training of soldiers to the management of arms, and all our regiments in Poland have been completed and augmented.

PARIS, Aug. 27. Letters received here from Spain inform, that the court of Madrid continues to take all necessary precautions to make a vigorous opposition to the enterprises which the Moors may undertake against its possessions in Africa; and in consequence, that it was exercising its troops more than ordinary, particularly the corps of artillery, and that they were labouring with great activity in the king's dockyards. It was universally said, at Cadix, that the town of Ceuta would be immediately besieged by the Moors, and a prohibition was issued by his catholic majesty expressly forbidding all vessels whatever from sailing, till a new order to the coasts of Barbary.

L O N D O N

Aug. 25. They write from Brest, that the Superb man of war just arrived there from the Isle Mauritius, brought advice, that there had been a hurricane at that island, in which the Superb was drove from her anchors, one East Indiaman dismasted, and much damage done on shore.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 14.

"The ministers of the three powers are indefatigable in their endeavours to bring the affairs of this kingdom to a happy conclusion, and for that purpose have solicited their courts, and obtained respectively a more ample commission than they had before; and as the revenues of the kingdom from the late troubles have been ill collected, and worse applied, they have recommended to his majesty to make a strict enquiry into those evils, in consequence of which five commissioners are appointed to inspect them."

Aug. 27. Private letters from Holland advise, that the Dutch West-India company are buying up vast quantities of naval ordnance stores, which are shipped for their settlements at Caracoe, St. Eustatia, and Surinam, in the West-Indies, which have always

been great store-houses for the French in time of war.

Lord Hillsborough, like a real patriot, is constantly improving his estates, and by letting only small farms to his tenants encourages agriculture and industry among the poor Irish, to whom he acts more like a father than a landlord.

His grace the duke of Marlborough has given orders to his stewards, that when the leases of his estates expire, they divide them into small farms, not exceeding 200 l. per annum; and this example, it is hoped, will be followed by other noblemen, as the surest way to relieve the distresses of the poor.

An evening paper says, that a great personage has been so chagrined at the disclosure of a late American correspondence, that the premier, to prevent a like discovery, has given it in orders to all the head clerks of the public offices, to write their confidential letters in future in a cypher, each office to have a different one peculiar to that department.

Aug. 30. The Portuguese have a custom of taking up all foreigners in whose possession either knives, tobacco, or soap are found, lodging them in a prison called the trunk, from whence they are sent to the Brazils. They have now twelve English sailors there, and a great number are annually sent into slavery.

It is asserted by an ingenious political arithmetician, that labour has risen twenty-five per cent. in eighteen years, and rates sixty four per cent. in the same time. In order that the poor might drink tea twice instead of once a day; in twenty years more we may look for such another rise; most assuredly it will be, that instead of twice they may have their tea thrice a day. There is no clearer fact, according to our calculator, than that two persons, the wife and one daughter, for instance, drinking tea once a day, amounts in a year to a fourth of the price of all the wheat consumed by a family of five persons; twice a day amounts to one half, so that those who leave off two tea-drinkings can afford to eat wheat at double price, (calculated at six shillings a bushel.) A circumstance that certainly deserves the attention of the generality of our readers.

A very bold push has been made within these few days, to dislodge lord North, though it is well known his majesty will hold him up while he can uphold a peace; but if a war ensues, nothing can insure lord North.

War, says an evening paper, is talked of at the west end of the town, with the most positive assurances. It is not mentioned as a thing which is to take place in a moment, but as a thing, the foundation of which is laid, and which must break out in a very short time. It is accordingly said, that private preparations are making for this great event.

Aug. 31. We are assured that all the reports of an approaching war are totally groundless, and only calculated to serve the purpose of affecting the price of stocks.

We are indebted to Voltaire for the following anecdote: There lived in Kamsangi, in Africa, a woman who had black eyebrows; but an unhappy gentleman, who was troubled with the jaundice, absolutely swore they were yellow, which so enraged the lady, that she applied for satisfaction to her gallant, who had a sister who was in great favour with a nobleman's butler; which butler reported the affair to the nobleman his master, who applied to the mistress of the prime minister; and this mistress laid the matter before the premier, who explained the whole affair to the king. His majesty was enraged. "Yellow eyebrows! (said he) I'll make the knave know they are black." The poor gentleman was sent for to court, but he had fled to another kingdom. A memorial was sent to the monarch of that kingdom to send the criminal back; but that monarch would not trouble his head about it. A war was commenced; and in the space of fourteen years all the vast country between Makiko and Abutua, containing 4000 miles, was laid waste; 900,000 people were killed; and the two kings, tired of fighting each other, proclaimed a peace; but the poor gentleman was never found.

A letter from Paris says, the recall of our ambassador from England is no preface of a breach between the two states, but it is of our divisions at home: the family compact, like the British union, is a public advantage, and yet complained of in the different kingdoms. If the conquests expected from it should fail, yet to preserve what we have made is some degree of merit in this enterprising age, directed by the sage Ulysses, his royal pupils, and the coadjutrix of the north.

The account in the papers of a duel having been fought between Mr. F. and Capt. S. of the guards, is void of foundation. The following particulars are said to be authentic. Mr. F. having heard that Capt. S. had given his opinion freely on the late Vauxhall affray, and that entirely against him, asked him at the Cocoa-tree, whether he had made use of such expressions; to which the other answered in the affirmative, adding, that as he had appealed to the public, any man had a right to give his opinion. Whereupon the former insisted upon his going out with him immediately with swords. This was however prevented, by Capt. S. being put under arrest. Mr. F. having re-

ported it afterwards, that Capt. S. would not meet him, and called him a paltrone, the latter went into the St. James's coffee-house on Tuesday last, where he saw Mr. F. and told him, that notwithstanding the arrest he was under, he was ready to go with him, and was prepared accordingly, pulling out a pair of pistols, desiring him to take one, which he refused, insisting on fighting with swords: on this Capt. S. struck him a blow on the head with a stick, which knocked him down. Recovering himself, Mr. F. drew, and made a pass at the Capt. which the latter parried with his stick, and then presented a pistol, declaring if he attempted to make another pass he would blow his brains out. At this instant the Colonel of the guard arrived, and again put Capt. S. under an arrest, and has made a report of the whole affair to his majesty.

The following is an authentic copy of a letter sent by Tuesday's post

To her imperial majesty, the empress queen of Hungary and Bohemia, &c.

"May it please your majesty,

"I humbly beg leave to represent to your majesty an affair with which you are not unacquainted; I mean the Dutch loan on Silesia, which was borrowed by your father the emperor Charles VI. Your majesty discharged the interest to the 1st of January, 1741, since which nothing has been paid.

"When your majesty ceded part of Silesia to his Prussian majesty in 1742, he agreed by the 9th article of the treaty of Berlin, concluded that year, to pay the same, subject to a liquidation with the Dutch; but as nothing has been done therein, forces me (who am a very creditor, and greatly distressed on that account) to apply to your majesty, in hopes that as the same was contracted by your royal father, you will be graciously pleased to interpose your royal authority with his Prussian majesty on behalf of the creditors, who have been kept out of their property 32 years and a half.

"If his Prussian majesty has any claim on Holland, it is neither law nor equity stopping this loan, being a debt he never contracted; in fact, he makes reprisals upon your majesty's creditors, and unless his majesty pays this loan, he has no right to keep Silesia in prejudice of the mortgages.

"As your majesty's honour is greatly concerned to see the same paid, I flatter myself you will represent the same to his Prussian majesty.

"I hope your majesty (who is so just a princess) will not be offended on my making this application; but there is no body else I can apply to but your majesty, as being heirs to the emperor Charles the sixth.

I am, with the greatest submission,
Your majesty's most humble,
Most obedient servant.

London, Aug. 24, 1773.

"P. S. On the first of last month my loan with interest amounted to 57,075 guilders.—By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, England guaranteed Silesia to his Prussian majesty, and ought to see that justice is done to mortgages."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, July 7.

"The imperial minister has at length given in his ultimatum. His court proposes, 1. A perpetual peace and amity between the two powers; 2. The cession of all the countries occupied by the Austrians since the 11th of Sept. 1772. It does not, however, appear whether the countries so occupied are to extend to all of which the troops have taken possession, or to be confined to those mentioned in the declaration published on the said 11th of September. 3. A mutual renunciation of claims and pretensions; the treaty to be guaranteed by Russia and Prussia. In the state of weakness to which Poland is reduced and abandoned by all the other powers of Europe, proposals are orders; and our only consolation is the feeble hope, that the pretensions of one of the powers once finally adjusted, we may be secured from new encroachments on the part of the other two."

Sept. 1. We are assured that a new set of instructions are now preparing for the viceroy of a certain kingdom, as it seems he cannot follow the instructions he originally received.

Sept. 2. The approach of war is certain. The most authentic intelligence confirms it: All parties are preparing, and France avows it. England is restrained from speaking aloud, only through fear of alarming the nation too suddenly.

The British fleet is now in almost a complete state of repair; and it is said that the late naval review was not intended merely for a show, but that the approaching storm was foreseen, and the device of the review was hit upon to make us prepare for it with a good grace, without alarming either the enemy or the nation.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, August 17.

"His Prussian majesty has just given orders for all the regiments of foot, now at Poznan, together with a detachment of four thousand picked men out of the royal artillery regiments and two hundred engineers, with a great number of labourers, to hold themselves in immediate readiness for marching into his majesty's

new possessions in Polish Prussia, and a large quantity of cannon, military stores, &c. are likewise preparing to be sent off with them. The intent of this preparation is publicly said to be effectually to reduce and secure the cities of Dantzick and Thorn."

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, August 17.

"We expect soon to hear that our grand army has again passed the Danube; for we have received advice, that Count Romanzow, after staying some time on this side of the said river, to refresh his troops, has left some regiments to guard the banks, and has marched thirty wersts to the west, in order to pass it there."

"In the account which her imperial majesty has made public, of the operations of her troops on the other side of the Danube, she declares, that in the engagement between General Weissman and Nyman Bacha alone, on the 3d of July, the Turks had 3700 men killed, and 1500 mortally wounded; and they lost their camp artillery, baggage waggons, standards, and all the vessels they had on the Danube, to considerable amount, besides those lost in other engagements; and that she had the greatest reason to be satisfied with the conduct of her generals, and the bravery of her troops."

"The Turks and Russians, by the interposition of the courts of England and France, are likely to become reconciled before Christmas. The empress is now more pliable since she has lost one of her bravest generals, and been rather unsuccessful in other respects; therefore the terms of reconciliation will not be so humiliating on the part of the Turks as those offered at the late congress."

Should a continental war be inevitable, it is said that a certain little territory, till within these few years wholly unknown to the English, will be the grand object of our manoeuvres and protection."

Every other business is now laid aside, and the king and ministry are daily employing their thoughts about colony affairs: It seems they are exceedingly anxious to have this intricate work settled before the meeting of parliament, as a Sanhedrim investigation is what they would by all means avoid."

It is confidently asserted that letters of recall were last week privately sent off to governor Hutchinson.

Some private dispatches of a very particular nature were lately sent off to the earl of Dunmore, governor of Virginia."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Aug. 30.

"Arrived his majesty's ship *Princess Amelia*, of 80 guns, Capt. Berkly, from Jamaica, after a passage of eleven weeks; and this morning she came into the harbour to be paid off. The Fox, Norman, and the Adriatick, Max, transports from Quebec, having brought from thence the 21st regiment of foot, under the command of general Mackay; they this morning disembarked, and immediately marched from hence."

The Richmond, Fowler, from New-York, with troops on board, is safe arrived at Portsmouth."

A few days ago a French cook was engaged for three years certain, in the family of an English nobleman near Grosvenor-square, at two hundred pounds per annum."

In the late riot at Dublin, seven of the mob were shot dead on the spot, and twelve others wounded, who are not expected to live. The mob afterwards broke the windows of the sheriff, and a guard was posted at the mayor's house to prevent the like outrage there."

Extract of a letter from Cracow, August 19.

"The Austrian troops have been preparing for their departure from this city for a long time past, and on the 17th instant they entirely evacuated it, and marched off towards the city of Sandomir, in the palatinate of the same name. The next day a large body of Russians, amounting to 1400 foot, and 200 horse, arrived, and were immediately quartered on the inhabitants in the four quarters of Cracow, Casimir, Shodorin, and Cleparia. The people complain of the hardships suffered by maintaining such a number of foreign troops, but in vain, the Russians are in possession of the castle and all the other principal places of this city."

A letter from Algiers, dated July 24, says, "The Bey, who since his election in February 1766, had not been out of the palace, except to the Mosque, went on foot the 28th of last month, with many grandees of the government, to the castle called the Marme, to see the new fortifications which have been built there. His excellency was received under the discharge of the cannon of the town, and that of all the ships in the harbour, both corsairs and merchantmen, who had all their colours flying. The Bey made presents to all the officers, artisans, and slaves of the marine, and after amusing himself there for about three hours, he returned again on foot to his palace, and distributed more than 4000 sequins to the people as he passed along. The day after his excellency sent each captain of the ships who had saluted him the day before an ox and a sheep."

A letter from Hamburg, dated August 17, says, "It is just reported here, that his serene Markgrave of Anspach Barentz, accidentally fell down from his horse in a chace, and died upon the spot; it is likewise reported that some accident happened to the emperor since his arrival at Lemburg. Some indeed assert, that he has been poisoned there, which rumour has alarmed our whole city, and we impatiently look for the next post."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 5.

"Since the arrival of the emperor at Lemburg, messengers from that monarch to our court, and back again, are become so frequent, that every body can perceive that matters of very great importance are upon the carpet between our king and his imperial majesty; and if we can credit a very strong report, a treaty of marriage is in agitation between our king and a princess of the house of Austria, to which the whole nation wishes a good success, as it is the only

way which might preserve the empire from a total dismemberment."

"His imperial majesty has summoned all the engineers from the different regiments, in order to consult with them about building some new fortresses in that part of Poland which he is to possess, and repair the old ones."

"The Russian troops in this empire lessen daily, and are marching towards Lithuania; and as it appears now, the whole kingdom will be divided among the emperor, the king of Prussia, and our king; but Russia will content herself in obtaining the terms she proposed to the Porte, to which her allies will assist her."

Sept. 6. According to authentic advices from Constantinople (says a letter from Vienna) about three thousand French officers, belonging to the train of artillery, arrived at the army of the grand Vizir the beginning of the present campaign, which has been of inconceivable hurt to the Russians, and has given great umbrage at the court of Petersburg. These French officers, (adds our correspondent) it is very plain, have not entered into the Turkish service of their own accord as volunteers, as it is well known the encouragement given by her imperial majesty to volunteers of every nation exceeds that of the Turks, notwithstanding which, there is not a French officer in her service."

The king of Denmark has given orders for constructing an observatory at Wardhuns, at the extremity of Lapland, near the Pole, and in five other places, in order to make observations of public utility."

Count Romanzow's resolution to repass the Danube was supported by some positive assurances of assistance from the courts of Vienna and Berlin."

A traveller declares that when he left Civita Vecchia in Italy (which was only a few weeks since) two vessels were preparing there to carry jesuits to England."

Orders are given from the war-office for the 27th reg. of foot to be embarked at Portsmouth for Halifax in Nova Scotia."

The Deptford man of war, of forty guns, Capt. Riddle, is sailed from the Downs for Antigua, with a regiment of foot on board."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, dated August 23.

"During the late riot, until this day, the magistrates remained quiet and inactive; however, things had now proceeded to such an open violation of all law and order, that they determined to exert their authority. Accompanied with a few of the Highland regiment, and some of the 63d, they went in quest of the rioters, and came up with them about two or three o'clock at the head of Cavendish-Row. They expostulated with them for some time upon the madness of their conduct, and the necessity to which they were reduced of applying force to force. The mob, always deaf to reason, answered them with curses, menaces, and showers of stones. Sir Anthony King, a magistrate, who has given many signal proofs of his intrepid courage, exasperated by their boldness, repelled the mob forward among them with several smart blows of his stick. Four men, armed with swords, attacked him at once, all of whom he beat back, and deferred giving the word of command to the soldiers to fire, until two pistols were discharged at him successively; then he commanded nine of them to keep up a repeated fire until they should be commanded to stop; at the same time he ordered the Highlanders to charge them with their bayonets. Three rounds of shot from the military soon dispersed this riotous multitude. By the best accounts I have learned, there are six killed, and several wounded. It is truly lamentable that the innocent and guilty should be so often involved in the same doom. I have just heard, that two servant girls and a man servant, a great distance from the scene of action, fell by straggling shot."

Sept. 7. The Delany, Capt. Gerrald, from Maryland, the Sally, Capt. Clealand, from Dominica, and the Friendship, Cap. Flannery, from the Grenades for London, are safe arrived off Dover."

A letter from Petersburg says, as the French ministry disavow any permission to the officers serving as volunteers in the Turkish armies, the commander is resolved for the future not to admit them as prisoners of war."

The insurrections at Constantinople are so frequent and dangerous, that the ambassadors there, and other public persons, avoid as much as possible going abroad."

Yesterday a messenger was sent off from St. James's with several dispatches to Lord Grantham at the court of Madrid."

However our ministers may affect incredulity, it is the general opinion that the Spaniards are only waiting a plausible occasion for the commencement of hostilities, with a power that has most complaisantly permitted them to make the necessary preparations."

It will not be unpleasant for posterity to learn, that at a period when two thirds of the people were on the point of starving, the spirit of exploring unknown countries was not only predominant, but countenanced and encouraged by the S—n."

It is thought that some measure will be taken on the meeting of P—t, to check the spirit of emigration which now reigns throughout this unhappy kingdom."

It is the general opinion, that if the powers concerned in mediating the differences between the Turks and Russians, join together heartily in the cause, a peace may be brought about in a short time, the two belligerent powers seeming equally desirous to put an end to the war."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 31.

"According to the last letters from Hamburg, two Prussian commissaries are now in that city, en-

deavouring to establish a company of merchants, who shall, for the future, have all the merchandize that passes by the way of Hamburg into the dominions of the king of Prussia, go through their hands, for which they are to pay a duty of six crowns per cent. on their coming in, and the same on going out of the country. These letters add, that the emperor and the king of Prussia had a private interview the 17th instant; some say at Neiss, and others at Brieg in Silesia, in which they gave each other reciprocal assurances of the greatest friendship."

In an ample detail of the operations of the Russian army on the other side the Danube, printed at Petersburg, and which consists of 21 pages in quarto, among other reasons for their retreat, the following is mentioned: "Our cavalry was so harassed by continual skirmishes with the Ottomans, and by the bad forage, that they could no longer sustain the fatigue; during the whole time they were obliged, by the alertness of the enemy, to be under arms. Want of water was another hardship they underwent, particularly the corps that was detached to reconnoitre the grand Vizir's army. In the night they were exposed to the rains and winds, without covering, and in the day were continually harassed by fresh bodies of troops, which were renewed by others, who fought with fury to revenge their former losses; whilst we (says the narrative) were obliged with small fatigued bodies of men, to attack numerous bodies who were reposed in places fortified by nature, and of easy defence."

In another place the narrative informs us, "That when the Russian columns advanced towards Osman's retrenchments, they were furiously assailed by the Spahis that were in ambuscade, who no sooner dispersed by our artillery, than they were replaced by the Janissaries from the retrenchments, who fell on our right wing with horrible noises, by which means 300 newly enrolled men, unacquainted with their manner of attack, ran off, and put the rest of the corps into disorder; but luckily the last division came on, and, keeping up a continual fire, gave the former time to rally; after which Col. Klitschnka took possession of their retrenchments, and not one of the enemy would have escaped, had they not retired into Silesia."

In the camp which the Russians took possession of before Silesia were found the orders of the grand Vizir to Numan Pacha, which were "for him to fall on the back of the enemy whilst they were attacking Silesia, by which means not one of the infidels could escape; and that, if Numan did not succeed, he had to fear disgrace from the sultan, and punishment from the Holy Prophet."

The late Lord Lyttleton was born at seven months; and the midwife supposing the infant dead, threw him into the cradle; and it was not till some time after that he engaged the attention of one of the attendants by shewing signs of life. Thus was the world likely to have been deprived of a character that reflected honour on humanity. His lordship was always of a tender constitution, and it was by the greatest regularity and sobriety that his life was preserved to the age of 64, more especially if we consider the distress of his mind for some time past. During his last illness he was several days insensible; however, a few hours before his death he recovered the entire use of all his faculties. His fortitude, resignation and piety was that of a good man and a Christian. He particularly desired that his blessing and forgiveness might be delivered to his son. Of his daughter in law (now lady Lyttleton) he took the most affectionate leave, recommending to her in the strongest terms that she would never forget her duty to God; for at that moment he would not exchange the pleasing consolation of a good conscience for the possessions of the universe. All his domestics, even the lowest, were called up to him, and received his blessing; at the same time were added his thanks for their services. The writer of this wishes a more able pen would do further justice to so distinguished a character. He can only add, that as a Christian, a gentleman, and a man of learning, he was an honour to his country, and has left an example for the nobility of this and future ages."

BALTIMORE, November 20.

It is with pleasure we are authorized to assure the publick, that Dr. GRAHAM, so justly celebrated for his unequalled skill in all disempers of the eyes and ears; and all obstructions of speech, continues his practice with accustomed success; recent instances of which, evidenced in this town and its vicinity, we are now obliged to omit for want of room."

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 2.

On Tuesday last his Excellency our Governor was pleased to give his assent to the bill, entitled, An act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs."

We learn from Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county, that on Saturday last departed this life, Mrs. Miller, the wife of Mr. James Miller, merchant, of that place.—Her affability, humanity, and natural sweetness of temper, endeared her to all her acquaintance; and her disconsolate husband, her numerous relations, neighbours and friends, shew the just sense they entertained of her domestic, social and christian virtues, by the heavy load of grief with which they are universally overwhelmed from this sudden and unexpected stroke of fate."

We are requested to insert the following.

November 25.

Departed this life, in the 45th year of his age, Mr. Robert Henwood of this city, one of the senior members of the Well-meaning Society, who, together with a wife and five small children, he has left to lament his loss, as he was an honest man, a kind indulgent husband, tender parent, compassionate master, and an agreeable companion."

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THE subscriber not having disposed of the lots and houses belonging to John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, will either sell or rent the same. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

WILLIAM BERNARD.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Saturday the 11th of December, on the premises,

PART of a tract of land called Grammar's Parrot, containing 130 acres. For title and terms apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point. Also will be sold some horses and cattle, with the plantation utensils.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT, A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well versed in book-keeping and the management of a store. For further particulars enquire of the Printers.

To be HIRED by the month, or year, THREE SLAVES, together, or separate; one a carpenter and cooper, another a blacksmith, the third a collier, and understands something of the carpenters business.

DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.

RICHARD BURLAND,
TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

L O N D O N,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

THERE is at the plantation of Oliver Galley, near the head of Bohemia, in Cecil county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay horse, about 8 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, is a natural pacer, has a low carriage, short dock, and has lost his right eye. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of John Merriken, near Sandy-Point, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark brown horse, about 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, and is shod all fours. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq; deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

THE schooner BELVIDERE will sail for Philadelphia about the 5th of December next, and is to return from thence immediately: any gentleman having goods to bring from there to Patuxent, or any part near this place, by leaving their orders with Mr. William Wilkins at Annapolis, or Mr. Hollingworth of Philadelphia, may depend on having them punctually executed, by

Their humble servants,

WEEMS and MORTON.

Agreeable to a power from Henry Truman, to be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, the second Tuesday in December next, to the highest bidder, for sterling cash, or good London bills of exchange,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing within its boundaries about 300 acres, lying in the lower part of Prince George's county, on which is a tolerable good dwelling house with two brick chimnies, and other out houses, a good orchard, and a quantity of exceeding good meadow land.

ALEX. HOWARD MAGRUDER.

LOTTERY

For raising the sum of five hundred and six pounds five shillings, to be laid out in building a market-house in Chester-Town, and in repairing the town wharf, and erecting ferry stairs for the convenience of the public passing to and from Queen-Anne's county.

No. of Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - - of - -	1000 - -	is - 1000
1 - - - - -	500 - -	- 500
2 - - - - -	250 - -	are - 500
4 - - - - -	100 - -	- 400
10 - - - - -	50 - -	- 500
50 - - - - -	20 - -	- 1000
100 - - - - -	10 - -	- 1000
800 - - - - -	5 - -	- 4000

968 Prizes.
1282 Blanks.

First drawn 50

Last drawn 50

2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are 9000

But a little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

Fifteen per cent, to be deducted for the above purposes.

The necessity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry stairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged—and the ruinous condition of the market-house, must induce every friend to the prosperity of the town or country, not only to wish, but to assist, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect these good purposes the above scheme is offered,—and it is presumed a lottery so favourable to the adventurers, and instituted for such good designs, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-house in Chester-town, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to discharge the trust reposed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynfon, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As soon as the drawing is finished, the fortunate numbers will be published in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the respective managers who signed the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Messieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Messieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Mess. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen-Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James Cheston, at Baltimore.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. John Hammond, situate mid-way between the head of Severn and Elk-Ridge, taken up as a stray, a small black mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus H, which paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 5 years old. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

JAMES WATTS.

THERE is at the plantation of James Wallingford, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 12 and an half hands high, 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock Q, has a standing mane, several white spots on his back, paces, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

To be sold, for cash and good London bills, on Wednesday the eighth day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Gerard Neal, deceased, in Cob-Neck,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and among them a good house carpenter. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are sold.

ANN NEAL, executrix.

To be sold, for ready money or short credit, on the first day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of John White, deceased, on the head of South river, near Duckers mill,

A PARCEL of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep tobacco and corn, &c. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are sold.

JOSHUA RIDGELY, } administrators.
CORNELIUS BARRY, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have accounts against the same are desired to bring them in regularly proved, that they may be settled.

By the committee of grievances and courts of justice, NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this session, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the assembly room, in order to hear such matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has furnished himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, and has opened a tavern on the north side of Severn river, in the house formerly kept by Mr. Page; where his best endeavours shall be exerted to oblige all who may think proper to favour him with their custom.

JOHN ROWLINS

N. B. Said Rowlin and Barnes, carry on their business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two mulatto men, viz. James Fillis, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, one white shirt, three ofsnabrig ditto, one linen coat, one fearnought ditto with metal buttons, one country cloth jacket, one pair of ofsnabrig trousers, a pair of ofsnabrig breeches, yarn hose, a pair new shoes, an old hat, and says he belongs to Robert Dorman of Richmond county, Virginia. Ack-by Sorrell, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, two ofsnabrig shirts, one white ditto, one blue coat with metal buttons, country made fustian jacket, a pair of ofsnabrig breeches, a pair of old fustian ditto, yarn hose, a pair of old shoes, a felt hat bound with worsted binding, and says he belongs to Richard Mitchell of Lancaster county, Virginia. Their matters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

HUGH HOPEWELL, Sheriff.

STOLE out of the subscriber's pasture, on Tuesday the 14th of September, a black Mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, branded on the near buttock C H; she has a large star, and was with foal when taken away. Whoever will bring her to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward.

CLEMENT HILL.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen out of Joseph Ennall's pasture, in Dorchester county, on Saturday night the 16th of October, 1773, a likely sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with a large blaze in his face, both hind feet white half up the legs, hanging mane, switch tail, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, at Ennall's ferry, in the said county, shall receive the above reward of eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH ENNALLS.

RAN away from the subscriber, last night about eight o'clock, an indentured servant man, named Thomas Hoskins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the small-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 3 or 9 inches high: took with him a jacket and breeches of light coloured bearskin, with ofsnabrig lining; he took also a new felt hat, a red striped under jacket, dark blue yarn stockings, and copper buckles; he has a discharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he says he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis supposed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servant and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any jail so that he may get him again, shall receive five pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

A MAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

RAN away from the subscriber, about 18 months ago, a lusty strong negro man named Hammett, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his nose and upper lip grow closer together than common, owing to a hurt he had when a boy; he is supposed to frequent the quarters of Mess. Edward Gantt and Samuel Parran in Calvert county, as he has a brother at each of those places. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber living near Benedict-town on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency from

JOHN PERRIE.

POETS CORNER.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By giving the following a place in the poets corner, you will oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

To Miss ———.

NAY, fly me not, alluring fair,
Nor scorn these locks of flaxen hair;
Tho' nature's smiles adorn thy face,
And youth affords thee ev'ry grace;
Tho' all that's heav'nly lives in thee,
Yet fly, O fly not, love and me.
Observe those little cooing doves,
How each one bills the mate it loves;
See how they hop from spray to spray,
Passing their tender hours away;
So would my life delightful prove,
Were I but blest with ———'s love.

PHILANDER.

THE Land office issue warrants as formerly, and all persons who have made application for warrants or any kind of business in that office, are desired to apply, that they may not lose the benefit of such application.

Signed per order,

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. OF.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N. B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, farnought jacket, and ofsnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 8th day of December next,

A TRACT of land, containing about 100 Acres, lying in Prince-George's county, within three miles of Piscataway, on which is a good brick dwelling-house, with a kitchen, meat-house, a fifty feet tobacco-house, corn-house, &c. all in good repair, with a young orchard; to be sold at public or private sale, for good bills, cash, or short credit with security. The title is indisputable.

JOHN CLAVOR, sen.

RAN away the 2d of October 1773, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, not far from Magruder's warehouse, a mulatto fellow called Lin, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has been accustomed to wear his hair tied behind in a cue or club, he has a down look, speaks pretty good English, has a scar or depression on his forehead, occasioned by a blow, it is situated so high above his eyebrows that it may be easily covered with his hat; a small piece has been taken out of the grizzly part of one of his ears by the bite of a horse: he took with him and may be supposed to wear, a blue duffel coat without lining, trimmed with basket buttons, a striped silk jacket, a pair of drilling and a pair of buckskin breeches. Whoever secures the said fellow so that the owner may get him again, shall receive three pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

W 4

JAMES TRUMAN.

St. Mary's county, October 18, 1773. To be sold for ready money and good London bills, on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Francis Taney, deceased, near Cole's creek, on Patuxent river,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, some of which are from three to nine and ten years old. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two, three, or four days, by ELIZA TANEY, Administratrix, N. LEWIS SEWALL, Administrator.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion; gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an ofsnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London; in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, from Bristol, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, by whole-sale or retail, on reasonable terms, for cash, wheat, Indian corn, or short credit,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods; and to be sold as usual, spirits, rum, Madeira wine, molasses, sugar, best hyson, and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, jar raisins and currants, fine Poland starch, best fig and powder blue, soap, candles, myrtle wax, barrelled pork, tar, bar iron, &c. &c.

6w

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and co.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON, TAILORS and STAY-MAKERS in ANNAPOLIS.

TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have just imported, a large quantity of the best materials for stays; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience, both in London and Paris. Ladies riding habits laced and plain made in the newest fashion, and all orders executed on the shortest notice: as we have before advertised to make stays for ready money only we must beg of those who are indebted for the same to make immediate payment.

5w

N. B. As one Joseph Delaforce, by trade a cabinet-maker, was convicted to this country upwards of two years past, the ship consigned to Messrs. Devenport, Strather, and Lane, merchants in Prince-Williams county, Virginia: the said Joseph Delaforce is desired if living, to direct a line as above, and he will hear of something to his advantage, or any person knowing him to be dead, a line from them will be esteemed a particular favour.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the classics, by applying to the visitors of King Williams school, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual stipend to be £.55 sterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each scholar in the latin school: to a person, who shall be capable of discharging the office of usher, will be given £.30 sterling per annum certain, and £.2:10 currency paid by each scholar as abovementioned: to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 sterling certain per annum, with every advantage arising from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned stations.

tf

Signed by order,

JOHN DUCKETT, register.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but such need apply. Enquire of the Printers.

tf

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20,

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.

In pursuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the subscribers, in trust for the payment of their debts in the manner in the said deed expressed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland; for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releases of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty-first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS, THOMAS STONE, PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bulb-Town, on the main road that goes from Bulb to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber. Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq; Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, in Prince-George's county, a dark brindled steer yearling, marked with a slant piece cut out of the top of the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

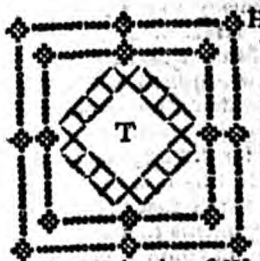
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ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

MARRLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1773.

J A S S Y, August 6.



THE Turkish army are at this time passing the river Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir himself, near the confines of Besserabia, in the following order; the Wallachian and Moldavian auxiliaries, together with the Tartars, and 4000 horse in one column under the command of the Voivode of Wallachia, and Tartar general; another column under the command of Ninman Pachia, consisting of 12,000 foot, and the whole body of the Spahis, called Silachtari; the largest column, which is passing between the other two, and is composed of the Janissaries, and the other of Spahis, called Spahoaglari, under the command of the Grand Vizir himself, and the Aga of the Janissaries. Marshal Count Romanzow has used, and is still using, all his endeavours to hinder their crossing, but it is thought all his efforts will prove in vain, the Turks having taken such precautions before they began the attempt, towards Oblucice, in Besserabia, they have the advantage of a body of 6000 of their own people to defend, who have extended in a line, and built several batteries, which effectually secure them on that part. Their heavy artillery, with the engineers, and some bodies of the Janissaries, are already over, and have entrenched themselves securely, so as to cover the passing of the other troops in front, and they have the river Purth on the left, the branches are so well defended, that it will be madness to attack them on that side. All that Count Romanzow can do, is, to hinder them from getting any town or fortified place, which is their intention, and which the Russians will certainly oppose with all their power; the place which the Turks have an eye to is Muluth, a town of some strength, about twenty leagues before they arrive at this city from the Danube. The marshal is sensible of their design, and has already thrown a great number of men into the town, and intends to put himself at the head of the main body of his army, between it and the Turks. In the mean time two flying armies of collacks and hussars are sent out to harass the Turks in their march, and to prevent, if possible, their advancing far into Moldavia, as it may be attended with ill consequences to the Russians; as should the Turks regain possession of Moldavia and Wallachia, the Russian arms would meet with but little success; and experience has taught, that where the Turks once gain repossession now, it is a difficult matter to drive them out again.

WARSAW, Aug. 22. This day sentence is to be pronounced on the regicides; two are condemned to lose their heads; the person who brought the king back, to be banished the country for ever; the others are condemned to perpetual imprisonment. Pulawski, the promoter and instigator of the horrible attack, is condemned to be hanged in effigy, his coat of arms to be broken, himself declared infamous, and the name of the family to be changed. His majesty's gracious intercession in their favour is supposed to have produced this mitigation of the punishment decreed by the law for attempts against the king's life.

HAGUE, Aug. 28. The project for augmenting our land forces is to be executed, not by forming new corps but by raising the complement of the old ones. Thus the troops of the republic will be in a respectable condition. Our sailors and vessels are likewise to be augmented, circumstances requiring that we should pay attention to that department.

DANTZICK, Aug. 30. The English merchants, to whom the admiralty of Great-Britain had given commission to purchase timber and oak planks, have received advice, that many barks laden with the above commodities, in going down the Vistula, were stopped at Fordan, and conducted to Elbing, where the directors of the Prussian company paid the value to the proprietors. They continue to work with diligence in the yards of Kenigsburg and Pillau, from which ports a considerable armament will be soon ready to put to sea. They have added to the above a Dutch frigate, purchased at this place. There are at Stettin seven frigates ready to put to sea, and they are at work on several others.

RIGA, Sept. 2. Her imperial majesty has ordered the dock-yards of this place to be enlarged and repaired, for the purpose of building some first and second rate ships of war. The mole is to be run further into the sea, some new batteries, magazines, store houses, &c. are to be built, and in short all the fortifications and works are to be greatly strengthened and augmented, as her majesty means to make it the finest part in her dominions.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 6. By some letters lately received from Portsmouth, we are informed, that no person whatever is permitted to go on board any of the ships in the harbour, without first obtaining leave of the commissioners. This strict order was occasioned by two French

noblemen being admitted on board the Britannia, the finest first rate ship in the navy, who took an account of her dimensions, weight of metal, &c.

Sept. 7. The viceroy of Ireland, it is said, has hit upon a method to conciliate the jarring interests of that kingdom, and has sent over his sentiments to the premier; and in a short time the public will be able to judge of the intended political manoeuvres of government there, as it is expected in the course of three weeks the lit of both parties will be pretty well ascertained, as the several leaders will then give in their ultimatums.

Sept. 8. It is positively said that parliament will meet on the 7th of October, agreeable to the last prorogation, that they may not sit so late as they did the last session.

The Spaniards are now very busy in putting all the forts in the island of Cuba in a state of defence.

The following is given as a true account of the duel fought between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Scawen, which we have the authority of one of the seconds to infer, and which he has authenticated with his name:

When the gentlemen came to the ground, which was in the Queen's country, between Pontau-Treffin and Tournay, Mr. Fitzgerald loaded his pistols, and Mr. Scawen, Mr. Scawen's second, assisted Mr. Scawen to load his. It was agreed that the distance should be ten steps, which was measured by the seconds, and the choice of places determined by throwing up a piece of money, by which it fell on Mr. Scawen. The principals then took their ground, and the seconds retired. Mr. Scawen asked Mr. Fitzgerald if he would fire first, which he accepted, and immediately discharged his pistol, and the ball passed under Mr. Scawen's chin; Mr. Scawen then presented and levelled his pistol; and Mr. Fitzgerald, in bringing his second pistol to a level, accidentally discharged it before Mr. Scawen had fired his first; upon which Mr. Scawen said, "Mr. Fitzgerald, you have fired your second pistol;" to which Mr. Fitzgerald replied, "It is true, Sir, but I assure you it was merely accidental, and I ask your pardon for it;" and then advancing a pace or two towards Mr. Scawen, Mr. Fitzgerald added, "you have both your pistols, Sir, I desire you will fire them, and we will both load again;" Mr. Scawen then said, Sir, it makes no difference—I am glad it happened so; and immediately came up to Mr. Fitzgerald, and addressing himself to him, told him, "if he had said any thing disrespectful against him, it must be when he was disordered with liquor, and he was extremely sorry for it;" and taking a cane out of one of the surgeon's hands, he delivered it to Mr. Fitzgerald, who very lightly laid it on Mr. Scawen's shoulder; and afterwards told Mr. Scawen, "that he was very sorry for what he had said to him, as he now behaved like a gentleman." The gentlemen then shook hands, went and spent the evening together, and parted perfectly reconciled.

CHARLES THOMAS FAGAN.

Sept. 9. On Tuesday both houses of parliament met at Westminster, and were further prorogued by commission to Tuesday the 12th of October; the lords commissioners present were, the lord chancellor, the archbishop of Canterbury, and lord Rochford.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, August 20.

"The Prussian agents have forbidden the beacons to be lighted, so that the vessels which enter the harbour, especially in the night time, run great risk of perishing. When representations were made to the Prussian inspector, of the great danger to which all ships coming into the harbour would be exposed by this prohibition, he answered the man who was sent to make these representations, in the true Prussian style: 'go, go, rascal, my master will soon find means of making the town pay for the ships which may be lost.' Nothing decisive is yet fixed; we are every day more and more oppressed by the Prussians; new barracks for the guards are established; new excise offices erected at our gates; and batteries erected at the mouth of the harbour; still, however, we hope that we shall be able to treat with the king of Prussia as possessor, not as sovereign of the harbour."

By authentic accounts from the banks of the Danube we are informed, that the Russians, in consequence of the loss of men they have sustained in Bulgaria, have been obliged to recall all their troops from Poland (as it were to evacuate it) in order to reinforce general Romanzow, who was in daily apprehensions of the Ottoman army passing the Danube, against whose numerous forces his troops could not stand. And it is said the emperor of Germany, and the king of Prussia, have engaged in the mean time to guard the empire of Russia's dominions in Poland, with a body of thirty thousand men, only on the consideration of her imperial majesty's taking them into her pay.

Sept. 12. The Czarina, whose pride and ambition is gratified by having herself considered as the sole agitator of the present martial manoeuvres on the continent, is nevertheless, we are assured, merely a cat's paw to a certain artful and highreaching monarch, who has been often heard to boast of his talents for fomenting and appealing national differences at will.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a particular account of the monthly expenses incurred by sup-

porting the armed cutters against the smugglers, to be made out and laid before them.

Sept. 13. Letters from Faulkland-Islands mention, that a party, consisting of 34 Spaniards, had strayed up the country from Magellan as far as Chili, in search of some of the best gold mines, which they found, and which the Chilian Indians had kept concealed from the Spaniards, as well knowing that a discovery would excite in them a greater thirst for conquest, but before they could get back, the Indians seized them, and put every one to death, least they should make their escape, and inform their countrymen where the mines lay.

Sept. 15. It is asserted that governor Hutchinson will still be continued in his government, notwithstanding all the reports to the contrary.

It was yesterday reported at the Smyrna, that it was a solutely determined by the premier, that Mr. Wilkes should be Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, to prevent his being in that office on the year of the general election.

Sept. 16. It may be depended on, notwithstanding what has been recently said to the contrary, that the court of Great-Britain has positively declined having any thing to do in settling disputes between the Turks and Russians, although the grand Signior is now about to solicit the favour. This may seem a mystery to many; however what follows may unravel it: the empress on hearing that our sovereign was to be applied to by the Porte to bring about a reconciliation, immediately informed him what terms she would accommodate matters upon; which were thought at St. James's very unreasonable, and such a his majesty could not, with any degree of justice, desire the grand Signior to accept of; therefore concluded, and rightly too, to have no concern with this business.

If it is true, as is currently reported, that the Dutchess of Northumberland is preferred before any other person to conduct the queen of Denmark to England, we may naturally suppose that the Duke of Northumberland is in no small degree of favour with a great personage; from which we may farther suppose that his grace will be concerned in effecting an union between England and Ireland, (as that work, we hear, is to be brought about in the course of the ensuing winter if possible) he being so great a favourite with the Hibernians.

Sept. 17. The Hanoverian forces have lately been reviewed, and are now said to be complete for action, should they be found necessary.

Sept. 18. A scheme for the better regulation of the commerce between Great-Britain and the colonies, is now before the board of trade, and will be laid before parliament.

Yesterday Mr. Russell, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived at the Earl of Rochford's office from Venice, with the treaty of commerce concluded between his majesty and that republic, which is now completely ratified.

By letters from Edinburgh we learn, that the people are all in a tumult, owing to a new poor's rate, which they talk of having fixed next session. Several very spirited letters have been wrote to their members on the occasion, desiring them to be aware how they fix an assentment on them and their heirs for ever, and to let them know, that they detest charity in shackles.

By letters from Venice we learn, that a Russian man of war attempting to pass the Bosphorus of Thrace, was sunk by the Turks, and every soul perished.

Sept. 20. The French are very busy in repairing their fortifications at Dunkirk, and the garrisons of all the frontier towns are ordered to be augmented.

We have advice from Tripoly, by way of Gibraltar, that the Dey had been assassinated, and his palace burnt, by order of the Turkish bashaw who presides there, and has the power of levying a tribute from the subjects, notwithstanding the Dey is elected or deposed by the soldiery.

Sept. 21. Letters from Paris mention, that Sieur Guys of the academy at Marseilles, secretary to the French king, has had the honour to present to his majesty, on the part of the chevalier James Bruce, a celebrated English traveller, with whom he corresponded, an Abyssinian manuscript which contains the prophecy of Enoch. His majesty has ordered that this manuscript of which St. Jerome makes mention, and which the late Sieur Colbert had searched for in vain, shall be deposited in his library.

The Comet, a large French frigate of thirty-six guns, and three hundred men, from St. Domingo, bound to Dunkirk, was lost the 14th instant in a very hard gale of wind, on the rocks of Scilly, and most of her crew perished.

Sept. 24. A letter from Scotland of the 4th inst. says, that on the first sailed from Fort William, for America, 425 men, women and children, from Croydat, Lochaber, Appin, Mammere, &c. allowed to be the finest fellows in the Highlands, and carry at least £6000 sterling with them in cash.

Sept. 28. The receipts at the custom-house, on account of the very strict duty observed by the revenue officers in the river, &c. have exceeded the usual collection more than 300,000. the last year.

ARRIVALS.

The Dufany, Gerrald; Good Intent, Simpson; Sufanna, Wallis; Maryland Planter, Bolt; Rofanna, Cox; Calvert, Sewell; Experiment, Nicols; Experiment, Valiant; from Maryland. The Liberty, Roafon; Chatham, Anderson; Rifting Sun, Peterson; Jonn, Weblin; Wells, Rothery; Elizabeth, Mangey; Good Intent, Ireland; Thomas and John, —; Woodbridge, Williamfon; Hope, Clark; George, Coates; Latham, Waterman; Virginia, Eaton; Betsey, Crothwaite; Virginia, Ennis; Countess, Smith; Hanbury, Eften; Tom, Clark; Johnny, Kenner; Walter, Atkinson; Chance, Campbell; Beaver, Hogg; Portley, Cooper; Ambulcade, Munro; from Virginia. The Thomas, Baxter; Dolphin, Hill; Briliance, Sander; Amica, Bruce; Nancy, Drew; Hannah, Mitcheil; Dickenson, Johnston; from Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 9.

By the ship Annapolis, Captain Thomas Eden, arrived here on Friday last, in a passage of six weeks and four days from Torbay, we are favoured with the following articles of intelligence.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 7. The elector of Mayence has filled all the chairs of theology and philosophy, throughout his dominions, with Jesuits, with pensions of 300 florins each. In the Venetian senate the pope's bull was debated upon; twenty were for it, and ten against it.

At the final close of the poll yesterday at Guild-hall, for a lord mayor for the year ensuing, the numbers were

For Mr. Alderman Wilkes	1690
Bull	1655
Sawbridge	1178
Oliver	1094

There being a majority of about five hundred in favour of Messrs. Wilkes and Bull, and no scrutiny being demanded, they consequently are the two returned to the court of Aldermen.

Mr. Wilkes had no sooner testified his gratitude to the livery for their favours, than, in company with Sir Watkin Lewes, he left the hustings and entered Mr. Bull's carriage. The coachman attempted to drive on, but the people insisted upon having the horses unharnessed, that they might draw the carriage; after some remonstrance, tho' in vain, on Mr. Wilkes's side, their requests were complied with, and the surrounding multitude, each by turns, assisted to draw the carriage to the Paul's Head tavern.

A privy council is to meet to-morrow at St. James's, for limiting the time for the further prorogation of the parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday next.

Orders are given at the war office for all persons, commissioned or private, absent from regiments on duty in the West-Indies or America, to join them without delay.

Oct. 9. Yesterday there was a very numerous common-hall for the election of a lord mayor for the year ensuing. The lord mayor came into the court of king's bench exactly at one, when the sheriffs made the return that the aldermen Wilkes and Bull were elected by a majority of the livery, upon which the aldermen present elected Frederick Bull, Esq; lord mayor of this city for the year ensuing. The lord mayor elect then addressed the court of aldermen in nearly the following words:

"My lord and gentlemen,

"I hope for your pardon, when I observe, I should have been more happy had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman, with whom I was returned.

"Your favour and kindness however to me I am truly sensible of, and I desire at this time to acknowledge the many civilities I have received from each individual of this court, ever since I first had the honour of a seat amongst you, to the moment in which you have been pleased to appoint me to the city chair.

"I am conscious of my inability to discharge adequately the duties of the important station to which you have called me; but permit me now to bespeak, what I shall stand so much in need of—your advice and salutary counsel, which I shall on every occasion be happy to receive."

The aldermen then proceeded to the hustings, when the common serjeant declared that the election had fallen on Frederick Bull, Esq; The lord mayor elect then came forwards, and made the following speech to the livery:

"Gentlemen of the livery,

"Flattered, as I must necessarily be, by so generous a mark of your approbation, and the distinguished, unmerited honour to which I am now called, the highest you can confer, or I can ever receive, yet I trust you will do me the justice to believe it would have given me greater satisfaction had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman with whom I was united in your return. His great abilities, his anxious zeal in your service, his noble and spirited assertion of the rights of this city, and of the nation in general, are so deservedly the objects of respect and admiration, that they most strongly induced me to join my wishes to those of my fellow citizens, that he might have been this day elected your chief magistrate. In the present event I shall, gentlemen, only venture to say, that the pre-eminence to which I am raised will always remind me that the sphere of my being useful is enlarged. You may be assured that this fresh instance of your favourable opinion of, and confidence in, me, will for ever engage all the return of services, of which I am capable.

"A constant attention to the preservation of your rights and franchises, to the various duties of my office, and a careful administration of justice, will be the more immediate tribute of my gratitude, and my utmost abilities shall at all times be exerted in the de-

fence and support of the laws of the land, and the liberties of the people."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then advanced on the hustings, and made his acknowledgments to the livery for the many favours he had received from them.

After Mr. Alderman Wilkes had spoke, who was received with the loudest acclamations, Mr. Alderman Crosby came forward, and addressed his fellow citizens nearly in these words:

"Gentlemen,

"I hope this common-hall will not forget the important services of my friend Sir Watkin Lewes, your late worthy sheriff. I know your zeal in rewarding merit; and I hope you will agree with me, that he has upon all occasions during his sheriffalty nobly distinguished himself in the cause of liberty, and protected the rights and franchises of this great city: I therefore move,

"That the thanks of this common-hall be given to Sir Watkin Lewes, for his spirited and manly conduct in support of the rights and franchises of his fellow citizens, and the freeholders of the county of Middlesex."

Which was carried unanimously. Then Sir Watkin Lewes advanced upon the hustings, and spoke nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen of the livery and fellow citizens,

"I thank you for this honourable testimony of your approbation, which shall always be the great object of my ambition; and when I cease to act upon those principles which recommended me to your good opinion, I shall think myself undeserving of your confidence; but, while I do act upon those principles, which give me leave to assure you, I will through life, I trust I shall have your support."

This speech was received with the applause of the whole hall, which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly as he retired.

The aldermen are supposed to have scratched according to the following list:

FOR BULL.

Lord Mayor,
Alfop,
Bankes,
Esdaile,
Wilkes,
Kennett,
Pumbe,
Oliver,
Trenchick.

FOR WILKES.

Crosby,
Sawbridge,
Stephenson,
Bull,
Lewes,
Hopkins,
Plomer,
Thomas,
Turner.

The lord mayor gave the casting vote against Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

Alderman Harley came booted and spurred, but was too late to scratch, the declaration being made before he reached the council chamber.

The following aldermen were absent, or not in time to scratch, viz. Ladbroke, Alsill, Bridgen, Harley, Halifax, Shakespeare, Kirkman, Rawlinson.

A correspondent, who writes short hand, has sent us the speech of Mr. Alderman Wilkes to the common-hall from the hustings, October 8, 1773.

"Gentlemen of the livery,

"Permit me to return you my most hearty thanks for the distinguished honour I have received in being returned by you to the court of aldermen with my worthy and respectable friend. I congratulate you on the pleasing prospect of the ensuing year. We have now a lord mayor elect of exalted public virtue, who well knows, and will readily perform, every part of his duty, regardless of the applause or censure of any great man. He will be assisted in his arduous and important office by sheriffs, whose noble spirit and zeal for the cause of liberty would have done honour to our immortal ancestors, who fought for magna charta, for themselves, for us, and, I trust, our latest posterity. All our thanks, gentlemen, are due to the present sheriffs for the care they took to provide this year faithful and intelligent clerks, by which the late poll has been continued throughout without a single objection to the behaviour of any one of them, and the poll-books have appeared perfectly exact and accurate. The candour and impartiality of the sheriffs have already had the just applause of the public.

"Gentlemen of the livery, the endearing marks of your regard and esteem which I experience, have made the most grateful impression upon me, and will always incite me to merit, by a consistent conduct in the public service, your future approbation to the end of my life."

Oct. 11. It is said the Dutch having laid the Portuguese consul in Holland under some restrictions, the king of Portugal has forbid the Dutch consul at Lisbon to act in that character.

The Duke and Dutchess of Cumberland propose spending some time at Paris on their return from Italy.

The Montague, Pickles, for Philadelphia, with a great number of men and women passengers on board, sailed on Friday from Gravesend.

A correspondent informs us, that as soon as the parliament meets, it will take into consideration the great emigration of the poor of this country.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, dated August 28.

"The ministers of England, France, and Sweden, have very frequent conferences with the first officers and members of the Divan, respecting a mediation of the peace between the Russians and Turks, which it is hoped for here will soon be brought to a speedy conclusion, especially when the coming season shall prevent the operations of war, and give place to peaceful deliberation. Prince Repnin, we hear, is to be set at liberty, and conducted by a guard of Spahis to the frontiers of Turkey."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Sept. 30.

"The commissioner appointed by this court and that of Peterburgh, to settle the litigations between

his Danish majesty and grand Duke of Russia, concerning the Duchy of Holstein, met at Keil, the principal city of that Duchy, on the 10th instant, when the conferences were opened between count Ravaltau, on the side of Denmark, and count Saldern on that of Prussia, the respective commissions were read, and the secretaries, &c. appointed. All the ancient deeds, instruments, &c. are to be laid before them, and it is hoped the disputes will soon be settled."

A letter from Hamburg, says, "All the advices received here from Warsaw, by this day's mail, express the greatest fears, as the utmost danger threatens them, by the obstinacy of several members of the diet, to lose that part of the empire which is still left to them. His Prussian majesty never pressed and hastened so much to finish and settle the affairs of Poland as at present, whereas the diet, on the contrary, hesitate to put a finishing hand to it. The consequence may prove fatal to the rest of the empire; for, if the king of Prussia be once declared an enemy to the Porte, all the political strokes which he has been striking will come to nothing, and open force will be the only thing that will preserve his new-acquired possessions. It is added, that, as matters now stand, a war between the king of Prussia, who is to be joined by the emperor, against the Porte, is not far distant; nay, some go so far as to aver that in a fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentic advice that the king of Prussia has ordered twelve regiments to march into Moldavia, and to join the army of count Romanzow, and the Austrian troops in Transylvania have likewise received notice to draw together."

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, Sept. 27.

"Count Goloffkin, minister from her imperial majesty of Russia, has lately had several conferences with the magistracy, and the Prussian minister, on the subject of the king of Prussia's demand of an annual sum of 10,000 ducats, and free passage for all the merchandizes belonging to the king and his subjects, in consequence of which he has offered to take off the duty established at Fahrwasser. The magistracy obstinately persist in refusing these terms; and as this city is not granted to him in the articles of renunciation, it is thought they will gain their point."

They write from Paris, that two French men of war, together with their crews, are lost in the river Vilaine.

A land-tax upon the estates of the Absentees in Ireland is intended. This is only the introduction to a general land tax in that kingdom.

The sum to be demanded of the Irish parliament to discharge the arrears of government in that kingdom, is three hundred and sixty thousand pounds, not one hundred and sixty, as mentioned in a former paper by mistake.

The new board of excise in Ireland is established. This shows administration will not abate one jot of their corruption, no matter what are the distresses of the people.

By a gentleman just arrived from Dublin, we are informed of the following sketch of the present politics of that kingdom: the lord lieutenant despairing, after many insinuations, rather than open attempts, to establish the plan laid down by his successor in office, that of breaking the neck of the Irish aristocracy, and ruling alone, has at length, in part, given it up, and is now (at least ostensibly) adopting the old plan, of taking a few of the principal families and connections of the kingdom, as coadjutors in administration, and the disposal of places. The first act of this new piece has been just exhibited in the dissolution of the board of commissioners, which in the late administration received a reinforcement of six, for the purpose of supporting a majority in parliament. This board is now to be filled up only by the original number; and the following gentlemen are talked of for that purpose:

Lord Laneshorough,	Mr. Bourke,
Sir Edward Newenham,	Mr. Ponsonby,
Sir H. Cavendish,	Mr. Flood,
Lord Shannon has had his quietus already.	

ANNAPOLIS.

Extracts from an act, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs."

All tobacco exported out of this province, after the first day of January next, to be first brought to a public warehouse, and there viewed and inspected, except tobacco inspected under any former law, or private agreement, but no tobacco already inspected, or to be inspected, before the first of January, under private agreement, shall, as such, after the first day of November 1774, be delivered at any warehouse for exportation.

All tobacco brought to any public warehouse, shall be viewed, examined and inspected, by such person or persons as shall be thereunto appointed, who shall be called inspectors, and nominated and appointed in manner and form following, that is to say, the several and respective vestrymen and churchwardens of every parish within this province, wherein any warehouse shall be erected or established, by virtue of this act, or the major part of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to meet together at their several and respective parish churches, between the first and twenty-fifth days of December, for this present year, and afterwards between the first and tenth days of September, yearly, during the continuance of this act, and nominate and recommend to the governor, or commander in chief of this province for the time being, two or four able and sufficient planters, well skilled in tobacco, for each and every inspection within their different parishes, as the case may require, for the execution of the office of inspectors of tobacco, without having regard to the residence of such persons for inspectors as aforesaid. And where it shall happen that two warehouses under one and the

the inspection shall be in different parishes, the vestrymen and churchwardens of each parish, or the major part of them, shall nominate and recommend, as the case may require, one or two able and sufficient planter or planters, well skilled in tobacco, for such inspection.

The inspectors before they enter upon the execution of their office, are to enter into bond, with sufficient sureties, before two magistrates of the county, in the penalty of eighty thousand pounds of tobacco, payable to the Lord Proprietary, his heirs and successors, with condition for the true and faithful performance of their duty, according to the directions of the act, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs." The bond to be immediately lodged by the said magistrates, with the clerk of the court.

The inspectors to take the oaths to the government, and the following oath of office, or affirmation if a quaker, before some magistrate of the county, viz. "You shall swear (or affirm) that you will diligently and carefully view and examine all tobacco brought to any public warehouse or warehouses where you are appointed to be inspector, and all other tobacco you shall be called upon to view and inspect, and that you will not receive any tobacco that is not in your judgment sound, well conditioned, merchantable, and clear of trash, nor receive, pass, or stamp, any tobacco or hoghead, cask or cask of tobacco, prohibited by an act of assembly, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs," and that you will receive, pass, and stamp, all tobacco that is sound, well conditioned, merchantable, and clear of trash, and in all things well and faithfully discharge your duty in the office of an inspector, according to the best of your skill and judgment, and according to the directions of the said act, without fear, favour, affection, malice, or partiality." So help you God.

The magistrate administering the above oath is to certify the same to the vestry and churchwardens of the parish, and the said vestry and churchwardens are to cause such certificate to be recorded among their proceedings.

The vestry and churchwardens are immediately to transmit certificates of their recommendation to the sheriff of the county, to be by him transmitted to the clerk of the council. If any inspector commissioned by the governor, shall refuse to take upon him the execution of the office, he shall signify his refusal by writing to the clerk of the council, and shall within ten days from the receipt of his warrant, deliver such writing to the sheriff of the county, or his deputy. The vestry and churchwardens before they proceed to the nomination of inspectors, are to take the following oath before some vestrymen then present, viz. "I, A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully, honestly and justly nominate and recommend such persons to be inspectors, as I think in my judgment and conscience are fit and capable to execute the office of inspector."

The justices of each county to provide at the county charge, beams, weights and scales, to weigh 500 gross pounds at the least, and a set of small weights, such as are or ought to be provided for the standard weights of each county.

The justices to keep the same in good repair, together with the blocks, tackles, and other necessities, and shall yearly at November courts, appoint two or more of their number for each warehouse, one of whom shall some time in the month of January next, and afterwards some time in the months of June and November yearly, go view and examine the beams and scales, and other necessities, and try the weights by the standard weights of the county, and if defective or different from the standard, or other necessities required be wanting, the justice shall cause the same to be repaired and amended, the charge to be paid by the inspectors, and to be allowed in their account with the justices.

The standard-keeper of each county to attend the justice with the standard weights of the county, and to assist in adjusting the beams and scales, and trying the weights, and to be allowed for their trouble.

The justices of each county shall have a full subsisting and continuing power at all times of the year, to put in execution so much of this act as relates to building, enlarging and repairing public warehouses, and to direct the building, enlarging and repairing any warehouses appointed by the act, and any wharfs, prizes, cranes, and other conveniences, from time to time, as to them shall seem necessary and convenient.

The vestrymen and churchwardens in Queen Caroline parish, in Anne Arundel county, to elect and recommend four inspectors for the warehouse at Elk-Ridge Landing,

True extract, per
JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

Patowmack river, Maryland, Nov. 28, 1773.
TAKEN from my landing, about the 19th of October last, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outside and red on the inside, as are her seats; her step board painted one half white and the other half red; she has a plate of iron from the top of her stern as far as her keel, which is of gum; she is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her size, has a small fore-castle, and steps for two masts, with a back board, and has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; she was seen in drag of a small schooner below Blackston's island. Whoever secures said boat, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piscataway Creek, six dollars will be paid them by

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

Just arrived from L O N D O N,
The ship ANNAPOLIS, THOMAS EDEN, master,
And will load in Severn river, near the city of
Annapolis, and set sail for England
immediately.

THE said ship will carry tobacco as usual, at Seven pounds per ton. Insurance is ordered to be made on her cargo, according as orders for the same may be given on putting the tobacco on board.

T. E. thinks it necessary to inform his friends, that it has been told him, that the law for regulating the staple, or the inspection law, requires that all tobaccoes of this last year, that are not inspected, be shipped before the first of January: he therefore hopes, that the arrival of the Annapolis at this time will prove critically convenient, and that she will meet with such dispatch, as will enable her to return to England, and be back in the country one of the earliest ships next spring, when such goods as may be ordered by her shall be brought out.

The accounts of sales of this ship's last cargo are expected by the next ship, as the greatest part thereof was sold before capt. Eden left London, a memorandum of which he has brought out with him for the information of his friends, who will find the prices for tobacco at home not so low as has been reported.

N. B. Any tobaccoes intended to be sent home in this ship by gentlemen whom capt. Eden may not have time to make personal application to, shall be punctually sent for on notice thereof communicated to him or any of the following gentlemen; viz. Maj. Sim near Upper Marlborough, Mr. James Dickenson in Talbot county, Capt. Carmichael a Chefter, Mr. James Hutchings jun. on Kent Island, or Mr. Robert Smith in Annapolis.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,
THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city
of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or

DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. It not leased between this and April next
they will be offered for sale.

Frederick county, November 27, 1773.
The subscribers, in consequence of a deed of trust from Mr. William Needham to them, give this public notice, that on Monday the 26th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day after, they will dispose of to the highest bidder, at the dwelling plantation of the said Mr. William Needham, about seven miles above George-Town, and for the benefit of his creditors, for common circulating currency.

ONE eighth part of a tract of land called King Cole, lying in this county, about eighteen miles above Frederick-Town, containing about 246 and a quarter acres, the soil is very good, and the land is well watered, and has great plenty of timber. Also several other small pieces of land adjoining each other, about seven miles above George Town, containing together about 40 acres, well improved. Three very valuable country born negro men, three negro women and two children; a considerable stock of horses, cattle and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, corn, &c. &c. Long credit will be given, which will be made known at the time of sale, on giving bond on interest with security, to

ROBERT PETER,
ANDREW HEUGH.

The sale will be continued till all are disposed of.

December 6, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the last Wednesday in January next,

ASINGLE geerd breast mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth, and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladensburg, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the said land, and most of it may be made into good meadow, some of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required, on giving bond on interest, with security.

w 4

NINIAN EDMONDSON.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Tuesday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county,

ATRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapisco, in the county aforesaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houses, stables, barns, and out houses. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to support it. Indisputable right will be given. The plantations will be sold separate or all together as may best suit the purchaser. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM PEDDICOART, sen.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Gantt, in Prince-George's county, a stray sorrel horse, 13 and a half hands high, has a star and snip, his near hind foot white, no brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Calvert county, Dec. 1, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 20th inst. on the premises, if fair, if not the next fair day,

PART of a tract of land supposed to contain about 400 acres, late the property of Mr. Jos. Hance, deceased, which is situated near to the court-house, church, meeting-house, inspection house, and three water mills; on which are houses of all sorts and a quantity of rich low ground. The sale will be in sterling money, but good London bills, or common money at an exchange to be agreed on, will be taken in payment, and a time for payment allowed if required, upon bond on interest with sufficient security. The land will be shewn to any person inclined to purchase by Benjamin Hance, who lives thereon, at any time before the day of sale.

December 3, 1773.

To be sold, now in good repair, and entered on immediately, in Anne Arundel county, near Herring Bay, and about five miles from Lower Marlborough,

THREE hundred and twenty-five acres of land, whereon are a compleat new dwelling house with two brick chimnies, kitchen, smoke house, milk house, quarter, corn house, stable, and two tobacco houses, with a new paved garden and yard. The land is very level and extremely valuable for either corn, wheat, rye, or tobacco; there are about five acres of meadow ground now cleared, and a considerable quantity more may be cleared fit for grafs; two apple orchards, one of which is very large, and produces as fine fruit as any in this province. Likewise a sufficient quantity of board and rail timber to support the said plantation for many ages with care. There is on the said land a new storehouse, extremely well situated on the public road for selling either dry or wet goods; also eleven bushels of wheat and 7 of rye now on the ground, six months credit will be given to the purchaser with security if required. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land may for further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Contee merchant at Nottingham, or to the subscriber on the premises.

3w

JAMES STONE.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

PR Y S E and P A R K E R,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just with in the Town-gate, opposite the smith's shop; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge church in Anne-Arundel county, an indentured Irish servant woman, named Sarah Smith: had on and took with her, a white gown, red camblet petticoat, striped lincey ditto, two short gowns, one white, the other striped lincey, white shifts; she has large scars on her arm and leg, which appear to have been by large fores. Whoever brings said servant home, shall have forty shillings, paid by

WILLIAM COALE.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 7th of October last, a negro man, named Scipio, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in the West Indies, has a soft voice, and speaks in the Creole dialect; he limps a little in his walk and has several toes on one of his feet that grow together: Had on when he went away a country linen jacket, a white shirt, check trousers, and old shoes and stockings; he stole and took with him sundry other cloaths, and being an artful villain may probably change both his name and dress. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber, near Choptank bridge in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, shall be paid the above reward and reasonable charges, by

WILLIAM CHIPLEY.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a certain Jacob Tharp, as he says a Jerseyman born, and has been a soldier in Amherst's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a small cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outside jacket with leather buttons, a striped lincey under jacket, a check shirt and a white one under it, of nabrig trousers, worried hofe and a pair of pretty good shoes. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

4w

RALPH FORSTER.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.
In pursuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the subscribers, in trust for the payment of their debts in the manner in the said deed expressed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releases of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty-first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,

THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber. Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq. Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable. JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, in Prince-George's county, a dark brindle steer yearling, marked with a flant piece cut out of the top of the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3 w

St. Mary's county, October 18, 1773.
To be sold for ready money and good London bills, on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Francis Taney, deceased, near Cole's creek, on Patuxent river,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, some of which are from three to nine and ten years old. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two, three, or four days, by ELIZA TANEY, Administratrix,
N. LEWIS SEWALL, Administrator.

August 18, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home. THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London; in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, from Bristol, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, by wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms, for cash, wheat, Indian corn, or short credit,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods; and to be sold as usual, spirits, rum, Madeira wine, molasses, sugar, best hyson, and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, jar raisins and currants, fine Poland starch, best fig and powder blue, soap, candles, myrtle wax, barrelled pork, tar, bar iron, &c. &c. THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and co.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON,
TAILORS and STAY-MAKERS in ANNAPOLIS.

TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have just imported, a large quantity of the best materials for stays; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience, both in London and Paris. Ladies riding habits laced and plain made in the newest fashion, and all orders executed on the shortest notice: as we have before advertised to make stays for ready money only we must beg of those who are indebted for the same to make immediate payment. 5 w

N.B. As one Joseph Delaforce, by trade a cabinet-maker, was convicted to this country upwards of two years past, the ship consigned to Messrs. Devenport, Strather, and Lane, merchants in Prince-Williams county, Virginia: the said Joseph Delaforce is desired if living, to direct a line as above, and he will hear of something to his advantage, or any person knowing him to be dead, a line from them will be esteemed a particular favour.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the classics, by applying to the visitors of King Williams school, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual stipend to be £. 55 sterling certain, and £. 5 currency to be paid by each scholar in the latin school: to a person, who shall be capable of discharging the office of usher, will be given £. 30 sterling per annum certain, and £. 2 : 10 currency paid by each scholar as abovementioned: to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £. 6 sterling certain per annum, with every advantage arising from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned stations.

Signed by order,
JOHN DUCKETT, register.

WANTED,
A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but such need apply. Enquire of the Printers.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.
A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.
WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N.B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number 1. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
October 10, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, farnought jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the publick, that he has furnished himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, and has opened a tavern on the north side of Severn river, in the house formerly kept by Mr. Page; where his best endeavours shall be exerted to oblige all who may think proper to favour him with their custom.

JOHN ROWLING,
N.B. Said Rowling and Barnes, carry on their business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, last night about eight o'clock, an indentured servant man, named Thomas Hoskins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the small-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: took with him a jacket and breeches of light coloured bearskin, with osnabrig lining; he took also a new felt hat, a red striped under jacket, dark blue yarn stockings, and copper buckles; he has a discharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he says he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis supposed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servant and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any jail so that he may get him again, shall receive five pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND,

A MAN that understands farming and making a meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

November 22, 1773.
THERE is at the plantation of Mr. John Hammond, situate mid-way between the head of Severn and Elk-Ridge, taken up as a stray, a small black mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus H, which paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 5 years old. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges. 3 w JAMES WATTS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 23, 1773.
THERE is at the plantation of James Wallingford, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 12 and an half hands high, 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock C, has a standing mane, several white spots on his back, paces, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w 3

November 18, 1773.
By the committee of grievances and courts of justice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this session, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the assembly room, in order to hear such matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 16, 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.

THE disagreeable intelligence has just arrived here, of the Russians having possessed themselves of the town of Asof, at the mouth of the river Don, in the following manner: The empress of Russia had a squadron of men of war and frigates in the Palus Mæotis, or the sea of Asof, which squadron landed their men in several parts, and committed great depredations, which induced the sublime Porte to send a fleet into that sea, in order to put a stop to such proceedings. This fleet consisted of a large number of galleys, with two 50 gun ships, and three frigates, who arrived in the Palus Mæotis, fell in several times with the Russians, and engaged with various success. At last the Russian commander formed a design of landing his men, to take the town of Asof; which being known to the Turks, they prepared to oppose it, in consequence of which a general battle ensued. The Turks had manifestly the advantage in point of situation, as they were within the Russian fleet, and fought in a manner under the cannon of Asof, but the Russians having the advantage of a wind, drove in with the Turkish galleys, who were a-head, and caused much confusion; however, one of the men of war and two of the frigates coming up, gave the galleys some relief, and maintained the fight with great obstinacy, but at last the superior weight of the Russian metal prevailed, six of the galleys were sunk, and three, with one of the frigates, taken; the two men of war, the two frigates, and the rest of the galleys, made their escape to sea, whither the Russians did not think proper to follow them. The Russian commander immediately sailed into the river, and landed his men a little above Asof, on the eastern side of the river, took possession of that important place with very little resistance. The Divan was directly called together when this intelligence arrived, and the result of the conference is, to endeavour at all events the retaking of Asof.

WARSAW, Sept. 22. The delegation has at last signed the treaties with the three allied powers; but with regard to the future form of government, it is resolved, that that important affair shall be decided by the diet, and not by the delegation. Last Wednesday the diet was occupied about the said new form of government, but the business is put off to next Tuesday; after which the treaties concluded upon between the delegation and the three allied powers were produced and read. Some of the Nuncios seemed disinclined to interfere in them, pretending they were not furnished with instructions on that head, and they were obliged to prorogue the deliberations on that affair till this day, at which sitting the king will sign these treaties; and some say the diet will then be prorogued till the 1st of November, and others to the 15th of December; others even say that it will be prorogued till the month of March next. As the diet is held *Huis clos*, it is very difficult to know what is transacting there, but it is said they have resolved to keep an army of 30,000 men on foot.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 28. Most of the powers of Europe are alarmed and in suspense. They are shocked at the unnatural combination of the three great powers who originally had certainly a distrust of, and hatred for, each other. But the love of spoil will unite the most ferocious animals; and lions, wolves, and tigers will hunt in concert. It is a matter of doubt where the Russian bear, the German eagle, and Prussian vulture may seek for new prey to satisfy their voracious appetites.

It is said that his Prussian majesty has declared himself the friend of the Jesuits, and will grant them his protection. If these reverend fathers are possessed of considerable effects, his Machiavelian majesty will take care of them and their affairs till he has robbed them of the last shilling. In this he will but follow the example of other great powers who make no scruple to seize the goods of these unhappy people wherever they can find them; but it is just, that a society which was founded on principles contrary to the well-being of mankind, should find no protection from the laws of any country, or any support from humanity.

Sir Robert Walpole was always a complete master of the designs of the Roman Catholics; he had the most active and able of their priests in his pay. Some think that lord North will become protector of the exiled Jesuits, and by that means worm himself into their secrets; but it is thought these reverend fathers will never be able to make his lordship one of their order; that is, a conjurer.

His imperial majesty will have a finer army in the field the ensuing spring than has been seen in Germany these two centuries; besides the flower of his own troops, all the hired ones from the duchies of Mecklenburg, Saxe Gotha, Wertemberg, &c. and which are picked men, are to appear there.

Oct. 2. Letters from Petersburg, dated August 20, mention, that our manufactory there is in a very unpromising situation from the great credit our merchants are under a necessity of giving, and that it is

supposed, unless the empress grants some fresh advantages in favour of the English, our commerce with the Russians will be entirely ruined.

Extract of a letter from Moldavia, Aug. 22.

"The grand army of the Russians is now in much distress, but are effectually secured for some time against any attack from the Turks, yet are badly off in respect to ammunition, and other warlike stores, a large supply of which has been lately sent off in the following manner: Thirty waggons laden with supplies, and under the escort of 6000 foot and 2000 horse, were on the road from Jassy to Vienna, but came round (to avoid the Turks) on the borders of Poland, and not directly through Transylvania, which is by much the nearest way. They arrived on the 12th instant in this province, on the banks of the river Pruth, which river they passed at a ford, and bent their rout immediately for the city of Sereth, about twelve leagues from Jassy. The Grand Vizir, whose army now lies at Manuth, was determined to interrupt this supply, and accordingly detached 2000 Janissaries and 5000 Spahis, who by forced and secret marches came up with the waggons before it was possible for Marshal Romanow to send a farther reinforcement of men. The Russians placed the waggons for entrenchments, and defended themselves with great courage and resolution; a great number of the Turks were killed by the artillery of the Russians; but at last the numbers of the former prevailed: the Russians fled towards Jassy, and left the supplies to the mercy of the enemy, who rested two days after the action; and by that means have given count Orlov an opportunity to attack them in his turn; for which purpose he is now preparing to march."

Some very interesting matters are now seriously and secretly in agitation; couriers arrive daily from the continent, so fast that they almost tread on the heels of each other.

It is an undeniable fact, that the Dutch have been tampering with our court for five or six weeks past, in order to bring them into terms with France and the States, for preventing the last partition of Poland taking place, nor has a positive refusal been yet given.

The total suppression of the Jesuits is an event the most favourable to the peace of Europe, as their disposition for political intrigues had rendered them at once formidable and dangerous.

Oct. 4. A private letter from Paris says, that the physicians have declared that the French king cannot survive but a few weeks longer, and that an entire change in the ministers of that king will soon take place.

It is now the current report on the continent, that the modern Alexander, in order the better to promote his schemes, has proposed a new wife to a certain northern potentate, which it is believed will be accepted.

Oct. 8. By a vessel just arrived from Gibraltar we learn, that five fail of Spanish men of war, with transports, had been seen off Gibraltar, and it is imagined they were destined for the relief of Ceuta.

Oct. 9. Letters from Paris, by yesterday's mails, advise, that count Broglie, who was nominated to receive Madame the future countess of Artois on the frontiers of that kingdom, received an order on the 25th ult. to repair to his estate at Ruffee, in Angoumois, to which place he is ordered into exile. The reason for this is not known.

Extract of a letter from Larrache, August 12.

"It is very certain that the peace between the states-general of the united provinces and the emperor of Morocco will not be broken, as the trifling difficulties which had arisen between those two powers, are entirely settled. It is not the same with the court of Madrid; for the emperor of Morocco insists upon having Ceuta evacuated to him, which Spain will not agree to. This affair will have its consequences; for as the revolution which broke out in the southern provinces is appeased, the emperor has ordered his troops to the environs of Larrache, where he will come and encamp with them along the coast. The corsairs of Tangiers, Tetuan, and Sallee, are preparing to go out; some say they have orders to go to Tanis; but others that they are to act against Ceuta."

By letters from Petersburg we learn, that the empress has given orders for valuable presents to be distributed among the officers both in the land and sea service, who have, by their conduct and courage, signalized themselves in the war against the Turks.

The famous Kosinski, it is said, has determined to go to America, and government is said to have given him 1000 ducats to defray his expenses. Lukawski's wife died lately in the prison where she was confined.

The ministry are not so much hurt at discovering how great a majority of the citizens wish to see Wilkes in the chair at the mansion-house, as they are to find what difficulties they will encounter at the general election for members.

A correspondent informs, that as soon as the parliament meets, it will take into consideration the great emigration of the poor of this kingdom.

Oct. 11. Information has been sent to the admiralty office, that on the 22d of last month, the snow Duke of Cumberland, of Boston in New-England, whereof Seth Paddock was master, bound from Boston to London, laden with deals, timber, oil, and lumber, was, by the violence of the wind, driven on St. Helen's, one of the islands of Scilly, and entirely lost, together with the greatest part of her cargo, the crew having with difficulty saved their lives.

A certain composer of music, in the service of the king of Prussia, died lately at Potsdam. His majesty expressed very great sorrow for his death, and buried him most magnificently. People were at a loss to assign a reason for the friendship which this king pretended to have for the musician, when the world knows his majesty is an utter stranger to sensibility. However, the true cause is easily accounted for; the king pretends to be a great composer in music himself; the musician was modest, and always confessed his inferiority, and celebrated the compositions of his royal master. The truth is, the king is but a second rate scratcher of notes, and his principal composer was inferior to him. We never envy those whom we excel. What a blessed people must the subjects of this monarch be, who can boast that they have a prince, who is the greatest warrior, philosopher, poet, legislator, musician, and robber, in all his dominions!

A letter from a gentleman in the duke of Cumberland's retinue, mentions, that his royal highness was received in France with all the honours due to his rank, by order of his most christian majesty, and was escorted by a detachment of the military on every stage throughout the French dominions.

Should Denmark enter into an alliance with Russia, it is reported that it will be immediately invaded by the Swedes, assisted by Prussia.

By letters from Vienna, we learn, that the emperor has taken great offence at the refuge allowed to the Jesuits by the king of Prussia.

Letters from Nienburg mention, that the queen of Denmark was dangerously ill at Zell, and would probably very soon fall a sacrifice to grief and despair.

Application has been made to the court of Versailles by the Ottoman porte for the loan of some engineers; and several have received orders to go to Constantinople.

Oct. 12. The Wilkites are busy in reporting that none of the present members of the city of London will represent the next parliament.

The twelve Prussian regiments ordered into Moldavia, with the armies of Austrians in Transylvania, add great weight to the Russian negotiations for a peace.

Oct. 13. The lords commissioners present yesterday at the prorogation of the parliament were, the lord chancellor, the archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord Hertford.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, Oct. 2.

"A petition was some time since sent to his Prussian majesty at Berlin from the merchants and mariners of this city, representing that his majesty's inspector had forbidden the lighting of the beacons, to the great danger of all the vessels which were to enter the harbour; and likewise that he levied a tax upon all the ships of Dantzick on their return from their voyage of 12 ducats each, besides the common duties. To both these grievances they prayed redress, and have obtained it; the beacons are lighted, the tax is taken off, and the inspector himself removed."

It is certain that many councils have been lately summoned at the court of Madrid to determine on the following question, "Is it proper to send an ambassador to the court of London?"

They write from Amsterdam, that some merchants there have letters from their correspondents in France which intimate; that the court have received some ill news from America, which is concealed from the public.

Letters from the continent mention, that a revolution of great importance is expected in the German empire, for which purpose every duke and count of the empire is obliged to send a deputy for Offenbach, where some matters of consequence are to be redressed.

Letters from Dresden say, the elector has issued an edict for the suspension of the Pope's bull against the Jesuits.

They write from Warsaw that the Prussian minister is preparing to set out for Thorn, on a commission of importance.

A patent is said to be preparing to create the Right Hon. Sir Edward Hawke a peer of this realm.

We have some private reasons to assure the public, that the Duke of Richmond will pursue a different conduct this winter from what he did last; and further, that an address of thanks will, before April next, be presented to the house of commons by the East-India company.

A difference of opinion arose last week between the Lords North and Sandwich, which prevented a most extraordinary spirited message being sent to the court of Madrid, which, in all probability, would

have produced an answer that would have occasioned an immediate declaration of war against Spain. This, we hear, was what Sandwich thought England must do, if she preserved her honour; but the prudent North desired a few days might be spent in considering the matter; which he was indulged in. However, it is almost beyond a doubt, that it will take place in a few weeks.

The empress of Russia has again been attempting to raise money in Holland, but without success; which has so embarrassed her, that she is quite destitute of patience. However, it is said, every thing will be risked, rather than enter into a seeming dishonourable treaty with the Turks.

Within these ten days past some difference has arisen between the French monarch, and the princes of the blood, which, it is whispered, if not speedily made up, a great revolution will be the consequence of it.

Oct. 14. They write from Paris, that on the 24th of last month the Sieur d'Agay, intendant of Picardy, had the honour to receive the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland at St. Quintin; and as their royal highnesses examine every thing remarkable on their rout to Italy, he conducted them to the subterranean canal of communication now carrying on between the Somme and the Escaut, in order to unite those two rivers. After viewing it, they expressed great astonishment, as it seemed an undertaking superior to any attempts of the like sort made by the ancient Romans. The letter adds, that the Duke and Duchess travel incog. under the titles of Count and Countess of Dublin, and desire that no public honours may be shewn them.

Extra of a letter from Rome, Sept. 21.

“Mr. Alfani went on the 4th instant, at nine o'clock at night, to the convent of the religious of St. Françoise Romaine, with some notaries, secretaries, &c. He assembled all the religious in their hall, where, after having ordered silence on pain of excommunication, he read the Pope's orders to them. After which he bid them to stay in the same hall till further orders, and he went and sealed several bureaux; in which it is thought are effects and papers belonging to the ex-Jesuits. On his return into the hall he took off the excommunication and left the convent, wishing a good night to the poor religious, who were panic-struck at seeing so many of such sort of people in their convent at that time of night.”

The Patowmack, Cook, from Maryland to London, is stranded on the coast of France, near Boulogne, and the captain and seven men drowned.

John Strange, Esq; son of the late Sir John Strange, is appointed his majesty's consul at Venice, in the room of Sir James Wright, Bart. lately returned from thence.

It is whispered that the Jesuits have a friend in England as well as in Prussia; but though in the latter their patron is a S.—n, and in the former only a S.—n's favourite, yet the power of serving is equally great in the one as the other.

The liverymen of London having now found their strength, will convince the time-serving court of aldermen they are not to be treated with contempt; that court, according to ancient custom, should return the man who has the majority of votes of his fellow citizens; if they persist obstinately in rejecting Mr. Wilkes, though he has such a majority of votes, the livery are determined they shall compliment the court with Mr. Bull annually, for they will chuse no other for the future than those candidates.

It is said the Lord Mayor declared at the late choice, it gave him a double pleasure to have it in his power to give two votes against Wilkes.

The present conduct of the city patriots gives the minister great pleasure; it will throw every thing very soon into his hands. No man will choose for the future to go through the ordeal trial prepared for him at an election by those who deal in the worst kind of scandal, the invention of falsehoods, and the aggravation of petty faults into great ones. The court and the ministry laugh to see their enemies become their best friends.

The city politicians tell us that we have two Lord Mayors this year, one nominal and ostensible, another real, though affecting to act modestly behind the curtain.

What scenes of tumult and distraction must the city of London expect for years to come! because those who call themselves patriots are determined to act inconsistently with the name they have assumed.

A correspondent informs us that we import yearly from Barbados, the leeward islands, and Jamaica, 90,000 hogheads of sugar, which amount to 1,300,000l. and pay a duty of 300,000l.

If the present shameful practice of engrossing is suffered to continue, it is in vain to expect provisions at a reasonable price; the consequence of which will be, the lower classes of people must leave this kingdom, and oblige the higher ranks to hold the plough themselves.

By a letter from Bristol, we are informed that the spirit of emigration has begun to show itself in the western parts of the kingdom.

They write from Petersburg that the Swedish ambassador has made an open demand, in the name of his master, of the province of Livonia, which was taken from the Swede by the Czar Peter the great.

It is reported, that the American colonies are expected soon to enter into a general association, not to import any tea from England, till they have obtained the redress of certain grievances which they now complain of.

A few days since a young gentleman, who is entitled to a capital fortune in about a year, lost 17,000l. at one sitting, at a table near Piccadilly, but his guardian refusing to pay it, he cut his throat, and now lies dangerously ill.

The Martha, Capt. Lewis, from Cape Fear, North-Carolina, for London, is safe arrived in the Downs.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 16.

We hear from Charles county, that on the 7th inst. as Mr. John Leidler was riding an unruly horse, he was unfortunately thrown, and killed on the spot.

The Brigantine John, Capt. Vanbibber, from Baltimore, arrived at Barbados the 30th of October, but markets being low, proceeded to leeward.

By order of the lower house of assembly.

Extraits from an act, entitled, “an act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs.”

And be it enacted, that the warehouses, wharfs, prizes, and cranes, already built, and by this act continued to be warehouses for the inspection of tobacco, where the same warehouses have been commonly since the twentieth day of October seventeen hundred and seventy, used and employed for receiving and storing tobacco, for rent or reward, shall continue to be made use of as warehouses by virtue of this act, and the owners or proprietors of every such house, are hereby obliged to let the same to the inspector or inspectors, as the case shall be, under the penalty of thirty-two thousand pounds of tobacco.

And, whereas many of the warehouses rented and used under the late inspection law for the reception of tobacco, have been since the expiration of the said law, employed and used by the owners thereof to other purposes, and they may be now unwilling to rent them for the use of the public: And whereas it is necessary to erect new warehouses at some of the places directed by this law,

Be it enacted, that the justices of the county court of such counties, or any three of them, in all such cases, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to agree for and purchase a quantity of land, not exceeding one acre, the most convenient and proper for the erection of warehouses, and in case the owner or owners of such land shall refuse to make sale of so much of the said land as the said justices or any two of them shall think necessary for the purposes by this act directed, at a reasonable price, or be under any disability of making thereof, then the said justices, or any two of them, shall be, and are by virtue of this act authorized and required to issue their warrant to the sheriff of such county, requiring and commanding him to summon, empanel, and return, a jury of the best and most capable and substantial freeholders (not less than twelve) inhabitants within such county, and not interested in or related to the owner of such land, to be and appear before the said justices on the premises upon a certain day to be by them limited and appointed in such warrant, which jury upon their oath to be by the said justices, or one of them, to the said jurors administered, shall enquire who is or are the owner or owners of the said land, what is the value thereof, and what damages such owner or owners will sustain, and the sum of money the said jurors shall assess to the owner or owners of such land, shall be assessed and levied by the justices of such county, at their next November court, at the time of laying of the public levy, and shall be collected by the sheriff of such county in the same manner as the county levy, and may be discharged in like manner, and the sheriff shall pay the same to the owner or owners of such land; and the said justices shall immediately after such valuation by the jury, cause such land to be surveyed and laid out by the surveyor of such county, with good and sufficient boundaries, and a certificate thereof to be returned and recorded in the county records; and the justices of the said county and their successors, shall be, and are hereby vested with an estate in fee simple in the said land, for the use of such county for ever. And the said justices, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to treat and agree with workmen to build and finish good, necessary and convenient warehouses on such land, and to purchase all necessaries and conveniences to carry this act into execution, and the expence for the same shall be assessed, levied, and collected, on and from the inhabitants of such county, in the same manner as other county levies, and be paid by the sheriff to the order of the said justices, or any two of them.

ENTERED,

Sloop Sally, Thomas Ross, from Hispaniola.
Ship Isabella, Simon Bruffett, from Bristol.

CLEARED.

Brigantine Woodbridge, James Brown, for Bilboa,
Schooner Fanny, Benjamin Dashiell, for Antigua.
Ship Sally, George Buchanan, for London.
Schooner Grampus, John Brackett, for Bolton.
Brigantine Young Phoenix, David Lee, for Bilboa.
Brigantine Molly, John Lancefield, for St. Vincent.

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack,
December 13, 1773.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that pass from
Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may
depend on the best usage and good accommodations
for horses,

By the public's most humble servant.

ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses
and lots in this city than are necessary for the
accommodation of his own family, is willing to dis-
pose of one or more of them to any person that is
willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire
of
JOHN CAMPBELL.

November 22, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue on the premises, on
Monday the third day of January next,
THE plantation and tract of land, late the pro-
perty of William Ottey, Esq; deceased, situate,
lying and being in Baltimore county, Maryland,
containing upwards of eight hundred acres, about
ten miles from Baltimore-town, on the main road
leading to Frederick-town and to Virginia; there
are about two hundred acres of cleared land, about
eight acres of meadow cleared, and in good timothy
grass, a good dwelling house and kitchen, and a
barn about forty feet, with a good threshing floor;
a log stable, and other convenient buildings; there
is also a very good mill seat on the main falls of
Patapisco, belonging to the tract; there is an exten-
sive range for cattle and hogs, which makes the
land more valuable, as the Baltimore-town market
always affords a fine price for fresh butter and roast-
ing pigs. It lies convenient to three merchant mills,
where ready money may always be had for good
wheat. The purchaser may have immediate pos-
session and a deed, on paying one third of the pur-
chase money, with good security for the payment of
the residue in twelve months, with interest. The
title is clear and indisputable. Any person inclina-
ble to view the land may apply to Mr. Zachariah
McCubbin, living near the premises, who will shew
it. If it should either rain or snow on that day, the
sale to be on the first fair day after.

3w

ANNE OTTEY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS,
Of the last CONVENTION of ASSEMBLY.

CHOICE Madeira wine of the very best particu-
lar (bill) quality, vintage 1772, in pipes,
hogheads, and quarter casks, to be sold by James
Clark, in Baltimore.

w3

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last,
a servant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver
by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a redish
colour, one frock of dark coloured suttin, waistcoat
of the same, new buckskin breeches, ribbed worsted
stockings, and silver buckles; he wears his own hair
which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is a-
bout five feet nine inches high, slim made, pitted
with the small-pox. The indenture he signed in
London was given up to him and a discharge, after
which he executed another indenture, by which he
was to be allowed in consideration of his former ser-
vice, wages after the rate of ten shillings per week
till the expiration of his time, which would have
been in September next: masters of vessels are re-
quested not to carry him out of the country; and
whoever takes up and secures the said servant, shall
receive five pounds reward, and if brought home
reasonable charges.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

November 27, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber in Dorchester
county, an Irish servant man, about five feet
nine or ten inches high, named Joseph Anderson,
schoolmaster, but 'tis like he may change his name,
has a thin visage, about thirty years of age; wears
his own hair tied behind, but short, gray headed:
had on when he went away, old fur coat, a thin
jeans coat, a knit pattern jacket with buttons covered
of the same, old leather breeches, a pair of ribbed
worsted stockings, a pair of English shoes, pinch-
beck buckles, English hat cut in the fashion, check
shirt, and black Barcelona handkerchief: 'tis sup-
posed he has taken with him about eighteen or
twenty pounds in cash that was stolen. Whoever
takes up said servant, so that his master may get
him again, shall have the above reward and reason-
able charges, paid by

3w

THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the
house of the subscriber in the city of Anna-
polis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or
Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and
low in stature; she is supposed to be secreted either
on the north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro
man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which
negro she keeps company: if any person except the
negro abovementioned will bring the said mulatto
woman to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely
rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours
or entertains her shall be prosecuted with the utmost
rigour of the law.

tf

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

THERE is at the plantation of Ninian Beall (son
of Ninian, in Frederick county, a gray black
horse, about 14 hands high, not branded, a small
star on his forehead, paces a little and is heavy.
The owner may have him again on proving property
and paying charges.

w3

W A N T E D,
A
B A K E R,
TO WHOM GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE
GIVEN.

Enquire of the PRINTERS.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat.—Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

Fredericksburg, November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the subscribers on the twenty-second instant, two servant men, the one a barber, an Englishman, named John Cockle, with short brown curled hair, five feet seven inches high: had on, a coloured coat and jacket, blue cloth breeches, and a small fashionable hat, speaks thick, and stoops a little in the shoulders. The other a tailor, calls himself an Englishman but has the Irish accent, named John Driver, with short bushy hair, five feet five or six inches high: had on, a blue coat, red striped gingham jacket, and wilton breeches. Whoever takes up said servants, and delivers them to us in Fredericksburg, shall have five pounds reward, or in proportion for either of them.

JOHN ATKINSON,
JAMES NEWTON.

w3

Annapolis, December 16, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a small black horse, about thirteen hands high, a large star on his forehead, trots very fast, gallops well, has a very short tail. Whoever brings said horse to John Clarvor in Annapolis, shall receive ten shillings reward, paid by John Clarvor or the subscriber,

WILLIAM NIXON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the mouth of Patapasco, a ten foot boat, painted white; had in her an oak and ash oar, the last branded Oxford. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM HANCOCK.

THERE is at the plantation of John Ferguson near Bladensburg, taken up as a stray, a black horse, his near hind foot white, has a blaze face, branded on the near buttock with an X, appears to be very old, about thirteen hands and an half high, trots and gallops, and has a white spot on each side of his weathers.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Peter Fouble, in Baltimore county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare, with a small blazed face, branded on the near buttock C E, trots and paces, shod before.

The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

w3

THERE is at the plantation of George Adams, living near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a black bay horse, about fifteen hands high, has a star in his forehead, and a very fore back, his near hind foot white, paces, trots, and gallops.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Parowmack river, Maryland, Nov. 28, 1773.

TAKEN from my landing, about the 19th of October last, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outside and red on the inside, as are her seats; her step board painted one half white and the other half red; she has a plate of iron from the top of her stern as far as her keel, which is of gum; she is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her size, has a small forecabin, and steps for two masts, with a back board, and has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; she was seen in drag of a small schooner below Blackston's island. Whoever secures said boat, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piscataway Creek, six dollars will be paid them by

w4

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

To be HIRED by the month, or year, THREE SLAVES, together, or separate; one a carpenter and cooper, another a blacksmith, the third a collier, and understands something of the carpenters business.

DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.

Just arrived from L O N D O N,
The ship ANNAPOLIS, THOMAS EDEN, master,
And will load in Severn river, near the city of
Annapolis, and set sail for England
immediately.

THE said ship will carry tobacco as usual, at Seven pounds per ton. Insurance is ordered to be made on her cargo, according as orders for the same may be given on putting the tobacco on board.

T. E. thinks it necessary to inform his friends, that it has been told him, that the law for regulating the staple, or the inspection law, requires that all tobaccos of this last year, that are not inspected, be shipped before the first of January: he therefore hopes, that the arrival of the Annapolis at this time will prove critically convenient, and that she will meet with such dispatch, as will enable her to return to England, and be back in the country one of the earliest ships next spring, when such goods as may be ordered by her shall be brought out.

The accounts of sales of this ship's last cargo are expected by the next ship, as the greatest part thereof was sold before capt. Eden left London, a memorandum of which he has brought out with him for the information of his friends, who will find the prices for tobacco at home not so low as has been reported.

N. B. Any tobaccos intended to be sent home in this ship by gentlemen whom capt. Eden may not have time to make personal application to, shall be punctually sent for on notice thereof communicated to him or any of the following gentlemen; viz. Maj. Sim near Upper Marlborough, Mr. James Dickenson in Talbot county, Capt. Carmichael at Chester, Mr. James Hutchings jun. on Kent Island, or Mr. Robert Smith in Annapolis.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,
THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city
of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
or

DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. It not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

Frederick county, November 27, 1773.

The subscribers, in consequence of a deed of trust from Mr. William Needham to them, give this public notice, that on Monday the 20th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day after, they will dispose of to the highest bidder, at the dwelling plantation of the said Mr. William Needham, about seven miles above George-Town, and for the benefit of his creditors, for common circulating currency.

ONE eighth part of a tract of land called King Cole, lying in this county, about eighteen miles above Frederick-Town, containing about 146 and a quarter acres, the soil is very good, and the land is well watered, and has great plenty of timber. Also several other small pieces of land adjoining each other, about seven miles above George Town, containing together about 40 acres, well improved. Three very valuable country born negro men, three negro women and two children; a considerable stock of horses, cattle and hogs, household furniture, plantation utensils, corn, &c. &c. Long credit will be given, which will be made known at the time of sale, on giving bond on interest with security, to

ROBERT PETER,
ANDREW HEUGH.

The sale will be continued till all are disposed of.

December 6, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the last Wednesday in January next,

A SINGLE geerd breast mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth, and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladensburg, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the said land, and most of it may be made into good meadow, some of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required, on giving bond on interest, with security.

w4

NINIAN EDMONDSON.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Tuesday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county,

A TRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapasco, in the county aforesaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houses, stables, barns, and out houses. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to support it. Indisputable right will be given. The plantations will be sold separate or all together as may best suit the purchaser. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM PEDDICOART, sen.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,
A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well versed in book-keeping and the management of a store. For further particulars enquire of the Printers.

tf

Calvert county, Dec. 1, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 20th inst. on the premises, if fair, if not the next fair day.

PART of a tract of land supposed to contain about 400 acres, late the property of Mr. Jos. Hance, deceased, which is situated near to the court-house, church, meeting-house, inspection house, and three water mills; on which are houses of all sorts and a quantity of rich low ground. The sale will be in sterling money, but good London bills, or common money at an exchange to be agreed on, will be taken in payment, and a time for payment allowed if required, upon bond on interest with sufficient security. The land will be shewn to any person inclined to purchase by Benjamin Hance, who lives thereon, at any time before the day of sale.

December 3, 1773.

To be sold, now in good repair, and entered on immediately, in Anne Arundel county, near Her-ring Bay, and about five miles from Lower Marlborough.

THREE hundred and twenty-five acres of land, whereon are a complete new dwelling house with two brick chimnies, kitchen, smoke house, milk house, quarter, corn house, stable, and two tobacco houses, with a new paved garden and yard. The land is very level and extremely valuable for either corn, wheat, rye, or tobacco; there are about five acres of meadow ground now cleared, and a considerable quantity more may be cleared fit for grass; two apple orchards, one of which is very large, and produces as fine fruit as any in this province: Likewise a sufficient quantity of board and rail timber to support the said plantation for many ages with care. There is on the said land a new storehouse, extremely well situated on the public road for selling either dry or wet goods; also eleven bushels of wheat and 7 of rye now on the ground, six months credit will be given to the purchaser with security if required. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land may for further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Contee merchant at Nottingham, or to the subscriber on the premises.

3w

JAMES STONE.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

P R Y S E and P A R K E R,
COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the smith's shop; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a certain Jacob Tharp, as he says a Jerseyman born, and has been a soldier in Amherst's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a small cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outside jacket with leather buttons, a striped lincey under jacket, a check shirt and a white one under it, of nabrig trousers, worsted hose and a pair of pretty good shoes. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

L O N D O N,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

w3

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by **HENRY RIDGELY.**

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releases of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty-first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said trust deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber.—Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq; Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Gantt, in Prince-George's county, a stray sorrel horse, 13 and a half hands high, has a star and snip, his near hind foot white, no brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

Signed by order,
JOHN DUCKETT, register.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from
London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at
their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very
reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

N.B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

October 10, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, searnought jacket, and ofsnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, CL-

A MAN that underitands farming and making
meadow, that will undertake the care of 12
hands, and briag proper recommendations of his
knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encourage-
ment, by applying to
tf **DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.**

L O T T E R Y

No. of Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - of -	1000 - - is -	1000
1 - - - -	500 - - - -	500
2 - - - -	250 - - are -	500
4 - - - -	100 - - - -	400
10 - - - -	50 - - - -	500
50 - - - -	20 - - - -	1000
100 - - - -	10 - - - -	1000
800 - - - -	5 - - - -	4000

2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are 9000

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted for the above purposes.

The necessity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry stairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged—and the ruinous condition of the market-house, must induce every friend to the prosperity of the town or country, not only to wish, but to assist, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect these good purposes the above scheme is offered,—and it is presumed a lottery so favourable to the adventurers, and instituted for such good designs, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-house in Chester-town, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to discharge the trust reposed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynson, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As soon as the drawing is finished, the fortunate numbers will be published in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the respective managers who signed the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Messieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Messieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Mess. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen- Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James Chefton, at Baltimore.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq; deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

3w **DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator,** Annapolis.

THE subscriber not having disposed of the lot of land and houses belonging to John Morton Jerdan, Esq; deceased, will either sell or rent the same—The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

4 w WILLIAM BERNARD

To be sold by the subscriber, on Saturday the 11th
of December, on the premises,

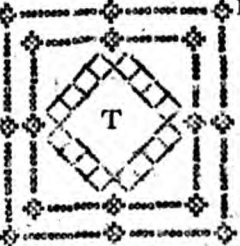
PART of a tract of land called Grammar's Parrot, containing 130 acres. For title and terms apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point. Also will be sold some horses and cattle, with the plantation utensils.

W 2 WILLIAM WILLIAMS

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 23, 1773.

R O M E, September 1.

 HE pope, in consequence of his promise to the King of Spain, is actually preparing to put the finishing stroke to the existence of the once formidable society of Jesus. He has begun with the noviciates, and will proceed with the professed. Some say the dead warrant is ready, and will be issued out in three days. Many of the bigotted fathers imagine that their founder will work a miracle in their favour, and deliver them from the jaws of destruction. St. Ignatius, it is imagined by these superstitious wretches, will be too hard for the kings of Spain and France, and all the powers combined against them. Divers portions of scripture, which relate the circumstances of our Saviour's condemnation and death, have been misapplied to the case of the Jesuits. The several princes of Europe and his holiness are made interlocutors in this sacred dialogue; but it is all over with the society. The pope, instead of treading on the necks of princes, as he used to do, is obliged to lie down, and be trod on himself.

The pretender is said to be extremely jealous of his wife: he is certainly much addicted to drinking, and bears the marks of that vice in his countenance. The poor cardinal of York inherits all the bigotry of James the second. Your court may be perfectly easy about these wretched remains of the Stuart race. I expect to find you all toried when I return to England, as the very shadow of rivalry and opposition is quite gone.

DANTZICK, Sept. 5. We have long wondered here at the supineness of the English nation, under the Prussian impositions upon its trade entering our port. We did not till lately know the claims, ancient and modern, that hang over that nation, and therefore could not suspect that it might submit to those impositions from a sense of duty, or from principles of equity. The following edict, just made public, may, if serious, throw some light upon this matter:

"Frederick, by the grace of God, king of Prussia, &c. &c. to all present and to come, health. The peace now enjoyed throughout our dominions, having afforded leisure to apply ourselves to the regulation of commerce, the improvement of our finances, and at the same time the easing our domestic subjects in their taxes: for these causes, and other good considerations us thereunto moving, we hereby make known, that after having deliberated these affairs in our council, present our dear brothers, and other great officers of the state, members of the same, we, of our certain knowledge, full power and authority royal, have made and issued the present edict, viz.

"Whereas it is well known to all the world, that the first German settlements made in the island of Britain, were by colonies of people, subject to our renowned ducal ancestors, and drawn from their dominions, under the conduct of Hengist, Horsa, Hella, Uffa, Cerdicus, Ida and others; and that the said colonies have flourished under the protection of our august house, for ages past, have never been emancipated therefrom, and yet have hitherto yielded little profit to the same. And whereas we ourselves have in the last war fought for and defended the said colonies against the power of France, and thereby enabled them to make conquests from the said power in America, for which we have not yet received adequate compensation. And whereas it is just and expedient that a revenue should be raised from the said colonies in Britain towards our indemnification; and that those who are descendants of our ancient subjects, and thence still owe us due obedience, should contribute to the replenishing of our royal coffers, as they must have done, had their ancestors remained in the territories now to us appertaining: we do therefore hereby ordain and command, that from and after the date of these presents, there shall be levied and paid to our officers of the customs, on all goods, wares, and merchandizes, and on all grain and other produce of the earth exported from the said island of Britain, and on all goods of whatever kind imported into the same, a duty of four and a half per cent. ad valorem, for the use of us and our successors. And that the said duty may more effectually be collected, we do hereby ordain, that all ships or vessels bound from Great-Britain to any other part of the world, or from any other part of the world to Great-Britain, shall in their respective voyages touch at our port of Königsberg, there to be unladen, searched, and charged with the said duties.

"And whereas there have been from time to time discovered in the said island of Great-Britain by our colonists there, many mines or beds of iron stone; and sundry subjects of our ancient dominion, skillful in converting the said stone into metal, have in times past transported themselves thither, carrying with them and communicating that art; and the inhabitants of the said island, presuming that they had a natural right to make the best use they could of the natural productions of their country for their own benefit, have not only built furnaces for smelting the said

stone into iron, but have erected planting forges, smitting mills, and fed furnaces, for the more convenient manufacturing of the same, thereby endangering a diminution of the said manufacture in our ancient dominion. We do therefore hereby farther ordain, that from and after the date hereof, no mill or other engine for smitting or rolling of iron, or any plating forge to work with a tilt hammer, or any furnace for making steel, shall be erected or continued in the said island of Great-Britain; and the lord lieutenant of every county in the said island is hereby commanded, on information of any such erection within this county, to order and by force to cause the same to be abated and destroyed, as he shall answer the neglect thereof to us at his peril. But we are nevertheless graciously pleased to permit the inhabitants of the said island to transport their iron into Prussia, there to be manufactured, and to them returned, they paying our Prussian subjects for the workmanship, with all the costs of commission, freight, and risque coming and returning, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

"We do not however think fit to extend this our indulgence to the article of wool, but meaning to encourage not only the manufacturing of woollen cloth, but also the raising of wool in our ancient dominions, and to prevent both, as much as may be, in our said island, we do hereby absolutely forbid the transportation of wool from thence even to the mother country Prussia; and that those islanders may be farther and more effectually restrained in making any advantage of their own wool in the way of manufacture, we command that none shall be carried out of one county into another, nor shall any wadded bay or woollen yarn, cloth, fays, boys, kerseys, serges, frizes, druggets, cloth serges, shalloons, or any other drapery stuffs, or woollen manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with wool in any of the said counties, be carried into any other county, or be waterborne even across the smallest river or creek, on penalty of forfeiture of the same, together with the boat, carriage, horses, &c. that shall be employed in removing them. Nevertheless our loving subjects there are hereby permitted (if they think proper) to use all their wool as manure for the improvement of their lands.

"And whereas the art and mystery of making hats hath arrived at great perfection in Prussia, and the making of hats by our remote subjects ought to be as much as possible restrained. And for as much as the islanders beforementioned, being in possession of wool, beaver, and other furs, have presumptuously conceived they had a right to make some advantage thereof, by manufacturing the same into hats, to the prejudice of our domestic manufacture, we do therefore hereby strictly command and ordain, that no hats or felts whatsoever, dyed or undyed, finished or unfinished, shall be laden or put into or upon any vessel, cart, carriage or horse, to be transported or conveyed out of one county in the said island into another county, or to any place whatsoever, by any person or persons whatsoever, on pain of forfeiting the same, with a penalty of five hundred pounds sterling for every offence. Nor shall any hat-maker in any of the said counties employ more than two apprentices, on penalty of five pounds sterling per month; we intending hereby that such hat-makers, being so restrained both in the production and sale of their commodity, may find no advantage in continuing their business. But lest the said islanders should suffer inconvenience by the want of hats, we are farther graciously pleased to permit them to send their beaver furs to Prussia; and we also permit hats made thereof to be exported from Prussia to Britain, the people thus favoured to pay all costs and charges of manufacturing, interest, commission to our merchants, insurance and freight, going and returning, as in case of iron.

"And lastly, being willing farther to favour our said colonies in Britain, we do hereby also ordain and command, that all the thieves, highway and street robbers, house breakers, forgers, murderers, rogues, and villains of every denomination, who have forfeited their lives to the law in Prussia, but whom we, in our great clemency do not think fit here to hang, shall be emptied out of our jails into the said island of Great-Britain for the better peopling of that country.

"We flatter ourselves that these our royal regulations and commands will be thought just and reasonable by our much favoured colonists in England, the said regulations being copied from their own statutes of 10 and 11 Will. III. C. 10—5 Geo. II. C. 22—23 Geo. II. 29—4 Geo. I. C. 11. and from other equitable laws made by their parliaments or from instructions given by their princes, or from resolutions of both houses entered into for the good government of their own colonies in Ireland and America.

"And all persons in the said island are hereby cautioned not to oppose in any wise the execution of this our edict, or any part thereof, such opposition being high treason, of which all who are suspected shall be transported in fetters from Britain to Prussia, there to be tried and executed according to the Prussian law.

"Such is our pleasure.

"Given at Potsdam this twenty fifth day of the month of August, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and in the thirty third year of our reign.

"By the king in his council.

"RECHTMÆSSIG, Sec."

Some take this edict to be merely of the king's *jeux d'esprit*: others suppose it serious, and that he means a quarrel with England: but all here think the assertion it concludes with, "that these regulations are copied from acts of the English parliament respecting their colonies," a very injurious one; it being impossible to believe that a people distinguished for their love of liberty, a nation so wise, so liberal in its sentiment, so just and equitable towards its neighbours, should, from mean and injudicious views of petty immediate profit, treat its own children in a manner so arbitrary and tyrannical!

L O N D O N, September 23:

It is said that his excellency William Tryon, governor of New-York, will be created a knight of the bath, in the room of the late Sir William Beauchamp Proctor.

Sept. 24. They write from Rome, that the plate found in the different colleges and churches belonging to the Jesuits is valued at one million of scudis, and has been all confiscated. It has also been discovered that the Jesuits had lodged in the bank of Venice, three years since, immense sums of money, for which they had 60,000 scudis per ann. which is now stopped.

They write from Paris that one Dr. D— was last month broke upon the wheel there, for the murder of a priest. The doctor was seventy-four years of age, it is said, and had twelve wives living.

They write from Amsterdam, that a person in a capital way in the banking business at Antwerp, has lately disappeared with 700,000 ducats private property.

Extract of a letter from Cleves, September 31.

"The council of Regency in this city have published a placart here, and throughout the whole duchy, dated the 26th of this month, the tenor of which is as follows:

"We Frederick, by the grace of God, king of Prussia, to all and every one our well beloved and faithful subjects, greeting. Although you are already informed that you cannot circulate any bulls or briefs from the pope, without having received our approbation concerning them, we do not in the least doubt, that you will conform to that general order, in case that the pope's bull for the suppression of the society of Jesuits should be brought to the tribunal of your jurisdiction. Wherefore we have judged it necessary to remind you again of it; and as under the date of Berlin of the 6th of this month, we have resolved for reasons which moved us thereto, that this annihilation of the society of Jesuits lately promulged, should not be published in our dominions; we graciously order you to take within your jurisdiction the necessary measures for the suppression of said bull from the pope; for which purpose, you will immediately on receipt of the present, expressly forbid in our name, under penalty of being severely punished, all ecclesiastics of the roman catholic religion, dwelling within your jurisdiction, to publish the said Pope's bull, which annihilates the society of Jesuits. We enjoin you to see this order strictly put into execution, and to give us immediate notice in case that any foreign dignified clergymen should attempt to slip into this country any bulls of that nature.

Sept. 29. They write from the Hague, that the states general have just ordered 1800 seamen to be raised which are to man those vessels that are ordered to cruise in the north sea.

Oct. 2. A noble lord has lately had a scheme presented him by which the public are to be released of two thirds of the national debt in about 19 years, provided we are at peace; and that without any additional tax on the people.

Oct. 5. A correspondent observes, on the state of the inhabitants in the duchy of Cleves, if they refuse obedience to the pope's bull, they are to be excommunicated as heretics; and if they comply, the king of Prussia will punish them as rebels.

Oct. 7. The Russians have at length taught their enemies the Turks to fight. A generous foe should never push things to extremity. The most despotic power upon earth cannot counteract the designs of nature. Russia is, by a long and bloody, though successful war, deprived of inhabitants, and exhausted in wealth. The Turks may now insist upon terms which the Russians, in the height of conquest, would not grant.

The present grand visir of the Turks, Moussom Oglou, who is the bravest officer in the army, has always shewed the greatest disposition to peace of any man in their empire; the same abilities which gave him such a superiority in the field, enabled him to

comprehend the fatal tendency of a war under the present weakness of the Turkish empire.

Oct. 12. It is positively determined on, that no ships of war shall in future be built in merchants yards, as in the course of last war the exigences were so great, that contract ships were built at double the expense of green timber, which soon after rotted. In consequence of this laudable resolution, a sufficient number of shipwrights will be constantly employed, and our navy always kept upon a respectable footing.

The ministry are determined to play off their old trick, if possible, in negating Mr. Wilkes his seat for Middlesex next election. They have already applied to the present locum tenens, Colonel Luttrell, for his further assistance, but he has absolutely refused, telling them, "that as he was lucky enough in the first instance to have the populace mistake his hat for his head, he will never try them in the second, lest they should mistake his head for his hat."

We have received from Paderborn a very extraordinary piece of news. A foreign count of Buren in Westphalia, near Paderborn, in the last century turned Jesuit, and by an act drawn up in all the forms of law, made a donation of his country, with all its revenues, rights and prerogatives to the late society. From that time these good fathers have been in peaceable possession of that sovereignty. The pope strips them of it by the brief of suppression; but they have rejected this brief, and have forbidden the publication of it within their domains, under pain of being prosecuted by their courts of law.

A correspondent says, that an act of parliament passed in the reign of king Henry the eighth (unrepealed) in which reign there was an act of grace on the birth of the queen's tenth child; and as her present majesty is now pregnant, it is hoped the same precedent will be followed.

A certain young nobleman won last week at Newmarket upwards of six thousand pounds in backing the duke of Cumberland's filly, which was the grand sweepstakes.

Oct. 13. Capt Phipps, in return for his frozen expedition, is to have the appointing of Capt. Ludwidge to the rank of post; his first lieutenant to be master and commander; and a midshipman a lieutenant. Quere; is not this one of Lord Sandwich's bird traps for the patriotic speaker?—Take care, Phipps, you have a glorious character, and it may be lost!

Mr. Wilkes's design of putting the *tame Bull* into the chair of the city, instead of himself, begins now to be seen through: Bull is to have the name of mayor, Wilkes the power; so that this arch patriot will have an opportunity of exercising his excellent abilities with greater security than if he were really mayor, and his easy, believing friend, must be answerable for the consequences. O brave Wilkes! O poor Bull!

Extract of a letter from Turin, Sept. 18.

"As the Marchioness de Breme was hearing mass a few days ago in the Church of St. Philip, a young man very genteelly dressed, who had placed himself between that lady and her servants, suddenly pulled out a knife and cut the lady's throat; then throwing away the knife, he drew his sword, and ran out of the church, and flew for shelter to St. Francois de Paul. The congregation in amazement, assembled about the lady, and a surgeon was procured as soon as possible, who pronounced the wound not mortal, but that if the knife had gone the twelfth part of an inch farther, there would have been no remedy. The assassin was taken from the church, and conveyed to prison; and it is said (as indeed it is very natural to conclude) that he is out of his senses."

A gentleman returned from the interior part of North-America, beyond the Ohio, informs us of a nation of Jews being discovered among the Indians, who call themselves the tribe of Naphthali. Their religious worship, and their tenets correspond with those in Europe; but their situation so remote, and their not being engaged in traffic like their brethren on this side the Atlantic, are circumstances our correspondent cannot account for.

DUBLIN, October 12.

This day his excellency the lord lieutenant went in state to the house of peers, and opened the session with the following speech from the throne.

His Excellency Simon, Earl Harcourt, lord lieutenant general, and governor of Ireland, his speech to both houses of parliament, at Dublin, on Tuesday the 12th day of October 1773.

My lords and gentlemen,

It is with the highest satisfaction that I obey his majesty's commands to meet you in parliament, and to concur with you in every measure that may promote the real interest of this kingdom.

His majesty, who has made the happiness of all his people the constant object of his wishes, and the unwearied rule of his actions, has given it to me in particular charge to assure his faithful subjects of Ireland of the continuance of his paternal regard and affection for them, and I am persuaded that in all your proceedings you will continue to manifest that uniform attention to the public good of which his majesty's own conduct affords the best and most illustrious example.

As every addition to his majesty's royal family adds strength to that happy succession, which is the great security of all that is valuable to us, I have a particular pleasure in communicating to you the birth of another Prince since your last session of parliament.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,

I have ordered the proper officers to lay before you the public accounts and estimates, from which you will be fully acquainted with the circumstances of this country, and may be enabled to form a true judgement

of the provisions necessary to be made for the honourable support of his majesty's government. I have his majesty's commands to ask the supplies necessary for this purpose, and I am confident you will grant them in such a manner, as will be least burthenome to his majesty's subjects of this kingdom; on my part, you may rest secure that they shall be faithfully applied, and frugally administered.

My lords and gentlemen,

The laws of your country will naturally present themselves as the first and most important object of your consideration. It is my duty to call your particular attention to such as respect the religion and morals, the security and good order of the people. It is in vain that laws are made for the punishment of offenders, unless their morals can be reformed and their minds impressed with principles of virtue.

Your protestant charter-schools, the seminaries of true religion and industry, deserve your particular consideration; and your linen manufacture, the great source of wealth to the nation, is an object of the highest importance. You will consider whether any new laws may be wanting to improve, regulate and extend this most beneficial trade; or to support its reputation at foreign markets.

I am firmly persuaded that we are met together animated with the same intentions of maintaining the honour and dignity of his majesty's government, and of promoting the good of this kingdom. Your conduct has convinced me that I shall receive from you the fullest proofs of your loyalty and attachment to the king, and of your zeal in the public service: mine, I trust, will shew that I have nothing more sincerely at heart than the welfare and prosperity of Ireland.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.

Extract of a letter from a nobleman in Great-Britain, to a gentleman in this province, dated 9th of August last past.

"My sentiments in general, with respect to America, are too well known to require any declaration of them at present. One thing I am certain of, that no governor who follows the instructions of a British ministry will be agreeable on your side of the world, except a very different set of maxims should take place with administration. I never doubted the loyalty of your countrymen, nor do I know of any other loyalty than obedience to the laws enacted by ourselves in a body of representatives. The first magistrates execute these laws by accountable ministers, and represent the majesty of the people at large. Another system of loyalty has been broached of late, but by God's favour and the strength that he may be pleased to afford me, I will not suffer it to have dominion over me. A stranger to your particular sentiments of legal freedom, I shall conclude this letter with a paragraph of one from the great Pitt to me a few days ago, viz.

"On the other side the Atlantic, we view a world not yet enervated by luxury nor tainted with corruption; of course, ardent and resolute for liberty. How affecting the spectacle! does the honest daughter shame the profligate mother."

Yesterday morning arrived here the ship Dartmouth, Capt. Hall, in 8 weeks from London, with 114 chests of the long expected and much talked of tea: Capt. Hall first came to an anchor near the castle, and this morning came up and anchored off the long wharf.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

Capt. Long from Cork, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 55, 27, the 24th of November, spoke with a schooner from Nantucket for Africa, 8 days out, on a whaling voyage; and the 28th following, in lat. 36, 50, lon. 67, 15, with the Grace, Capt. Young, from Baltimore for Bristol.

Capt. Hodge, in 14 days from Santa Croix, the 25th of November, in lat. 24, 42, lon. 68, 40, spoke with the Brig Molly, Capt. Lightford, from Barbados for Philadelphia; and on the first instant, lat. 34, 10, he also spoke with a schooner from Turk's-Island, for Philadelphia, 10 days out.

Capt. Robinson, in 14 days from Wilmington, in North-Carolina, informs us, that Capt. Stirup was arrived there from Rhode-Island.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 23.

This morning his Excellency Robert Eden, Esq; our Governor, having passed the bills inserted below, was pleased, with the advice of the lord proprietary's council of state, to prorogue the general assembly of this province to monday the fourth day of April next.

A LIST of the LAWS past last SESSION.

No. 1. An ACT for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs.

No. 2. An ACT to explain an act, relating to leases made by the rector, vestrymen, and churchwardens of St. Anne's parish. (A private act).

No. 3. An ACT for quieting lundry the inhabitants of Frederick county in their possessions.

No. 4. An ACT to enable Martha Roundell and others to make partition of the land therein mentioned. (A private act).

No. 5. An ACT for the directing the sale of the lands of John Stone Hawkins, deceased, for the payment of debts. (A private act).

No. 6. An ACT for the division of Baltimore county, and for erecting a new one by the name of Harford.

No. 7. An ACT for the amendment of the law.

No. 8. An ACT to confirm a lease made by Thomas Harrison, of Baltimore county, for part of a lot of land therein mentioned to the commissioners of Baltimore-Town, and their successors.

No. 9. An ACT for the relief of the poor in Anne Arundel county.

No. 10. An ACT for the division of Dorchester and Queen-Anne's counties, and for erecting a new one by the name of Caroline.

No. 11. An ACT for the sale of the lands, late the property of Caleb Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the payment of legacies. (A private act).

No. 12. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to remedy some evils relating to servants.

No. 13. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act, for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court before one justice of the peace.

No. 14. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for imposing an additional duty of two pounds per poll on all negroes imported into this province.

No. 15. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for the gauge of barrels of pork, beef, pitch, tar, turpentine, and tare of barrels of flour or bread.

No. 16. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act to establish a market in Frederick-Town, in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the said market.

No. 17. An ACT continuing an act, entitled an act for relieving the inhabitants of this province from some aggressions in the prosecution of suits of law, and the supplementary act thereto.

No. 18. An ACT for the relief of the poor in St. Mary's county.

No. 19. An ACT to render the recovery of the penalty for selling liquor without license more certain.

No. 20. An ACT to regulate the criminal business of Baltimore county.

No. 21. An ACT for an addition to Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county.

No. 22. An ACT for the speedy and effectual publication of the laws of this province, and for the encouragement of Ann Catharine Green of the city of Annapolis printer.

No. 23. An ACT to establish a market in Baltimore-Town, in Baltimore county, and to regulate the said market.

No. 24. An ACT for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer.

No. 25. An ACT for the repair of the paper currency office.

No. 26. An ACT for emitting bills of credit and applying part thereof.

No. 27. An ACT for the relief of Samuel Dorsey of Anne Arundel county. (A private act).

No. 28. An ACT for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province.

No. 29. An ACT for raising and applying money towards erecting and maintaining a light-house on Cape Henry.

No. 30. An ACT for the relief of the poor within the county of Baltimore.

No. 31. An ACT for the further continuance of an act, entitled, an act for amending the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs.

No. 32. An ACT to enable the undertaker for building the stadt-house to cover the same with copper.

No. 33. An ACT for payment of the public creditors.

ENTERED.

Ship Elizabeth, George Aitchison, from London.
Ship Nancy, James Burrer, from New York.
Schooner Hope, Benjamin Cook, from Salem.
Schooner M. ry, Francis Grandy, from St. Ubes.
Schooner Indutry, Francis Richardson, from Barbados.
Schooner Horton, John Allen, from Marblehead.

CLEAR'D.

Schooner Friendship, Samuel Davis, for Virginia.
Brig Betty, Richard Davis, for Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Martin, executor of doctor John Martin, late of Oxford, in Talbot county, deceased,

BRIGANTINE, just launched, burthen 100 tons, a strong well built vessel, her sails made, her cables and whole rigging provided but not fitted. Any person inclined to purchase may see the vessel in a creek where Mr. Benjamin Kemp the builder lives, near Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; and for terms may apply to the said William Martin, or James Dickinson, both near Oxford, in Talbot county.

w4

WANTED,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

BY THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

Kent-Island, December 20, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. Matthias Harris, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, And those who have claims against the said estate, are desired to make them known to

w3

JOHN BARNES, Administrator.

Dorchester county, December 6, 1773.

THE subscriber having a negro man committed to his custody as a runaway while he was sheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himself James Green, and says he came from Antigua; and the said negro being still in his possession, desires his master to take him away.

tf

DANIEL SULIVANE, Junr.

December 22, 1773.

T O B E S O L D,

TWO lots of ground in the city of Annapolis, the property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat brick dwelling house; a good stone kitchen, and sundry other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said James Reith, are desired to make payment by the last of January next, otherwise they may depend on being sued to March court. J. W. Ad.

F O R S A L E,

TWO thousand acres of exceeding fine land for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both sides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within 4 miles of two merchant mills, and about 10 miles of two other merchant mills in Loudoun; 30 miles from Colchester, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any person or persons incline to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, they may be shewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the same, or to the subscriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may best suit the purchasers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot.

ROBERT BURWELL.

Rock Castle, December 16, 1773.

ALL persons having claims against John Morton Jordan, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, are desired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry persons have at different times told me that they have claims against the estate, for tobacco shipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any such legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the administrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceased's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that those who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the administrator not liable for any debts of the deceased that may hereafter come against him. Those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought against them to the next court, without exception.

REUBEN MERRIWETHER, administrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with respect to his effects in this province only.

THERE is at the plantation of Edward Stuart, in the Fork of Patuxent, a pied stray bull; five years old next spring, marked with a crop, three flits and under bit on the right ear, and a crop, one slit and under bit on the left; he has been there and in the neighbourhood two years. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, December 13, 1773.

T O T H E P U B L I C,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that pass from Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may depend on the best usage and good accommodations for horses.

By the public's most humble servant,

ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN CAMPBELL.

W A N T E D,

B A K E R,

TO WHOM GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN.

Enquire of the **P R I N T E R S.**

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

November 22, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Monday the third day of January next,

THE plantation and tract of land, late the property of William Ottey, Esq; deceased, situate, lying and being in Baltimore county, Maryland, containing upwards of eight hundred acres, about ten miles from Baltimore-town, on the main road leading to Frederick-town and to Virginia; there are about two hundred acres of cleared land; about eight acres of meadow cleared, and in good timothy grass, a good dwelling house and kitchen, and a barn about forty feet, with a good threshing floor; a log stable, and other convenient buildings; there is also a very good mill seat on the main falls of Patapasco, belonging to the tract; there is an extensive range for cattle and hogs, which makes the land more valuable, as the Baltimore-town market always affords a fine price for fresh butter and roasting pigs. It lies convenient to three merchant mills, where ready money may always be had for good wheat. The purchaser may have immediate possession and a deed, on paying one third of the purchase money, with good security for the payment of the residue in twelve months, with interest. The title is clear and indisputable. Any person inclinable to view the land may apply to Mr. Zachariah McCubbin, living near the premises, who will shew it. If it should either rain or snow on that day, the sale to be on the first fair day after.

ANNE OTTEY.

J U S T P U B L I S H E D,

And to be sold at the **P R I N T I N G - O F F I C E,**

T H E

V O T E S A N D P R O C E E D I N G S,
Of the last **C O N V E N T I O N** of **A S S E M B L Y.**

CHOICE Madeira wine of the very best particular (bill) quality, vintage 1772, in pipes, hogheads, and quarter casks, to be sold by James Clark, in Baltimore.

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a servant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a redish colour, one frock of dark coloured fustian, waistcoat of the same, new buckskin breeches, ribbed worsted stockings, and silver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind; is about five feet nine inches high, slim made, pitted with the small-pox. The indenture he signed in London was given up to him and a discharge, after which he executed another indenture; by which he was to be allowed in consideration of his former service, wages after the rate of ten shillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: masters of vessels are requested not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and secures the said servant, shall receive five pounds reward; and if brought home reasonable charges.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

T E N D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

November 27, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber in Dorchester county, an Irish servant man, about five feet nine or ten inches high; named Joseph Anderson, schoolmaster, but 'tis like he may change his name, has a thin visage, about thirty years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but short, gray headed: had on when he went away, old fur coat; a thin jeans coat, a knit pattern jacket with buttons covered of the same, old leather breeches, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings; a pair of English shoes; pinchbeck buckles, English hat cut in the fashion; check shirt, and black Barcelona handkerchief: 'tis supposed he has taken with him about eighteen or twenty pounds in cash that was stolen. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty three years of age, thin and low in stature; she is supposed to be secreted either on the north side of Severn or elsewhere; by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company: if any person except the negro abovementioned will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

THERE is at the plantation of Ninian Beall son of Ninian, in Frederick county, a gray black horse, about 14 hands high, not branded, a small star on his forehead, paces a little and is heavy. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Fredericksburg, November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the subscribers on the twenty-second instant, two servant men, the one a barber, an Englishman, named John Cockle, with short brown curled hair, five feet seven inches high: had on, a coloured coat and jacket, blue cloth breeches, and a small fashionable hat, speaks thick, and stoops a little in the shoulders. The other a tailor, calls himself an Englishman but has the Irish accent, named John Driver, with short bushy hair, five feet five or six inches high: had on, a blue coat, red striped gingham jacket, and wilton breeches. Whoever takes up said servants, and delivers them to us in Fredericksburg, shall have five pounds reward, or in proportion for either of them.

JOHN ATKINSON,

JAMES NEWTON.

Annapolis, December 16, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a small black horse, about thirteen hands high, a large star on his forehead, trots very fast, gallops well, has a very short tail. Whoever brings said horse to John Clarvor in Annapolis, shall receive ten shillings reward; paid by John Clarvor or the subscriber.

WILLIAM NIXON.

Patowmack river, Maryland, Nov. 28, 1773.

TAKEN from my landing, about the 19th of October last, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outside and red on the inside, as are her seats; her step board painted one half white and the other half red; she has a plate of iron from the top of her stem as far as her keel, which is of gum; she is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her size, has a small forecabin, and steps for two masts, with a back board, has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; she was seen in drag of a small schooner below Blackston's island. Whoever secures said boat, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piscataway Creek, six dollars will be paid them by

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,

or

DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

December 6, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the last Wednesday in January next,

ASINGLE geerd breast mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth; and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladenburgh, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the said land, and most of it may be made into good meadow, some of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required; on giving bond on interest, with security.

NINIAN EDMONDSON.

T O B E S O L D A T P U B L I C S A L E,

On Tuesday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county,

ATRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapasco, in the county aforesaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houses, stables, barns, and out houses. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to support it. Indisputable right will be given. The plantations will be sold separate or all together as may best suit the purchaser. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM PEDDICOART, sen.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

P R Y S E A N D P A R K E R,

C O A C H A N D C O A C H H A R N E S S M A K E R S from London;

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the smith's shop; and flatter themselves, they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.

POETS CORNER.

On a young lady's making a short visit where the author was.

WHEN first Amynta on these plains appear'd,
More lovely than the beams of orient day,
I knew no sorrow, and no ill I fear'd;
Careless and easy pass'd my hours away.

Amidst the fragrance of the breathing mead,
Or by the windings of the sea-beat shore,
Calm and serene, I tun'd the vocal reed,
Or 'mid the rude cliffs heard old ocean roar.

Nor gentle love, nor friendship's holy flame,
Mov'd with their pleasing cares my tranquil breast,
Till here the bright, the sweet destroyer came
In fatal hour, and robb'd my soul of rest.

At once beheld, admir'd, rever'd, belov'd,
For my heart's peace too much, my tender pain,
My soft ditties, heaven saw, with pity mov'd,
And call'd the dear one from these fields again.

Ah me! too late its unavailing care!
Heaven call'd her hence too late for my repose:
What? tho' Amynta be no longer here,
My soul is with her, where'er she goes.

Kent county, Dec.
12, 1773.

E L Z E V I A

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber. Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq. Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THE subscriber not having disposed of the lots and houses belonging to John Morton Jordan, Esq. deceased, will either sell or rent the same. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

WILLIAM BERNARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

who is qualified to teach the young to the visitors of King George's city of Annapolis, will be the following terms. His annual salary is certain, and £.5 currency. He is capable of discharging the duties of a scribe who can teach writing, and arithmetic, will be given him certain per annum, with every advantage from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the above-mentioned stations.

Signed by order,
JOHN DUCKETT, register.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but such need apply. Enquire of the Printers.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N.B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

3w DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

A MAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

tf DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

S C H E M E

OF A

L O T T E R Y

For raising the sum of five hundred and six pounds five shillings, to be laid out in building a market-house in Chester-Town, and in repairing the town wharf, and erecting ferry stairs for the convenience of the public passing to and from Queen-Anne's county.

No. of Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 - - of - -	1000 - -	is - 1000
1 - - - - -	500 - -	- - 500
2 - - - - -	250 - -	- - are - 500
4 - - - - -	100 - -	- - - 400
10 - - - - -	50 - -	- - - 500
50 - - - - -	20 - -	- - - 1000
100 - - - - -	10 - -	- - - 1000
800 - - - - -	5 - -	- - - 4000

963 Prizes.
1282 Blanks.

First drawn 50
Last drawn 50

2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are 9000

But a little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted for the above purposes.

The necessity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry stairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged—and the ruinous condition of the market-house, must induce every friend to the prosperity of the town or country, not only to wish, but to assist, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect these good purposes the above scheme is offered,—and it is presumed a lottery so favourable to the adventurers, and instituted for such good designs, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-house in Chester-town, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to discharge the trust reposed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynson, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As soon as the drawing is finished, the fortunate numbers will be published in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the respective managers who signed the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Messieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Messieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Mess. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen-Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James-Chelton, at Baltimore.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

L O N D O N,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation. w 3

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administrator.
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

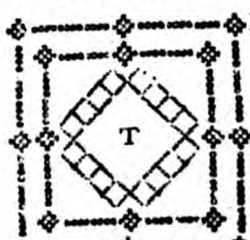
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a certain Jacob Tharp, as he says a Jerseyman born, and has been a soldier in Amherst's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a small cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outside jacket with leather buttons, a striped lincey under jacket, a check shirt and a white one under it, osnabrig trousers, worked hose and a pair of pretty good shoes. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3.



THREE hundred Asiatic horsemen having crossed the canal near this city, who came from the Grand Vizier's army, it was given out that the troops were successively abandoning the army, and that the Janissaries had revolted, and were on their march hither to demand the pay that was due to them, but that they had been stopt by the Kapigilas Kiayassi, who had distributed great sums among them. The whole of the above, however, on enquiry, was found to be entirely groundless; on the contrary, the greatest tranquillity reigns in the army, and the above horsemen appeared to be volunteers, who had left the camp on account of the want of forage.

DRESDEN, Oct. 4. Letters from Moldavia advise, that the Austrians have taken possession of the castle of Choczim, where there were 400 Russians. They add, that the conclusion of the peace between the two belligerent powers is still at a great distance.

BERLIN, Oct. 5. The king has considerably augmented his army without creating one new officer, by adding 40 men to each company, which now consists of 210 men, and before only of 169, which makes an augmentation of 40 to 50,000 men, and increases the Prussian forces to the number of 200,000 men, among whom are all the best men taken out of the different garrisons, who have been replaced by some of the recruits raised in Poland. All these troops are exercised daily to the admiration of all the beholders; the largest bodies seem to move and fire as if there was but one man. The Prussian troops have been long famed for great exactness in their exercises, but what they were before is nothing in comparison of what they are now.

WARSAW, Oct. 6. According to several letters which arrived here by yesterday's post, the generals Soltikow and Suwarrow, who had passed the Danube, have repassed that river after having gained some advantages over the Turks. These letters, which do not contain any particulars relative to the expedition of General Soltikow, give an account that General Suwarrow hath entirely defeated a body of 11,000 Turks, taken two Bashaws prisoners, and carried off many trophies.

From the DANUBE, Oct. 6. Field Marshal count Romanzow remains still in his old quarters, on the banks of the Danube, where he expects by the 16th inst. to receive a reinforcement of 15,000 men from Poland. It is asserted, that he has orders to pass the Danube when the above body has joined him. We have no confirmation of 40,000 Prussians being to march into Poland.

BERLIN, Oct. 9. The last letters from Warsaw give us to understand, that peace is not far from being concluded between Russia and the Porte.

HAGUE, Oct. 17. Letters of good authority assure, that the conclusion of a peace between Russia and the Porte will take place sooner than is imagined; and that it will not be long before tranquillity is re-established in Poland. A report even prevails, that the preliminary articles between the two belligerent powers are already signed.

LONDON, September 9.

Letters from Petersburg mention, that a nobleman of rank in the empire, lately got up from his dinner and shot a gentleman who dined with him, and afterwards shot himself. On searching his bureau, papers were found which explained that he entertained a jealousy of *crim. con.* between his friend and his wife.

We hear from Edinburgh, that there is now growing at New Polso, in Tweeddale, the seat of Sir James Naesmith, a promising tea tree, also a magnolia glauca, in the open ground, in full perfection. This beautiful and fragrant plant has been three weeks in flower, and has already blown above 100 flowers. We are also informed the same plant has come to perfection at Dunkeld, the seat of his grace the duke of Athol, where this summer that very singular plant the *sarracena purpurea* flowered, and came to equal beauty as in the swamps of America; and also the *cerus grandiflorus*, the most splendid flower that nature ever produced.

Sept. 15. On Saturday the 4th instant general Desaguliers ordered the battalion of the royal artillery under his command to be under arms at nine in the morning, on Woolwich common; previous to which a long heavy three pounder was appropriated for the purpose of trying some curious, and hitherto unknown experiments with case shot, against a target of wood, representing the whole extent of a battalion of infantry. The battalion, commanded by general Patton, marched three hundred paces, in such form and regularity as is customary to do in the presence of an active and vigilant enemy; during which time, general Desaguliers's ingenious apparatus (which I judge imprudent to explain) applied to the three pounder above mentioned, fired 33 rounds of case shot in one minute and 53 seconds, against the target,

with such uncommon effect as to put, on a medium, seven or eight shot through every square foot, at the distance of three hundred yards.

A report prevails that Lord Sandwich will retire from his employ, as soon as all his regulations in the navy are finished.

Sept. 17. We hear that the noble duke of Richmond, who has lately taken a considerable lead in Asiatic affairs, means to fight it out, inch by inch, this next winter, with the partizans of government; and there is no doubt, should his endeavours be crowned with that success they deserve, if he cannot sing "Te Deum," he will be enabled to harass the enemy in the pursuit.

Oct. 4. We are informed that governor Pownall is not to return to Boston, and that no alteration will yet take place in that government.

The rigid discipline observed with a certain heir apparent, the prince of Wales, is very singular, for he is never permitted to quit the presence of his governor but under the greatest restrictions; though the bishop of Osnaburg, his brother, is granted every indulgence.

Oct. 6. An eminent chymist of this city has lately discovered a dye, which will answer all the purposes of cochineal, and is extracted from a root which is the growth of this kingdom.

Oct. 11. We hear that it was lately determined in council to order the crown engineers to transmit home fresh surveys of the several British colonies, and to make draughts thereof, with the dock-yards and new works, for the inspection of government, as also an account of the stores, and the computed number of the white inhabitants in each province. Thus are the crown engineers like to become as spies among us.

Oct. 18. His majesty set out from Kew on Saturday morning last, to visit his royal dock-yard at Deptford, where he arrived at half after nine o'clock, and was met by the first lord of the admiralty, and the comptroller and surveyor of the navy. His majesty employed four hours in viewing the several works carrying on, which he examined with particular attention, and expressed the greatest satisfaction thereat.

The man of war appointed to carry out the judges to India is ready, and will sail the beginning of November. General Clavering, however, does not go out till February, by which time (as it is the first thing parliament will enter on) there will be a clause added to the late East India Bill, empowering that gentleman to go out as commander in chief of the forces in India. The salary of the judges commences the moment they go on board.

In the course of the last season the East India company had twenty-five sail of ships arrived from their different settlements.

Oct. 21. It is a fact as curious as it is extraordinary, that our American colonists begin already to look forward to an era, which they think will be signalized by an emancipation from the tyranny of Britain. The narrow policy and the confused government of the mother country, in conjunction with the tide of luxury which is hastily overwhelming every rank of the nation, will be sufficient to sweep the British government to its dissolution, at least enervate it so greatly that resistance will be in vain. On the contrary, every thing in America is tending to its aggrandisement; and (as if fate was resolved to hasten the existence of this wretched country to a period) the Highlanders, the only people in Europe who are born soldiers, are forsaking it to populate and cultivate the rival country. It is not alleged that it is possible this can happen immediately; but it is impossible that it should not happen after the lapse of some years.

It was once thought, that peace and plenty went always together. This is found at length to be false; for though we have plenty of peace, where is the plenty of victuals.

A correspondent says, "I remember to have heard it prophesied, that this nation before the year 1778 would be the richest in the universe; for before that time the poor would be all starved to death; and when I reflect that bread and strong beer are necessary for the support of the lower class of people, and that combinations are every where forming to deprive them of both, (or which is the same, put it out of their power to purchase) I tremble for the consequence, and can see no means left to defeat this dreadful prophecy, except in the wisdom and integrity of a new parliament."

Extra of a letter from the Hague, October 16.

"Sir Joseph Yorke, ambassador from Great-Britain, having presented a memorial to the states general, requesting them to appoint proper persons to settle a dispute which has arisen between the English royal African company, and our West-India company, concerning the trade in that part of the world, their high mightiness have appointed two gentlemen, who are accordingly gone to England on that business."

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, October 19.

"The Princess Royal, a fine 90 gun ship, was launched yesterday, amidst a concourse of people from all parts of the neighbourhood. His royal highness

the duke of Gloucester came from his summer seat at Lindhurst to see it, and was highly pleased. Stages were erected for the genteeler part of the spectators, and at the head of the ship was a large bowl, made of lead, which contained near 40 gallons of punch, to treat the workmen and spectators. Nothing could go off more smooth and easy, to the great joy of the builder, and the fits very well on the water.

"At her head is the Princess Royal seated in a chair, supported on the shoulders of Neptune and Amphitrite, who ride on dolphins. Many tritons are playing about them. The princess has a cornucopia in her right hand, and in her left a laurel branch.

"Her stern is decorated with pictures of their majesties, emblematical figures, and trophies.

"She was built on the same slip the Britannia, (which was the first first-rate ever built on a slip) first and second-rates used to be built in docks.

"Two other ships are now building in this yard; the Lion of 74, and the Berwick of 60 guns.

"The keel of the Warrior, of 74 guns, is to be laid in a few days on the slip the Princess Royal was launched from."

Great quantities of gold coin are now sending to the American colonies, on which account an additional furnace has been erected in the mint office at the Tower, where three furnaces are now at work, in each of which eight hundred ounces of gold are melted every day.

It is reported, that one of his majesty's sloops lately fell in with a pirate off the Madeiras, whom she took after a very obstinate engagement; the crew are said to consist of French, Irish and Spaniards.

Eighty thousand new guineas have been issued from the mint, since the fresh coinage has taken place, and the like quantity will be delivered weekly, till the whole of the light guineas received at the bank are re-coined.

Extra of a letter from Dantzick, October 21.

"This once independent and flourishing city, is now in a state of the most miserable distress. The age of liberty has passed away, and that of the most violent arbitrary power has succeeded. The insolent violence and inhumanity of the officers of a certain power, in every department, is beyond description. A few people having gathered near the custom-house yesterday, to prevent the punishing an inhabitant for some small crime, were fired amongst by a party of Prussian soldiers, when four were killed, and many severely wounded."

A correspondent says, "An attempt by poison has been lately made on the life of his holiness the Pope, by one of his domestics, which was providentially prevented."

Advices from Holland mention, an engagement near Malta, between some French and Russian ships of force, but that the particulars are not yet known.

Oct. 22. The parliament is expected to meet, for the dispatch of business, the 19th or 20th of January. One of their first objects, it is said, will be a regulation of the silver coin.

A commission is said to be preparing to appoint general Keppel commander in chief of his majesty's forces in Ireland.

We hear that general Clavering will sail in a few days with the rest of the officers for Bengal, matters being accommodated between government and the India company.

Oct. 23. A letter from Germany mentions, that the king of Prussia has determined on taking away the country of Diepholt from the principality of Osnaburg, and threatens the like to Ravensburgh.

They write from Paris, that there had been strong debates in an assembly of the Sorbonne, the beginning of this month, with respect to the bull for the extinction of the Jesuits. Some of the doctors declared the bull to be dictated from worldly policy, to which his holiness ought not to have given his consent. A bishop, distinguished by strictness of his principles, has printed a pastoral letter against the above bull, but the king has forbid its publication.

BOSTON, December 1, 1773.

At a meeting of the people of Boston, and the neighbouring towns, at Faneuil-Hall, in said Boston, on Monday the 29th of November, 1773, nine o'clock, A. M. and continued by adjournment to the next day, for the purpose of consulting, advising, and determining upon the most proper and effectual method to prevent the unloading, receiving, or vending the detestable tea, sent out by the East India company, part of which being just arrived in this harbour:

In order to proceed with due regularity, it was moved that a moderator be chosen, and Jonathan William Esq; was then chosen moderator of the meeting.

A Motion was made, that as the town of Boston had determined at a late meeting, legally assembled, that they would, to the utmost of their power prevent the landing of the tea, the question be put whether this body are absolutely determined, and if tea now arrived in captain Hall, shall be returned

the? are from whence it came, at all events. And the action being accordingly put, it passed in the affirmative. Nem. con.

It appearing that the hall could not contain the people assembled, it was voted, that the meeting be immediately adjourned to the Old South meeting-house. Leave having been obtained for this purpose, the people met at the Old South, according to adjournment.

A motion was made, and the question put, viz. whether it is the firm resolution of this body that the tea shall not only be sent back, but that no duty shall be paid thereon; and passed in the affirmative. Nem. con.

It was moved, that in order to give time to the consignees to consider and deliberate, before they send in their proposals to this body, as they had given reason to expect it would have been done at the opening of the meeting, there might be an adjournment to three o'clock, P. M. and the meeting was accordingly for that purpose adjourned.

Three o'clock, P. M. met according to adjournment.

A motion was made, whether the tea now arrived in Capt. Hall's ship, shall be sent back in the same bottom? Passed in the affirmative. Nem. con.

Mr. Rotch, the owner of the vessel being present, informed the body, that he should enter his protest against their proceedings.

It was then moved and voted, nem. con. that Mr. Rotch be directed not to enter his tea; and that the doing of it would be at his peril.

Also voted, that Capt. Hall, the master of the ship, be informed, that at his peril, he is not to suffer any of the tea, brought by him, to be landed.

A motion was made, that in order for the security of Capt. Hall's ship and cargo, a watch may be appointed; and it was voted that a watch be accordingly appointed to consist of twenty-five men.

Capt. Edward Procter was appointed by the body to be the Capt. of the watch for the night, and the names were given in to the moderator, of the townsmen, who were volunteers on the occasion.

It having been observed to the body, that governor Hutchinson had required the justices of the peace in this town to meet and use their endeavours to suppress any routs or riots, &c. of the people, that might happen. It was ordered, and the question put—whether it be not the sense of this meeting, that the governor's conduct herein carries a designed reflection upon the people here met; and is solely calculated to serve the views of administration. Passed in the affirmative, nem. con.

The people being informed by Col. Hancock, that Mr. Copley, son-in-law to Mr. Clark, sen. had acquainted him, that the tea consignees did not receive their letters from London till last evening, and were so dispersed, that they could not have a joint meeting early enough to make their proposals at the time intended; and therefore were desirous of a farther space for that purpose.

The meeting out of great tenderness to these persons, and from a strong desire to bring this matter to a conclusion, notwithstanding the time they had hitherto expended upon them to no purpose, were prevailed upon to adjourn to the next morning nine o'clock.

The long expected proposals were at length brought into meeting, not directed to the moderator, but to John Scollay, Esq; one of the selectmen. It was however voted that the same should be read, and they are as follow, viz.

Monday, November 29, 1773.

S I R,

WE are sorry that we could not return to the town satisfactory answers to their two late messages to us, respecting the teas; we beg leave to acquaint the gentlemen selectmen, at Messrs. Clarkes interview with you last Saturday, that this can be effected by nothing less than our sending back the teas, we beg leave to say, that this is utterly out of our power to do, but we do now declare to you our readiness to fore the teas, until we shall have opportunity of writing to our constituents, and shall receive their further orders respecting them; and we do most sincerely wish, that the town, considering the unexpected difficulties devolved upon us, will be satisfied with what we now offer.

We are, S I R,

Your most humble servants,
Tho. and Eliza Hutchinson,
Benja. Faneuil, junr. for self, and
Joshua Winslow, Esq;
Richard Clarke, and sons.

John Scollay, Esq;

Mr. Sheriff Greenleaf came into the meeting, and begged leave of the moderator that a letter he had received from the governor requiring him to read a proclamation to the people here assembled, might be read; and it was accordingly read.

Whereupon it was moved, and the question put, whether the sheriff should be permitted to read the proclamation—which passed in the affirmative, nem. con.

The proclamation is as follows, viz.

Massachusetts-Bay. By the governor.
To Jonathan Williams, Esq; acting as moderator of an assembly of people in the town of Boston, and to the people so assembled.

WHEREAS printed notifications were on Monday the 29th instant posted in divers places in the town of Boston, and published in the newspapers, of that day, calling upon the people to assemble together, for certain unlawful purposes, in such notifications mentioned; and whereas great numbers of people belonging to the town of Boston, and divers others belonging to several other towns in the province, did assemble, in the town of Boston, on the said day, and did then, and there, proceed to choose a moderator, and to consult, debate, and resolve upon ways and means, for carrying such unlawful purposes into execution; openly violating, defying, and setting

at nought the good and wholesome laws of the province, and the constitution of government under which they live: and whereas the people thus assembled, did vote or agree to adjourn or continue their meeting to the 30th instant, and a great number of them are again met, or assembled together for the like purposes, in the said town of Boston.

In faithfulness to my trust, and as his majesty's representative, within the province, I am bound to bear testimony, against this violation of the laws, and I warn, exhort, and require you, and each of you, thus unlawfully assembled, forthwith to disperse, and to surcease all further unlawful proceedings, at your utmost peril,

Given under my hand, at Milton, in the province aforesaid, the 30th day of November, 1773, and in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign.

T. Hutchinson.

By his excellency's command.

THO. FLUCKER, Sec.

And the same being read by the sheriff, there was immediately after, a loud and very general hiss.

A motion was then made, and the question put, whether the assembly would disperse and surcease all further proceedings, according to the governor's requirement. It passed in the negative, nem. con.

A proposal of Mr. Copley was made, that in case he should prevail with the Messieurs Clarkes to come into the meeting, the question might now be put, whether they should be treated with civility while in the meeting, though they might be of different sentiments with this body; and their persons be safe until their return to the place from whence they should come. And the question being accordingly put, passed in the affirmative, nem. con.

Another motion of Mr. Copley's was put, whether two hours shall be given him, which also passed in the affirmative.

Adjourned to two o'clock, P. M.

TWO o'clock, P. M. met according to adjournment.

A motion was made and passed that Mr. Rotch, and Capt. Hall, be desired to give their attendance.

Mr. Rotch appeared, and upon a motion made, the question was put, whether it is the firm resolution of this body that the tea brought by Capt. Hall shall be returned by Mr. Rotch, to England, in the bottom in which it came; and whether they accordingly now require the same? Which passed in the affirmative, nem. con.

Mr. Rotch then informed the meeting, that he should protest against the whole proceedings as he had done against the proceedings on yesterday, but that, though the returning the tea is an involuntary act in him, he yet considers himself as under a necessity to do it, and shall therefore comply with the requirement of this body.

Capt. Hall being present was forbid to aid, or assist in unloading the tea at his peril, and ordered, that if he continues master of the vessel, he carry the same back to London; who replied he should comply with these requirements.

Upon a motion, resolved, that John Rowe, Esq; owner of part of Capt. Bruce's ship, expected with tea; as also Mr. Timmings, factor for Capt. Coffin's brig, be desired to attend.

Mr. Ezekiel Cheever was appointed Captain of the watch for this night, and a sufficient number of volunteers gave in their names for that service.

Voted, that the Capt. of this watch be desired to make out a list of the watch for the next night, and so each capt. of the watch for the following nights, until the vessels leave the harbour.

Upon a motion made, voted, that in case it should happen that the watch should be any ways molested in the night, while on duty, they give the alarm to the inhabitants; by the tolling of the bells, and that if any thing happens in the day time, the alarm be by ringing of the bells.

Voted, that six persons be appointed to be in readiness to give due notice to the country towns, when they shall be required so to do, upon any important occasion. And six persons were accordingly chosen for that purpose.

John Rowe, Esq; attended, and was informed that Mr. Rotch had engaged that his vessel should carry back the tea she brought, in the same bottom; and that it was the expectation of this body, that he does the same, by the tea expected in Capt. Bruce; whereupon he replied, that the ship was under the care of the said master, but that he would use his utmost endeavours that it should go back as required by this body, and that he would give immediate advice of the arrival of said ship.

It was then voted, that what Mr. Rowe and Mr. Timmings had offered was satisfactory to the body.

Voted, that it is the sense of this body, that Capt. Bruce shall, on his arrival, strictly conform to the votes passed respecting Capt. Hall's vessel, as though they had been all passed in reference to Capt. Bruce's ship.

Mr. Timmings appeared, and informed, that Capt. Coffin's brig, expected with tea, was owned in Nantucket, he gave his word of honour that no tea should be landed while she was under his care, nor touched by any one until the owner's arrival.

Mr. Copley returned and acquainted the body, that as he had been obliged to go to the castle, he hoped that if he had exceeded the time allowed him they would consider the difficulty of a passage by water at this season, as his apology: he then further acquainted the body, that he had seen all the consignees, and though he had convinced them that they might attend this meeting with safety, and had used his utmost endeavours to prevail upon them to give satisfaction to the body; they acquainted him, that believing nothing would be satisfactory short of re-shipping the tea, which was out of their power, they thought it best not to appear, but would renew their proposal of storing the tea, and submitting the same to the inspection of the committee, and that they could go no

further, without incurring their own ruin; but as they had not been active in introducing the tea, they should do nothing to obstruct the people in their procedure with the same.

It was then moved, and the question put, whether the return made by Mr. Copley from the consignees be in the least degree satisfactory to this body, and passed in the negative, nem. con.

Whereas a number of merchants in this province have inadvertently imported tea from Great Britain, while it is subject to the payment of a duty imposed upon it by an act of the British parliament, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, and appropriating the same without the consent of those who are required to pay it:

Resolved, that in thus importing said tea, they have justly incurred the displeasure of our brethren in the other colonies.

And resolved further, that if any person, or persons, shall hereafter import tea from Great Britain, or if any vessel or vessels, in Great Britain, shall take the same on board, to be imported to this place, until the said unrighteous act shall be repealed, he or they shall be deemed by this body, an enemy to his country; and we will prevent the landing and sale of the same, and the payment of any duty thereon. And we will effect the return thereof to the place from whence it shall come.

Resolved, that the foregoing vote be printed and sent to England, and all the sea-ports in this province.

Upon a motion made, voted, that fair copies be taken of the whole proceedings of this meeting, and transmitted to New-York and Philadelphia, and that Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Esq; William Phillips, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; Jonathan Williams, Esq; be a committee to transmit the same.

Voted, that it is the determination of this body to carry their votes and resolutions into execution, at the risk of their lives and properties.

Voted, that the committee of correspondence for this town be desired to take care that every other vessel with tea, that arrives in this harbour, have a proper watch appointed for her. Also voted, that those persons who are desirous of making a part of these nightly watches, be desired to give in their names at Mess. Edes and Gill's printing office.

Voted, that our brethren in the country be desired to afford their assistance upon the first notice given: especially if such notice be given upon the arrival of Capt. Loring, in Mess. Clarkes brigantine.

Voted, that those of this body who belong to the town of Boston do return their thanks to their brethren who have come from the neighbouring towns, for their countenance and union with this body, in this exigence of our affairs.

Voted, that the thanks of this meeting be given to Jonathan Williams, Esq; for his good services as moderator.

Voted, that this meeting be dissolved. And it was accordingly dissolved.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 30.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Sloop Sally, Richard Somersall, from St. Eustatia.
Schooner Julia, John Reader, from Boston.
Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, from London.
Ship Sally, Robert Keith, from Philadelphia.
Brig Charming Molly, Samuel Waugh, from Belfast.
Snow Sufannah, Zedekiah Whaley, from Cork.
Schooner Liberty, Thomas Brown, from Hispaniola.

CLEARED.

Ship Nancy and Sukey, James Robinson, for Leghorn.
Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, for Virginia.
Sloop Sally, Thomas Rofs, for Boston.
Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymer, for London.

Calvert County, December 24, 1773.

To be sold at publick sale, on the premises, the second Monday in January 1774, by lots, or the whole, as will best suit the purchasers, for cash, or good London bills of exchange, or private before the day of sale; agreeable to the last will and testament of Mr. James Somervell, deceased.

ABOUT six hundred acres of land, lying near to Mr. Alexander Somervell's. Whereon is a negro quarter, and two good tobacco houses: the land is well timbered, and there may be easily made a great quantity of meadow ground; short credit will be given, upon giving bond with security. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock if fair, if not, the next fair day, by

JOHN MACKALL,
JOHN DARE, and
RICHARD IRELAND, trustees.

N. B. The executrix will join with the trustees in deed, which will clear up her right of dower.

To be let and entered on immediately, Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of tools, situate in a good neighbourhood for trade, with a good dwelling-house adjoining in good repair; near which is a well that affords exceeding good water. For further particulars enquire of Captain Zachariah Wade, within two miles of Piscataway.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Brian, living in Prince George's county, near Piscataway; taken up as a stray, a black horse, about thirteen hands high, with a hog mane, and some saddle spots on his back, branded on the off shoulder thus g H, paces, and shod all fours, supposed to be eight or nine years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

SAMUEL RUSBATCH, late pupil to Robert Maberly Esq; coach and herald painter, and varnisher to their majesties and the royal family; proposeth (under the direction of Joseph Horatio Anderson, architect in Annapolis) to carry on all the various branches of coach and herald painting, varnishing and gilding; as well plain as in the most decorated taste. Also painting in fresco, oil, or distemper, decorated ceilings for halls, vestibules, and saloons, either in festoons of fruits, flowers, figures, or trophies. Carved ornaments in deception, gilding and burnishing in the neatest manner. As well house-painting, in distemper as dead whites, as in the common colours, &c. Those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands, may depend on his speedy execution: which he flatters himself will soon recommend him to the favour of the public.

N. B. All letters and orders, sent or directed to Mr. Anderson, (as above) will be particularly attended to.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Martin, executor of doctor John Martin, late of Oxford, in Talbot county, deceased, **BRIGANTINE**, just launched, burthen 100 tons, a strong well built vessel, her sails made, her cables and whole rigging provided but not fitted. Any person inclined to purchase may see the vessel in a creek where Mr. Benjamin Kemp the builder lives, near Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; and for terms may apply to the said William Martin, or James Dickinson, both near Oxford, in Talbot county.

W A N T E D,

AS AN APPRENTICE,

By the printer's hereof,

A BOY THAT CAN READ WELL.

Kent-Island, December 20, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. Matthias Harris, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment. And those who have claims against the said estate, are desired to make them known to

JOHN BARNES, Administrator.

Dorchester county, December 6, 1773.

THE subscriber having a negro man committed to his custody as a runaway while he was Sheriff, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who calls himself James Green, and says he came from Antigua; and the said negro being still in his possession, desires his master to take him away.

DANIEL SULIVANE, jun.

December 14, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a servant man, named Thomas Hall, a carver by trade: had on, a Wilton cloth coat of a reddish colour, one frock of dark coloured stuff, waistcoat of the same, new buckskin breeches, ribbed worsted stockings, and silver buckles; he wears his own hair which is curled at the ears and clubbed behind, is about five feet nine inches high, slim made, pitted with the small-pox. The indenture he signed in London was given up to him and a discharge, after which he executed another indenture, by which he was to be allowed in consideration of his former service, wages after the rate of ten shillings per week till the expiration of his time, which would have been in September next: masters of vessels are requested not to carry him out of the country; and whoever takes up and secures the said servant, shall receive five pounds reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

November 22, 1773.

To be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Monday the third day of January next, **T**HE plantation and tract of land, late the property of William Ottey, Esq; deceased, situate, lying and being in Baltimore county, Maryland, containing upwards of eight hundred acres, about ten miles from Baltimore-town, on the main road leading to Frederick-town and to Virginia; there are about two hundred acres of cleared land, about eight acres of meadow cleared, and in good timothy grass, a good dwelling house and kitchen, and a barn about forty feet, with a good threshing floor; a log stable, and other convenient buildings; there is also a very good mill seat on the main falls of Patapsco, belonging to the tract; there is an extensive range for cattle and hogs, which makes the land more valuable, as the Baltimore-town market always affords a fine price for fresh butter and roasting pigs. It lies convenient to three merchant mills, where ready money may always be had for good wheat. The purchaser may have immediate possession and a deed, on paying one third of the purchase money, with good security for the payment of the residue in twelve months, with interest. The title is clear and indisputable. Any person inclinable to view the land may apply to Mr. Zachariah McCubbin, living near the premises, who will shew it. If it should either rain or snow on that day, the sale to be on the first fair day after.

ANNE OTTEY.

December 22, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO lots of ground in the city of Annapolis, the property of the late Capt. James Reith, whereon are a neat brick dwelling house, a good stone kitchen, and sundry other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said James Reith, are desired to make payment by the last of January next, otherwise they may depend on being sued to March court.

J. W. Ad.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand acres of exceeding fine land for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both sides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince William counties, about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within 4 miles of two merchant mills, and about 10 miles of two other merchant mills in Loudoun; 30 miles from Colchester, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any person or persons incline to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, they may be shewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the same, or to the subscriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may best suit the purchasers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot.

ROBERT BURWELL.

Rock Castle, December 16, 1773.

ALL persons having claims against John Morton Jordan, deceased, late of the city of Annapolis, are desired once more to bring in their accounts legally proved immediately, that payment may be made. Sundry persons have at different times told me that they have claims against the estate, for tobacco shipped, &c. and have hitherto neglected (if they have any such legal claims) to bring them in; this is to give them notice, that the administrator is paying over the balance of the money come to his hands, to carry the direction of the deceased's will into execution, and looks upon it that after this public notice given, that those who neglect to bring in their accounts will be for ever barred, and the administrator not liable for any debts of the deceased that may hereafter come against him. Those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be brought against them to the next court, without exception.

REUBEN MERRIWETHER, administrator with the will annexed, of J. M. J. with respect to his effects in this province only.

THERE is at the plantation of Edward Stuart, in the Fork or Patuxent, a pied stray bull, five years old next spring, marked with a crop, three slits and under bit on the right ear, and a crop, one slit and under bit on the left; he has been there and in the neighbourhood two years.

The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Charles county, Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, December 13, 1773.

TO THE PUBLIC,

ALL gentlemen and ladies that pass from Howe's to Leidler's ferry on Patowmack, may depend on the best usage and good accommodations for horses.

By the public's most humble servant,

ELIZABETH LEIDLER.

Annapolis, December 7, 1773.

THE subscriber being possessed of more houses and lots in this city than are necessary for the accommodation of his own family, is willing to dispose of one or more of them to any person that is willing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN CAMPBELL.

W A N T E D,

A

B A K E R,

TO WHOM GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN.

Enquire of the **PRINTER**.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, near Poplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel county, an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence Connolly, about eighteen years old, swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect: had on and took with him, a blue coat and waistcoat double breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, new shoes, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to Charles Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the subscriber living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from home, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if forty miles, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773.

WENT away about ten days ago from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a young mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about twenty-three years of age, thin and low in stature; she is supposed to be escaped either on the north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company: if any person except the negro abovementioned will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

THERE is at the plantation of Ninian Beall son of Ninian, in Frederick county, a gray black horse, about 14 hands high, not branded, a small star on his forehead, paces a little and is heavy. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Frederickburg, November 30, 1773.

RAN away from the subscribers on the twenty-second instant, two servant men, the one a barber, an Englishman, named John Cockle, with short brown curled hair, five feet seven inches high: had on, a coloured coat and jacket, blue cloth breeches, and a small fashionable hat, speaks thick, and stoops a little in the shoulders. The other a tailor, calls himself an Englishman but has the Irish accent, named John Driver, with short bushy hair, five feet five or six inches high: had on, a blue coat, red striped gingham jacket, and wilton breeches. Whoever takes up said servants, and delivers them to us in Frederickburg, shall have five pounds reward, or in proportion for either of them.

JOHN ATKINSON,

JAMES NEWTON.

Annapolis, December 16, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a small black horse, about thirteen hands high, a large star on his forehead, trots very fast, gallops well, has a very short tail. Whoever brings said horse to John Clarvor in Annapolis, shall receive ten shillings reward, paid by John Clarvor or the subscriber.

WILLIAM NIXON.

Patowmack river, Maryland; Nov. 28, 1773.

TAKEN from my landing, about the 10th of October last, a boat, about 16 feet keel, her frame all mulberry, had a white bottom, her gunwale painted blue on the outside and red on the inside, as are her seats; her step board painted one half white and the other half red; she has a plate of iron from the top of her stem as far as her keel, which is of gum; she is remarkably roomy aft for a boat of her size, has a small forecabin, and steps for two masts, with a back board, and has been built about twelve months. I doubt not but the villain who took her away will give her a bottom of another colour; she was seen in drag of a small schooner below Blackton's island. Whoever secures said boat, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive four dollars, and if delivered to me at my landing about four miles from Piscataway Creek, six dollars will be paid them by

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

December 7, 1773.

To be leased for a term of years,

THE WINDMILL and GRANARY in the city of Annapolis. For Terms apply to

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,

or

DANIEL DULANY, junior.

N. B. If not leased between this and April next they will be offered for sale.

December 6, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the last Wednesday in January next,

A SINGLE geerd breast mill that goes by water, with a bolting cloth, and about 80 or 90 acres of land, lying in Frederick county, about ten miles from Bladenburgh, and fifteen from George-Town. There are two plantations on the said land, and most of it may be made into good meadow, some of which is already cleared. Credit will be given for the money, if required, on giving bond on interest, with security.

NINIAN EDMONDSON.

To be SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday the 4th day of January, 1774, at 12 o'clock, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county,

A TRACT of land containing 514 acres, lying near the main falls of Patapsco, in the county aforesaid, and within 15 miles of Baltimore town, whereon are three plantations in good order for farming and planting, with good orchards and meadows, dwelling houses, stables, barns, and out houses. The land is good and level, and contains timber enough to support it. Indisputable right will be given. The plantations will be sold separate or all together as may best suit the purchaser. The land may be viewed by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM PRIDDICOART, sen.

May 20, 1773.
In pursuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the subscribers, in trust for the payment of their debts in the manner in the said deed expressed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releases of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty-first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said trust deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. **JOHN ROGERS,**
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's creek, on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the above-said plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by **HENRY RIDGELY.**

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber. Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq. Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THE subscriber not having disposed of the lots and houses belonging to John Morton Jordan, Esq. deceased, will either sell or rent the same. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

WILLIAM BERNARD.

CHOICE Madeira wine of the very best particular (bill) quality, vintage 1772, in pipes, hogheads, and quarter casks, to be sold by James Clark, in Baltimore.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the classics, by applying to the visitors of King Williams school, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual stipend to be £.55 sterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each scholar in the latin school: to a person, who shall be capable of discharging the office of usher, will be given £.30 sterling per annum certain, and £.2:10 currency paid by each scholar as abovementioned: to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 sterling certain per annum, with every advantage arising from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned stations.

Signed by order,
JOHN DUCKETT, register.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.
WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N.B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken to miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by **BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.**

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

August 18, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

AMAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,
A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well versed in book-keeping and the management of a store. For further particulars enquire of the Printers.

December 3, 1773.

To be sold, now in good repair, and entered on immediately, in Anne Arundel county, near Herring Bay, and about five miles from Lower Marlborough,

THREE hundred and twenty-five acres of land, whereon are a compleat new dwelling house with two brick chimnies, kitchen, smoke house, milk house, quarter, corn house, stable, and two tobacco houses, with a new paled garden and yard. The land is very level and extremely valuable for either corn, wheat, rye, or tobacco; there are about five acres of meadow ground now cleared, and a considerable quantity more may be cleared fit for grass; two apple orchards, one of which is very large, and produces as fine fruit as any in this province. Likewise a sufficient quantity of board and rail timber to support the said plantation for many ages with care. There is on the said land a new storehouse, extremely well situated on the public road for selling either dry or wet goods; also eleven bushels of wheat and 7 of rye now on the ground, six months credit will be given to the purchaser with security if required. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land may for further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Contee merchant at Nottingham, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES STONE.

To be Hired by the month, or year,
THREE SLAVES, together, or separate; one a carpenter and cooper, another a blacksmith, the third a collier, and understands something of the carpenters business.

DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

L O N D O N,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

Prince-George's county, Nov. 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway certain Jacob Tharp, as he says a Jerseyman born, and has been a soldier in Amherst's regiment, is about 39 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, and appears to have had a small cut over his left eye: has on a red lappelled outside jacket with leather buttons, a striped lincey under jacket, a check shirt and a white one under it, osnabrig trousers, worsted hose and a pair of pretty good shoes. His master, if he has one, is desired to pay charges and take him from

RALPH FORSTER.

Annapolis, December 8, 1773.

P R Y S E and P A R K E R,

COACH and COACH HARNESS MAKERS from London,

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have just furnished themselves with a large quantity of the best materials for the coach-making business, which they now carry on, in all its various branches, at their shop just without the Town-gate, opposite the smith's shop; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience in the most eminent and approved of shops in London. All orders shall be punctually executed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Said Pryse carries on the saddlers and harness-making business as usual, and hopes, from his constant endeavours to oblige, for a continuance of encouragement from the public.