

XXth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 1509.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1774.

P A R I S, May 13.

THE ministers sent, on Wednesday last, the registers of their respective departments to the new king; according to custom; but his majesty sent them back, signifying that instead of waiting the quarantine, he should sit them in council at the expiration of nine days.

L O N D O N.

WESTMINSTER, May 20. This day his majesty came to the house of peers, and being in his royal robes seated on the throne, with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Manners, gentleman usher of the black rod, was sent with a message from his majesty to the house of commons, commanding their attendance in the house of commons: the commons being come thither accordingly, his majesty was pleased to give the royal assent to an act for better regulating the government of the province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New-England.

An act for the impartial administration of justice in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New-England.

May 21. On Wednesday last lord North made a long able speech on opening the contents of his budget; produced to the house great information concerning the state of the French finances, which he said had been held out to him by an honourable gentleman (Mr. Barre) as an object of terror, of example, or of reach. His lordship then contrasted their increased debt, and arbitrary breaches of public faith, with the all saving we had been able to make, notwithstanding the expense of preparations for war in the years 1765 & 1770; he vindicated our present large establishments on account of the precedent we had given to Europe, by the seizure of the French ships, before any formal declaration of war, which measure his lordship assured in a manner becoming the minister of a great nation. But on the subject of establishment he was well served by opposition, that vigilance in the cabinet, towards any changes in the political hemisphere, would be a better defence to this kingdom, than an expensive armament in time of peace, which would produce debt in war. His lordship attacked all parties, but was particularly unmerciful to col. Barre, for some former animadversions, although he acknowledged himself more partial to the economical opinions of that honourable gentleman now, as they approached nearer to his own. This conduct naturally drew upon the noble lord a number of assailants, whose weapons did not seem to make much impression; but after the house and galleries had appeared satisfied with his defence, he was attacked on some points of his argument by governor Hinstone, in a manner that left a very different impression. These were chiefly the measures respecting the East-India company, the tax of four and a half per cent. on the new acquired islands by royal prerogative, and the mode proposed for paying off one million of the national debt. That gentleman at the same time declared, he always had the greatest respect for the abilities of the noble lord, which had been more confirmed at that day; but with regard to the East-India company, and the other points he took notice of, the very operations of a French financier, which his lordship had described in a manner superior to any he could use, returned directly upon himself.

The house of commons attacked a parson violently in 1770, and ruined the whig ministry. At that time religion was the universal cry of the nation: at present it is the hinge on which all turns; and there is as enthusiastic a fondness for trade, America, and money that comes from thence, as there was in 1770 for the church. But we shall feel at the general election, which is now near, the danger of attacking trade.

The troops, fleet, and other expenses incurred by the violent measures taken with respect to America, will occasion such expenses, that it will be necessary to make short prorogation; this will make another session, in which a stilling more may be granted on the land-tax, which grant may pass, and the second session be over, before the end of July.

Yesterday arrived a mail from France, by which we learn, that after the death of the late king, all the princes and princesses of the blood paid their homage to king Louis XVI. and to the queen. After which all the royal family set out for Choisy, and went into deep mourning on Sunday last.

During the debates in the upper assembly, on the second reading of the bill for the more impartial administration of justice in Massachusetts Bay, the duke of Richmond was very severe on lord Rochford, on account of his change of principles since his protesting against the stamp-act. His lordship at first did not recollect the circumstance; but the noble duke, turning to the journals, ascertained it; apologizing for his lordship at the same time by saying, "a change of situation not only often produced a change of sentiments; but the extreme hurry of a public department as often occasioned a lapse of memory."

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE. Orders for the court's going into mourning on Thursday next, the 16th instant, for the late king of France, viz.

The ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linnen, white gloves, necklaces, and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans, and tippets.

Undress, white or gray lutestrings, tabbies, or damasks.

The men to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linnen, black swords and buckles.

Undress, gray frocks.

Thursday the speaker of the house of commons reported to the house, that he had attended his majesty that day with their address, relative to the gold coin, to which his majesty was pleased to give the following most gracious answer:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"The attention you have given to a matter in which the commerce and revenue of my kingdoms are so nearly concerned, affords me the highest satisfaction; and you may depend upon my giving the necessary orders for carrying the measures you recommend into immediate execution."

Copies are now making out at the secretaries of state's office of all the treaties which subsist between our court and that of Berlin, in order to their being laid before the board.

May 23. Many reports having been propagated with respect to the hostile intentions of the young king of France, we can with pleasure assure the public, that all the letters from Paris, hitherto received, declare he has given the strongest assurances to all the foreign ministers, who have condoled with him upon the death of his grandfather, of persevering in the pacific system which prevails in Europe, and repeatedly expressed his wishes to accommodate matters between the court of Peterburgh and the porte.

Letters from Paris mention, that the celebrated madam Barre had retired into the convent at St. Cloud, and that the duke de Choiseul had returned from his exile in the country, and paid his compliments to the new monarch, but was very coolly received; from which it is supposed the old ministry have had address enough to recommend themselves to the favour of the young king, and will continue in their several departments.

Several families in Leeds, Yorkshire (among which are butchers, joiners, &c.) are disposing of their effects, in order to try their fortunes in the western world. There is scarce a week but some are setting off from that part of Yorkshire for the plantations, finding it next to impossible, in the present lamentable state of trade, and the dearth of provisions, to provide in any sort for themselves and families. Some that have lately gone, and are now going, are persons of considerable property.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

The committee chosen by the several counties in Pennsylvania, having brought in a draught of instructions, the same were debated and amended, and being agreed to, were ordered to be signed by the chairman. The committee in a body then waited on the assembly, and presented the same.

GENTLEMEN,

THE dissensions between Great-Britain and her colonies on this continent, commencing about ten years ago, since continually increasing, and at length grown to such an excess as to involve the latter in deep distress and danger, have excited the good people of this province to take into their serious consideration the present situation of public affairs.

The inhabitants of the several counties qualified to vote at elections, being assembled on due notice, have appointed us their deputies; and in consequence thereof, we being in provincial committee met, esteem it our indispensable duty, in pursuance of the trust reposed in us, to give you such instructions, as, at this important period, appear to us to be proper.

We, speaking in their names and our own, acknowledge ourselves liege subjects of his majesty king George the third, to whom "we will be faithful and bear true allegiance."

Our judgments and affections attach us, with inviolable loyalty, to his majesty's person, family and government.

We acknowledge the prerogatives of the sovereign, among which are included the great powers of making peace and war, treaties, leagues and alliances binding us—of appointing all officers, except in cases where other provision is made, by grants from the crown, or laws approved by the crown—of confirming or annulling every act of our assembly, within the allowed time—and of hearing and determining finally, in council, appeals from our courts of justice. "The prerogatives are limited," as a learned judge observes, "by bounds so certain and notorious, that it is impossible to exceed them, without the consent of the people on the one hand, or without, on the other, a violation of that original contract, which in all states implicitly, and in ours most expressly, subsists between the prince and subject.—For these prerogatives are vested in the crown for the support of society, and do not intrude any farther on our natural liberties, than is expedient for the maintenance of our civil."

But it is our misfortune, that we are compelled loudly to call your attention to the consideration of another power, totally different in kind, limited, as it is alleged, by no "bounds," and "wearing a most dreadful aspect" with regard to America. We mean

the power claimed by parliament, of right, to bind the people of these colonies by statutes, "IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER."—A power, as we are not, and, from local circumstances, cannot be represented there, utterly subversive of our natural and civil liberties—past events and reason convincing us, that there never existed, and never can exist, a state thus subordinate to another, and yet retaining the slightest portion of freedom or happiness.

The import of the words above quoted needs no descendant; for the wit of man, as we apprehend, cannot possibly form a more clear, concise, and comprehensive definition and sentence of slavery, than these expressions contain.

This power claimed by Great-Britain, and the late attempts to exercise it over these colonies, present to our view two events, one of which must inevitably take place, if the shall continue to insist on her pretensions. Either, the colonists will sink from the rank of freemen into the class of slaves, overwhelmed with all the miseries and vices, proved by the history of mankind to be inseparably annexed to that deplorable condition: or, if they have sense and virtue enough to exert themselves in striving to avoid this perdition, they must be involved in an opposition dreadful even in contemplation.

Honour, justice, and humanity call upon us to hold, and to transmit to our posterity, that liberty, which we received from our ancestors. It is not our duty to leave wealth to our children: but it is our duty, to leave liberty to them. No infamy, iniquity, or cruelty, can exceed our own, if we, born and educated in a country of freedom, entitled to its blessings, and knowing their value, pusillanimously deserting the post assigned us by divine providence, surrender succeeding generations to a condition of wretchedness, from which no human efforts, in all probability, will be sufficient to extricate them; the experience of all states mournfully demonstrating to us, that when arbitrary power has been established over them, even the wisest and bravest nations, that ever flourished, have, in a few years, degenerated into abject and wretched vassals.

So alarming are the measures already taken for laying the foundation of a despotic authority of Great-Britain over us, and with such artful and incessant vigilance is the plan prosecuted, that unless the present generation can interrupt the work, while it is going forward, can it be imagined, that our children, debilitated by our imprudence and supineness, will be able to overthrow it, when completed? populous and powerful as these colonies may grow, they will still find arbitrary domination not only strengthening with their strength, but exceeding, in the swiftness of its progression, as it ever has done, all the artful advantages, that can accrue to the governed. To advance with a regularity, which the divine author of our existence has impressed on the laudable pursuits of his creatures: but despotism, unchecked and unbounded by any laws—never satisfied with what has been done, while any thing remains to be done, for the accomplishment of its purposes—confiding, and capable of confiding only, in the annihilation of all opposition—holds its course with such unabating and destructive rapidity, that the world has become its prey, and at this day, Great-Britain and her dominions excepted, there is scarce a spot on the globe inhabited by civilized nations, where the vestiges of freedom are to be observed.

To us therefore it appears, at this alarming period, our duty to God, to our country, to ourselves, and to our posterity, to exert our utmost abilities, in promoting and establishing harmony between Great Britain and these colonies, ON A CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATION.

For attaining this great and desirable end, we request you as soon as you meet, to appoint a proper number of persons to attend a congress of deputies from the several colonies, appointed, or to be appointed, by the representatives of the people of the colonies respectively in assembly, or convention, or by delegates chosen by the counties generally in the respective colonies, and met in provincial committee, at such time and place as shall be generally agreed on: and that the deputies from this province may be induced and encouraged to concur in such measures, as may be devised for the common welfare; we think it proper, particularly to inform you, how far, we apprehend, they will be supported in their conduct by their constituents.

The assumed parliamentary power of internal legislation, and the power of regulating trade, as of late exercised, and designed to be exercised, we are thoroughly convinced, will prove unfailing and plentiful sources of dissensions to our mother country and these colonies, unless some expedients can be adopted to render her secure of receiving from us every emotion, that can in justice and reason be expected, and us secure in our lives, liberties, properties, and an equitable share of commerce.

Mournfully revolving in our minds the calamities, that, arising from these dissensions, will most probably fall on us, or our children, we will now lay before you the particular points we request of you to procure, if possible, to be finally decided; and the measures that appear to us most likely to produce such a desirable period of our distresses and dangers. We therefore desire of you—

* Blackston, 237.

† Ibid. 270.

FIRST. That the deputies, you appoint, may be instructed by you strenuously to exert themselves, at the ensuing congress, to obtain a renunciation, on the part of Great-Britain, of all powers under the statute of the 24th of Henry the eighth, chapter the 2d,—of all powers of internal legislation—of imposing taxes or duties internal or external—and of regulating trade, except with respect to any new articles of commerce, which the colonies may hereafter raise, as silk, wine, &c. reserving a right to carry these from one colony to another—a repeal of all statutes for quartering troops in the colonies, or subjecting them to any expence on account of such troops—of all statutes imposing duties to be paid in the colonies, that were passed at the accession of his present majesty or before this time: which ever period shall be judged most advisable—of the statutes giving the courts of admiralty in the colonies greater power than courts of admiralty have in England—of the statutes of the 5th of George the second, chapter the 22d, and of the 23d of George the second, chapter the 25th—of the statute for shutting up the port of Boston—and of every other statute particularly affecting the province of Massachusetts-Bay, passed in the last session of parliament.

In case of obtaining these terms, it is our opinion, that it will be reasonable for the colonies to engage their obedience to the acts of parliament, commonly called the acts of navigation, and to every other act of parliament declared to have force, at this time, in these colonies, other than those above-mentioned, and to confirm such statutes by acts of the several assemblies. It is also our opinion, that taking example from our mother country, in abolishing the "courts of wards and liveries, tenures in capite, and by knights service and purveyance," it will be reasonable for the colonies, in case of obtaining the terms before mentioned, to settle a certain annual revenue on his majesty, his heirs and successors, subject to the control of parliament, and to satisfy all damages done to the East-India company.

This our idea of settling a revenue arises from a sense of duty to our sovereign and esteem for our mother country. We know and have felt the benefits of a subordinate connexion with her. We neither are so stupid as to be ignorant of them; nor so unjust as to deny them. We have also experienced the pleasures of gratitude and love, as well as advantages from that connexion. The impressions are not yet erased. We consider her circumstances with tender concern. We have not been wanting, when constitutionally called upon, to assist her to the utmost of our abilities; inasmuch that she has judged it reasonable to make us recompences for our overstrained exertions: and we now think we ought to contribute more than we do, to the alleviation of her burthens.

Whatever may be said of these proposals on either side of the Atlantic, this is not a time, either for timidity or rashness. We perfectly know, that the great cause now agitated, is to be conducted to a happy conclusion, only by that well tempered composition of counsels, with firmness, prudence, loyalty to our sovereign, respect to our parent state, and affection to our native country, united must form.

By such a compact, Great-Britain will secure every benefit, that the parliamentary wisdom of ages has thought proper to attach to her. From her alone we shall still continue to receive manufactures. To her alone we shall continue to carry the vast multitude of enumerated articles of commerce, the exportation of which her policy has thought fit to confine to herself. With such parts of the world only, as she has appointed us to deal, we shall continue to deal; and such commodities only, as she has permitted us to bring from them, we shall continue to bring. The executive and controlling power of the crown will retain their present full force and operation. We shall contentedly labour for her as affectionate friends, in time of tranquillity: and cheerfully spend for her, as dutiful children, our treasure and our blood, in time of war. She will receive a certain income from us, without the trouble or expence of collecting it—without being constantly disturbed by complaints of grievances which she cannot justify and will not redress. In case of war, or in any emergency of distress to her, we shall also be ready and willing to contribute all aids within our power: and we solemnly declare, that on such occasions, if we or our posterity shall refuse, neglect or decline thus to contribute, it will be a mean and manifest violation of a plain duty and a weak and wicked desertion of the true interests of this province, which ever have been and must be bound up in the prosperity of our mother country. Our union, founded on mutual compacts and mutual benefits, will be indissoluble, at least more firm, than an union perpetually disturbed by disputed right and retorted injuries.

SECONDLY. If all the terms above-mentioned cannot be obtained, it is our opinion, that the measures adopted by the congress for our relief should never be relinquished or intermitted, until those relating to the troops, internal legislation,—imposition of taxes or duties hereafter,—the 25th of Henry the 8th, chapter the 2d,—the extension of admiralty courts,—the port of Boston and the province of Massachusetts-Bay are obtained. Every modification or qualification of these points, in our judgment, shall be inadmissible. To obtain them, we think it may be prudent to settle a revenue as above mentioned and to satisfy the East-India company.

THIRDLY. If neither of these plans should be agreed to, in congress, but some other of a similar nature shall be framed, though on the terms of a revenue and satisfaction to the East-India company, and though it shall be agreed by the congress to admit no modification or qualification in the terms they shall insist on, we desire your deputies may be instructed to concur with the other deputies in it; and we will accede to, and carry it into execution as far as we can.

FOURTHLY. As to the regulation of trade—we are of opinion, that by making some few amendments, the commerce of the colonies might be settled on a firm establishment, advantageous to Great-Britain and them, requiring and subject to no future alterations, without mutual consent. We desire to have this point considered by the congress; and such measures taken, as they may judge proper.

In order to obtain redress of our common grievances, we observe a general inclination among the colonies of entering into agreements of non-importation and non-exportation. We are fully convinced, that such agreements would withhold very large supplies from Great-Britain, and no words can describe our contempt and abhorrence of those colonies, if any such there are, who, from a sordid and ill-judged attachment to their own immediate profit, would pursue that, to the injury of their country, in this great struggle for all the blessings of liberty. It would appear to us a most wasteful frugality, that would lose every important possession by too strict an attention to small things; and lose also even these at the last. For our part, we will cheerfully make any sacrifice, when necessary, to preserve the freedom of our country. But other considerations have weight with us. We with every mark of respect to be paid to his majesty's administration. We have been taught from our youth to entertain tender and brotherly affections for our fellow subjects at home. The interruption of our commerce multitudes great numbers of them. This we earnestly desire to avoid. We therefore request, that the deputies you shall appoint may be instructed to exert themselves, at the congress to induce the members of it, to consent to make a full and precise state of grievances, and a decent yet firm claim of redress, and to wait the event, before any other step is taken. It is our opinion, that persons should be appointed and sent home to present this state and claim, at the court of Great-Britain.

If the congress shall chuse to form agreements of non-importation, and non-exportation immediately, we desire the deputies from this province will endeavour to have them so formed as to be binding upon all, and that they may be PERMANENT, should the public interest require it. They cannot be efficacious, unless they can be permanent; and it appears to us that there will be a danger of their being infringed, if they are not formed with great caution and deliberation. We have determined in the present situation of public affairs to consent to a stoppage of our commerce with Great-Britain only; but in case any proceedings of parliament, of which notice shall be received on this continent, before or at the congress, shall render it necessary, in the opinion of the congress to take further steps, the inhabitants of this province will adopt such steps, and do all in their power to carry them into execution.

This extensive power we commit to the congress, for the sake of preserving that unanimity of council and conduct, that alone can work out the salvation of these colonies, with a strong hope and trust, that they will not draw this province into any measure judged by us, who must be better acquainted with its state than strangers, highly inexpedient. Of this kind, we know any other stoppage of trade, but of that with Great-Britain, will be. Even this step we should be extremely afflicted to see taken by the congress, before the other mode above pointed out is tried. But should it be taken, we apprehend, that a plan of restrictions may be so framed agreeable to the respective circumstances of the several colonies, as to render Great-Britain sensible of the imprudence of her counsels, and yet leave them a necessary commerce. And here it may not be improper to take notice, that if redress of our grievances cannot be wholly obtained, the extent or continuance of our restrictions may, in some sort, be proportioned to the rights we are contending for, and the degree of relief afforded us. This mode will render our opposition as perpetual as our oppression, and will be a CONTINUAL CLAIM AND ASSERTION OF OUR RIGHTS. We cannot express the anxiety, with which we wish the consideration of these points to be recommended to you. We are persuaded, that if these colonies fail of unanimity or prudence in forming their resolutions, or of fidelity in observing them, the opposition by non-importation and non-exportation agreements will be ineffectual; and then we shall have only the alternative of a more dangerous contention, or of a tame submission.

Upon the whole, we shall repose the highest confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the ensuing congress: and though we have, for the satisfaction of the good people of this province, who have chosen us for this express purpose, offered you such instructions, as have appeared expedient to us, yet it is not our meaning, that by these or by any you may think proper to give them, the deputies appointed by you should be restrained from agreeing to any measures that shall be approved by a majority of the deputies in congress. We should be glad the deputies chosen by you could, by their influence, procure our opinions hereby communicated to you to be as nearly adhered to, as may be possible; but to avoid difficulties, we desire that they may be instructed by you, to agree to any measures that shall be approved by the congress, in the manner before mentioned; the inhabitants of this province having resolved to adopt and carry them into execution.—Lastly—we desire the deputies from this province, may endeavour to procure an adjournment of the congress, to such a day as they shall judge proper, and the appointment of a standing committee.

Agreed, that John Dickinson, Joseph Reade, and Charles Thomson, be a committee to write to the neighbouring colonies, and communicate to them the resolves and instructions.

Agreed, that the committee for the city and county of Philadelphia, or any fifteen of them, be a committee of correspondence for the general committee of this province.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In ASSEMBLY, Friday, July 23, 1774.

THE house taking into their most serious consideration the unfortunate differences which have long subsisted between Great-Britain and the American colonies, and which have greatly increased by the operation and effects of divers late acts of the British parliament:

RESOLVED, UNANIMOUSLY, That there is an absolute necessity that a congress of deputies from the several colonies be held as soon as conveniently may be, to consult together upon the present unhappy state of the colonies, and to form and adopt a plan for the purposes of obtaining a redress of American grievances, after-

taining American rights upon the most solid constitutional principles, and for establishing that union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, which is indispensably necessary to the welfare and happiness of both. Therefore—

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Hon. Joseph Galloway, speaker, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Mifflin, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, George Ross, and Edward Biddle, Esquires, be and they are hereby appointed a committee, on the part of this province, for the purposes aforesaid; and that they, or any four of them, do meet such committees or delegates from the other colonies, as have been or may be appointed, either by their respective houses of representatives, or by convention, or by the provincial or colony committees, at such time and place as shall be generally agreed on by such committees; and that the speaker of this house be directed, in a letter to the speakers of the houses of representatives of the other colonies, to inform them of these resolves.

Extra from the minutes. CHARLES MOORE, Clerk.

ANNAPOLIS, August 11.

The committee of Charles county having notice of the arrival of the brigantine Mary and Jane, Capt. George Chapman master, in Saint Mary's river, St. Mary's county, from London, with tea subject to the payment of an American duty, part of which the committee suspected was designed to be landed in this county; requested Captain Chapman (then in Charles county) to attend the meeting of the said committee, in consequence whereof, the captain attended and gave information that a quantity of tea was shipped on board his brig at London on the 20th of May last, whereof two chests were consigned to Mr. Robert Findlay, merchant in Bladensburg, one chest to Mr. Robert Peter of George-Town, merchant, and the remainder to sundry merchants in Norfolk, Virginia; that the consignors of the said tea, before the shipping thereof, were acquainted with the passing the Boston port bill, and also of the sense of America respecting the consequences of receiving tea subject to duty imposed by the British parliament payable in America, for the purpose of revenue; that he had received the duty in London for the tea consigned to Mr. Findlay, with direction to pay the same to the collector here on his arrival, but that no money was delivered to him in London to pay the duty on the other tea on board his vessel. Mr. Robert Findlay at the desire of the committee also attended, and having fully and satisfactorily exculpated himself of any intention to counteract the resolutions of America by orders for the said tea, the same being sent by him to his correspondents last fall, declared his inclination to do with the tea whatever was thought reasonable by the committee of this or any other county; the committee thought proper as Mr. Findlay was concerned in a store kept in Charles county, to acquaint him and Captain Chapman, that the said tea ought not to be landed there or in any other part of Maryland, and that any attempt to land the same in this county would be opposed by the people thereof, upon which Mr. Findlay pledged his word to the committee that the said tea should not by his order or consent be landed in America, but that he would order the same to be sent back to London: Captain Chapman also promised the committee that he would return Mr. Findlay's tea to London, and that he would not land the tea consigned to Mr. Peter, but would return the same to London, unless Mr. Peter demanded it at his vessel's side, of which (if it happens) he promised immediately to inform the committee of such county as should be most convenient: the committee having transmitted intelligence of this transaction to the neighbouring counties, and Norfolk, thanked Captain Chapman, and Mr. Findlay for their candid and upright conduct in this affair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. ENTERED.

Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, from Barbados.
Schooner Betsey, Nicholas Bonamy, from New-Providence.
Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, from Virginia.
Snow Peggy, Alexander Ferguson, from Lisbon.
Brig Duchess of Leinster, Alexander Cathrew, from Dublin.
Schooner Topail Packet, Nehemiah Taylor, from North-Carolina.

CLEARED.

Sloop Sally, John Dunbar, for North-Carolina.
Brig Catherine, Edward Morrissey, for Cork.
Sloop America, Perkins Allen, for Salem.
Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, for Virginia.
Brig Industry, Charles Kenny, for Waterford.

In the close of Mr. Dashiell's letter to Dr. Howard, in last week's Gazette, for si tarnissis, read si tacuissis.

Annapolis, August 11, 1774.

THE MEMBERS of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at the Coffee-house on Monday the 13th instant. Dinner will be on table at two o'clock.

WILLIAM EDDIS, Secretary.

June 30, 1774.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the 1st day of September next, on the premises,

A PARCEL of land, containing 166 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Nottingham and about three from Magruder's warehouse; on which are a new dwelling house, 28 by 14 nearly finished, three tobacco houses, a corn house, and several other out-houses; a good many apple and peach trees, and a plenty of timber to support the land. The buildings and fencing are in good repair, the soil is esteemed very good, and the title indisputable.

WANTED as an apprentice, a negro woman, who can come well recommended for her honesty, sobriety, and industry, and can cook, wash, and iron. Enquire at the printing-office.

FEW modern...
A few modern...
in good order and...
the purchaser.

To be sold...
THE store-houses...
Newport, Char...
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Store, or both. For...

Just imported, in th...
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the whole together...

Alexandria, August 4, 1774.

F O R S A L E.
A FEW modern LAW BOOKS. A catalogue of them may be seen at the printing office. They are in good order and will be sold on good terms for the purchaser.
W. RAMSAY.

To be read and entered upon immediately.
THE store-houses belonging to the subscriber at Newport, Charles county, most conveniently situated and accommodated for either a wet or dry store, or both. For terms apply to
J. PARNHAM.

Piscataway, August 3, 1774.
Just imported, in the snow Norfolk, capt. Gindali, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a low advance, for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco, either the whole together or in single packages,
SUNDRY European goods, in value 1500 l. cost.

There are for one article upwards of 500 pieces of Kendal cottons, with coarse and fine woolsens, printed cottons and linsens, checks, sheeting, mens and womens shers, mens fine and coarse hats, saddles and saddlery ware, hard and cutlery ware, broad and narrow hoes, a large quantity of nails from 4d. to 20d. iron pots and camp ovens, and a small quantity of British olivabrigs. The cottons are in packages of 24 pieces, which are convenient for gentlemen who have many slaves to cloath, or for merchants who may want such goods in their stores.
JOHN BAYNES.

N. B. The said snow to be chartered either for London, Bristol, or Live pool, burden 300 nhds of tobacco.

Calvert county, August 1, 1774.

WHEREAS Mr. James Mackall son of James John bask this day made over, by deed of trust, unto me the subscriber, the plantation whereon he now lives in the county aforesaid, containing about 500 acres, empowering me to sell the same for the benefit of his creditors, or such of them that will come under the same trust by the first day of September next, to receive in proportion to their respective claims of the money arising from the said trust, as will appear on the records of Calvert county.—In pursuance thereof, I hereby give notice, that the said land will be exposed to public sale, at Hunting-town, on Friday the 2d of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash or approved bills of exchange. The land lies about two miles from Hunting-town and as far from Patuxent river, the soil remarkably good for grain or tobacco, well watered and timbered, and many valuable improvements thereon, a large swamp already ditched, and with a little trouble may be made a valuable meadow. The purchaser to have possession the 25th of next December, and be allowed the liberty of sowing down small grain immediately. The land will be shown at any time before the day of sale, by applying to Mr. John Hance near the premises. The terms of the sale will be further made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to the subscriber.
WILLIAM ALLEIN.

I shall attend at Hunting-town the 2d of September, in order to receive the claims against said Mackall.
W. A.

Chester-Town, Maryland, August 1, 1774.

STOPPED, by the collector of his majesty's customs of the district in Maryland, a small schooner, supposed to be stolen from some gentleman of Virginia; the person who commanded her calls himself William Gunt, and says the vessel is his own property, but circumstances make it appear otherwise; the vessel is about 28 feet keel, 11 feet beam, and 5 feet hold, with a long quarter-deck and two cabins, and two sets of staterooms. Any person proving his property to said vessel and paying the charges attending the detainer, shall have the vessel, by applying to capt. Robert Craig, on Sassafras river, who has her in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Queen Anne's parish in Prince-George's county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable the justices of the county aforesaid to levy on the taxables of said parish a certain quantity of tobacco, to finish and complete the inside of the church, and to build a new vestry house in said parish.
Signed per order,
SAMUEL TYLER, regl.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

New-York, July 27, 1774.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June last past a certain Joseph Thorp was entrusted with a considerable sum in half johannes of nine penny-weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of England, about six feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, and pitted with the small-pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in Boston, from whence he removed to Quebec, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in Newcastle, Virginia, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain John F. Praym, for Albany, and took with him a blue casimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of cloaths. Whoever secures the said Joseph Thorp in any of his majesty's jails on this continent, shall be entitled to ten per cent. on the sum recovered, and the above reward of fifty pounds when convicted. Apply to Curson and Seton of New-York, Joseph Wharton, jun. of Philadelphia, Robert Christie of Baltimore, James Gibson and co. Virginia, John Bandfield of Quebec, Melatiah Bourne or John Rowe of Boston. It is requested of those who may have seen this Joseph Thorp since the 15th of June last past, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.—All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent,
1 (4W) Robt Christie, jun.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time last April, two negroes, viz. Leven, a likely well made fellow, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black, full eyes; had on when he went away a brown jacket, ofsnabrig shirt and white breeches; he has been used to going in a flat boat, and was at near Nottingham, where he has been lately. Charles, a stout fellow, 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, brown look when spoken to: had on when he went away, a white country cloth coat with small buttons, a striped under jacket without sleeves, ofsnabrig shirt, and breeches the same as the coat. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and brings them so that their master gets them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 5 pounds for either of them, paid by
WALTER SMITH.

WENT away from the subscriber, in Dumfries, Virginia, some time in May last, a servant man who appears to be a deaf and dumb, but is suspected to hear a little, convicted under the name of Thomas Jones, and transported in the Justitia, capt. Gray, last spring. He is a genteel tall fellow, about six feet high, with dark hair hanging down a little inclinable to curl, and has dark piercing eyes; he had on when he went away, a deep blue broadcloth coat and vest, with leather breeches and good stockings and shoes; his natural misfortunes render a more particular description unnecessary. I will give six dollars for apprehending and securing him, and all reasonable expenses for bringing him either to Mr. James Stewart at Alexandria, or to me in Dumfries.
ANDREW LEITCH.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Greenberry's Point, August 2, 1774.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber about the last of June, a negro woman named Sue, about forty years of age; she carried with her sundry calico and cotton gowns, a red callimanco petticoat, several calico jackets, a lawn apron, &c. She is supposed to be harboured by some of her relations in and near Annapolis, or secreted by a free negro named Mark Stubbs, who had her as a wife, and was concerned with her in Reeling a piece of Irish linen, which she may probably have some of with her. A y person who will deliver the above negro to me shall have the above reward, and if taken out of this county three pounds.
DAVID KERR.

July 31, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the ferry opposite Alexandria in Prince-George's county Maryland, on Wednesday night the 27th instant, an Irish indentured servant man named Thomas Breton, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, short sandy coloured hair, thin visage, down look, ruddy complexion; and has a rupture in his bowels; had on and took with him, a light coloured Wilson coat, blue broad cloth jacket, striped country ditto, ofsnabrig shirt, Irish linen ditto, a pair of ofsnabrig trousers, striped holland ditto, buckskin breeches, country made pumps, plated buckles, and felt hat; as he can write a tolerable good hand, it is possible he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall receive three pounds including what the law allows, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by
JOHN CLIFFORD.

N. B. As the aforesaid servant has made several elopements and forged passes, and after being confined has privately made his escape, whoever apprehends him is desired to take particular care to confine him. He has stolen sundry cloaths.
10/75 w3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Barker, an Englishman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chestnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and 10 in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by
RICHARD CRABB.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the 20th of last May, two large stall-fed steers, the one a black with white legs and belly, the other quite red; the mark of each is forgot, but the red steer is branded, though not plain, on one of his horns, thus, 33; they were both brought from Carolina last fall. Any person that will inform me where they are, so that I may get them again, shall be entitled to a reward of 15 shillings for each, paid by
JOHN SNOWDEN.

TAKEN up as a stray by Basil Wathen, living in Newport hundred, Charles county, a bay horse, about 12 hands and a half high, trots and gallops, and appears to be 22 years old, branded on the off buttock with something like two staples. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.
12 10/57

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Shekels, near Biadensburg, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a small gray mare, about 13 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near buttock H, paces, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.
1X 10/57

THREE is at the plantation of Henry Cornelius Hobbs, living on Elk-Ridge, two stray steers; one is red and white, marked with a crop in each ear and two slits in the right ear; the other black, and marked with a crop in the right ear; they are 5 or 6 years old. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
1X 10/57

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Ganty, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead, a small white spot on his near shoulder, no perceivable brand, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.
1 10/71 w3

SALE OF LANDS.

On Wednesday the 24th instant, at Harford town, in Harford county, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder,

THAT well known tract of land called My Lord's Gift, lying in Harford county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceased.

The land will be layed off in lots to suit the purchasers, the title is good, and the terms of sale will be made known on the day thereof. In the meantime, persons who are inclined to become purchasers, may view the land, or be informed of the quality and improvements thereon; by applying to M. Archibald Buchanan, merchant in Baltimore, or Mr. John Skinner at the Nottingham works. And on Friday the 26th, the following tracts will be sold to the highest bidder, at Mrs. Chilton's coffee-house in Baltimore; viz.

Darnalis Sylvania, containing 500 acres,	
Partnership,	50
Adventure Addition,	300
Davis's Fortune,	167
Michael's Chance,	100
Michael's Addition,	100
Nicholson's Discovery,	27

All lying in Baltimore county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceased; the terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land may be viewed, by making application to the gentlemen above mentioned, or to
CHARLES GRAHAM, 2 August, 1774. 2 ANTHONY STEWART.

August 1, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Lanford's bay, in Kent county (which leads unto Chertown) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chertown, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the middle of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chertown, or to the subscriber living near the premises.
JAMES DUNN.

December 15, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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 M. 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 receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.
CHARLES CARROLL of Carrington.

July 25, 1774.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT of land lying in the city Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick dwelling house, and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the Loan-office of £225 sterling.

Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 27th day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, one undivided moiety of the following tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of severn, to wit, Greenbury, Range, Baker's Range, Ask-wton or Ask-wton, and Lum's Addition: the quantity of acres will be ascertained and made known on the day of sale. These tracts are conveniently situated near the city of Annapolis, and are now in the joint tenure and occupation of Jonathan Pinkney, and Benjamin Wright. The sale to be on the premises.
3 X WILLIAM NOKE Sheriff.

Prince George's county, July 14, 1774.

To be sold at Bert's tavern, in George Town, on Patowmack, on Tuesday the 16th of August next.

HALF of two lots, in the addition to said town, number 143, and 104. Also a negro weaver, assigned to me by Samuel Hawkins Bayne, in trust, under a late act of assembly.
4 X RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

June 3, 1774.
WENT away from the subscriber, living on Morgan's Run, near Little Pipe-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two Irish servant men, viz. James Riley, a stout well set fellow, about 30 years old, round shouldered, short strait brownish hair, red beard, grey eyes, down look, and fair complexion, has lost the little finger of his left hand. Patrick Ennis, a chunky well set fellow, about 25 years old, remarkable red hair and curls, grey eyes, down look, and shews much of the white of his eyes, fair complexion, and has a scar on his chin; they had on and took with them, a blue broad cloth coat, with a small cape to the neck, and silver capped buttons, one ditto of a lightish mixt colour which has been turned, and the pockets moved from the sides to the folds, yellow buttons, one brown broad cloth jacket, with red backs and gold basket buttons, one ditto country spun and striped, much worn, a pair of old velvet breeches, patched in the crotch with blue cloth, one pair of osnabrig trousers, one pair ditto striped linen, three Irish linen shirts marked R O, one osnabrig ditto, three pair of shoes, a pair of plated buckles, and a pair of odd ones, a castor hat, one ditto of felt, bound round the edge with worsted binding; took with them a cane with a sword in it, and a pocket pistol. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to their master, shall have if taken 50 miles from home five pounds, if 100 miles ten pounds, if 200 miles fifteen pounds, if 300 miles twenty pounds, and if 400 miles the above reward, or in proportion for either, or three pounds for securing them in jail, so that I may get them again, paid by
SW 4 RICHARD OWINGS, son of Samuel.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letters attorney from colonel George Mercer, of Virginia, now in London, will be sold at public auction,

ABOUT 3500 acres of land in the county of Loudon near West's ordinary, about 12 miles from Leesburg, 40 from Alexandria, and 35 from Dumfries, on Patowmack; this land is well known by the description of the Bull Run Mountains, and is very fertile.

Also 6500 acres on Shannondoh river in the county of Frederick, opposite to Snicker's ordinary, and binding on the river about seven miles; as this tract is part of a survey, one of the first in that part of the colony, its good quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of two mills on land streams and others on the river: there are now on it six plantations well improved for cropping, one hundred and ten slaves, and very large and choice stocks of horses, (some of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and sheep, which together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing, (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels and 5000 bushels) will be sold on the premises on the 24th day of November next, if fair, or the next fair day: the Loudon lands will be sold at West's ordinary on the 21st day of the same month; both tracts will be laid off in lots to suit every kind of purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. Francis Peyton, living near the Loudon lands, and Mr. William Dawson, who resides on the Shannondoh tract.

Among the slaves are two good blacksmiths, two carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful wagoner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter.

Purchasers above 25 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOR.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,

THE DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE;

At which places, non-subscribers may also be supplied with a few remaining books, at the same price of 12s. 6d. ready bound.

By THE COMMISSARY GENERAL,
Having perused Mr. Vallette's collection, entitled "The Deputy Commissary's Guide," and approving of the regulations therein made with regard to the proceedings of the prerogative office; I do hereby recommend to the several deputy commissaries within this province; to govern their future official proceedings agreeable thereto; to administer and take the several oaths and probats therein prescribed, where they are applicable, and to make use of the form of bonds and letters of administration contained in that collection.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

June 24, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber, a house and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the possession of Mr. Isaac M'Hard, and now possessed by Captain Pitt: under the house are four warehouses or cellars, which are very valuable, being so near the dock; the conveniences above are well known, and need no describing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security if required. For terms apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or
JOHN SWAN.

Annapolis, July 12, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber, good Barbados spirit and rum, by the hoghead or smaller quantity, a parcel of most excellent Muscovado sugar, by the barrel, or less quantity, loaf ditto, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, allspice, nutmegs, mustard, sweet oil, window glass of several sizes, London steel, fine fresh currants and Jersey cheese; West-India cotton for spinning, soap and candles, &c. &c.
WILLIAM WILKINS.

A valuable sale of LANDS.

TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and a pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hogs, &c. likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.
RALPH WORMELY.

George-Town, June 29, 1774.
RAN away from George-Town on Patowmack, on Sunday the 26th instant, an indentured servant man named John Bryan, by trade a plasterer and tiler; he is a stout well proportioned fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, smooth face and fresh complexion, short black hair, but wore an old wig over it: Had on and carried with him, a blue cloth coat and blue furtout, a striped linsley-woolsey jacket, a white ditto, a pair of leather breeches, a pair of white twill ditto, a pair of blue worsted hose, a pair of white thread ditto, and a good castor hat; he is a native of Ireland and retains much of the accent of that country; he arrived here about two weeks ago in the snow Betty Gray, captain William Scott, belonging to Belfast, but last from Cork. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him to the subscriber shall receive five pounds reward
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Annapolis, June 13, 1774.
RAN away on Saturday night last, the following servants, viz. Joseph Belong, a convict, aged about 35 years, born in the west of England, by trade a joiner and painter; he is a short thick fellow, wears his own dark hair, his dress is supposed to be a dark grey coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, and new shoes. The property of George Steuart.

Thomas King, an indentured servant man, imported in the Chance, Capt. Campbell, in March last, a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set fellow, of a swarthy complexion, about 30 years of age, born in England, and has been many years on board a man of war; had on and took with him, a brown bear skin coat, blue cloth waistcoat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, country made shoes and castor hat. The property of Richard Sprigg.

Thomas Baston, by trade a joiner, an indentured servant man, imported in the Betsey Richmond, Capt. Nicol, in February last, is a Scotchman, and talks much in that dialect; he is a middle sized man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short black hair, his fore teeth are very irregular, his dress is uncertain, though it is supposed he has on and with him a suit of purple broad cloth with twist buttons, a new fine hat, an old brown cloth coat, black velvet waistcoat, leather breeches, striped holland trousers, a pair of English shoes that have been soled, and sundry white shirts and neckclothes; he has money with him. The property of John Randall. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and delivers them to their masters, or secures them in any jail, so that they may get them again, shall receive for each man five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers.

GEORGE STEUART.
RICHARD SPRIGG.
JOHN RANDALL.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a convict servant man, who calls himself Thomas Sexton, and says he belongs to Seborn Tucker, living in Anne-Arundel county; he is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short dark hair, and a remarkable scar in his upper lip; his cloathing is an old red waistcoat, country cloth breeches, and an Irish linen shirt; his master is desired to pay charges and take him away.
WILLIAM HANSON, deputy sheriff.

There is at the plantation of Henry Rozer, in Prince George's county, a bright bay horse, taken up as a stray, branded on the thigh with the letter I, about 14 hands high, has a small star and snip, appears to be about nine years old, seems to have had a distula, from which he is quite relieved. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

There is at the plantation of John Mattherly, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as strays, two geldings; the one a sorrel, upwards of 14 hands high, is shod all round, his hind feet are white, has a star in his forehead, is a natural trotter; very old, and has lost one eye; the other a gray, about 13 and a half hands high, paces and trots, is branded on the near shoulder and both buttocks E. The owners may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Baltimore, June 16, 1774.

THE partnership of Thomas Ewing and Walter Hall, under the firm of Ewing and Hall, dissolved the first of this instant (June) of which all persons are desired to take notice--those who have any accounts against them, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled.

THOMAS EWING.

Anne-Arundel county, July 11, 1774.
COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, Jane Hall, who says she belongs to Samuel Neale of Baltimore-Town; she is of a small stature and much pitted with the small pox; she hath on and with her an old camblet jacket and quilted petticoat, a white flannel ditto with calico border, and a calico bedgown. Also, Negro Ned, who says he belongs to William Black, near the head of Elk, in Cecil county; he is a likely well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has on an old osnabrig shirt and trousers. Their masters are desired to take them away and pay charges to
WILLIAM NOKE, Sheriff.

Norfolk, April 21, 1774.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this Summer, to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brook's quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the light-house; any person inclinable to engage in such work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phipps, Paul Lypall, and Thomas Newton junior, Esquires. The directors of the lighthouse, will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels, from eighty to one hundred and twenty tons burthen.

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clerk.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, July 6, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th of April last, the two following servant men, viz. Samuel Powis, a tailor and stay-maker, born in the west of England, and speaks broad, is a low small man, about 40 years of age, has short brown hair, a white Welch cotton coat, with a fall down collar and short skirts, a dark wilton jacket, linen breeches, old shoes with nails in the heels, his other cloaths unknown; he took a country made sickle with him, stamped Hew's, Edward Williams, a stout tall down looking fellow, of a brown complexion, born in Wales, and speaks in the Welch dialect, has short brown hair, is about 30 years of age; took with him, a new osnabrig bedtick, a light coloured superfine broad cloth coat, which is too small for him, one old dark coloured cloth coat, trimmed with brass buttons and brown binding, one brown broad cloth jacket, one green bird eyed ditto, several pair of coarse gray stockings, new felt hat, sundry knives and buckles, with some store goods unknown, osnabrig shirts, and a silver watch, the winding chain of which is broke. Whoever secures the said servants so as their master may get them again, shall have forty shillings for each or either of them, if fifty miles off and brought home, shall have five Pound for each and reasonable charges, paid by
ABRAHAM JARRETT.

P. S. It is supposed they will attempt to take ship-ping.

There is at the plantation of Josiah Wilton, near the mouth of Monocacy in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a small bay horse, about 13 hands and an half high, about 4 years old, has no perceivable brand, has a short tail, and some white hairs on his forehead, is shod before, and has a large belt with a collar on. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 1774.
TO be sold, and entered upon in a month if required, a lot of ground, situate in Frederick-street, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two lower bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 115 feet on the lower front. It is on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, and subject to a ground rent of only 40s. sterling per annum. About 16 years of the lease are expired; on the front of the lot on Frederick-street, is a large brick dwelling house, wherein the subscriber now lives, 50 feet front, 23 feet deep, two story high, having two parlours, a passage, and stair-case below; four good chambers, three whereof have fire places, and above, two good garrets well finished. There are also adjoining to the said dwelling, a good brick kitchen and landry, with proper chambers for servants; also a brick warehouse, 32 feet by 25, two story and cellar, nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that served as a jail, and which may be removed at pleasure. There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed; this lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker; as there is room sufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot from one street to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed, the brick walls some are 18 inches thick, and none less than 14 inches, even to the ridge pole; the purchaser need lay down but little cash, if any, good security with interest will suffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent per annum interest; as I am determined at all events, to leave this province, and desirous of settling all my affairs, any person inclinable to purchase, will find me very reasonable in my demand for this lot.

DANIEL CHAMIER.

PETERS

MESSENGER evening agreeable entirely and dispe- tion which happened Tatischeva, 36 wersts thousand of the rebels taken prisoners. The to escape. The detach- this service was com- an, brother to the v- ficers and two hundred between five and six h- May 6. On Wednes- very disagreeable acco- row. His sovereign time, but particularly greater loss. His kn- knowledge, gave him confidence of her impe- prince. Tcherbatow is- row in the command- We hear also that pri- VIENNA, May 7. has desired to have th- of Prussia, in order peace, and that both that capacity; on wh- with instructions to th-

L O N

Prince Gallitzin, th- has received an auth- April 19, with the fo- "Yeller lay (the 1- at Czarko Zelo, by t- and agreeable news- 10,000 men, comman- who files himself ret- and that he himself- his companions. Se- general prince de Sal- him, and rescue the- shut up, he had asse- of Tatischeva, on th- ad of April, and car- had 1000 men killed and lost 36 pieces of and the importor he afterwards went to far from Orenbourg men. However, he for the governor of sent a large detachm- bels at that place, panic, abandoned B- have a good account- sent parties every wh- of them; those wh- the governor of Or- thers surrender the- not exceed 150 or 2-

Extra of

"The projects o- end, his malady in- very doubtful whet- govt which has not- notwithstanding his intervals is active- scheme of bringing- of Poland he has cl- that once effected,

May 17. They v- been sent to the- an, not to suffer fo- on any pretence w- thole seas belongi-

A letter from L- sian and six Turk- ment in the Arch- contest, two of the- the other three, a- crew, were oblige-

Extra of

"It is now the- court, to take pa- ranean; and for- ed which have be- which was fitted- West-Indies. O- mentioned places- man the squadro- magement, as it- Spain should take- Russians."

May 24. On M- rived in town ex- der in chief of- with an account- with the utmost

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, August 18, 1774.

PETERSBURGH, April 19.

A MESSENGER arrived yesterday in the evening from general Bibikow, with the agreeable account of the rebellion being entirely extinguished, by the total defeat and dispersion of the rebel army, in an action which happened on the 25th of March, O. S. at Jaticzewa, 36 wersts from Orenberg; in which two thousand of the rebels were killed, and three thousand taken prisoners. Their chief, Pugatcheff, found means to escape. The detachment of troops that performed this service was commanded by major general Gallitzin, brother to the vice-chancellor. Four Russian officers and two hundred private soldiers were killed, and between five and six hundred wounded.

May 6. On Wednesday last this court received the very disagreeable account of the death of general Bibikow. His sovereign and the empire could not at any time, but particularly at this period, have sustained a greater loss. His known probity, and great military knowledge, gave him the justest title to the favour and confidence of her imperial majesty. Lieutenant general prince Tcherbatow is named to succeed general Bibikow in the command of the troops against the rebels. We hear also that prince Gallitzin is much indisposed.

VIENNA, May 7. It is said that the empress of Russia has desired to have the mediation of our court and that of Prussia, in order to bring the grand signor to a peace, and that both parties have consented to act in that capacity; on which account two persons are sent with instructions to the camp of the grand vizir.

LONDON, May 14.

Prince Gallitzin, the Russian minister at the Hague, has received an authentic letter from Peterburgh, dated April 19, with the following advices;

"Yesterday (the 18th of April) the empress received at Czarko Zelo, by two officers of rank, the important and agreeable news, that the rebels, in number 9 or 10,000 men, commanded by the impostor Pugatcheff, who styles himself Peter III. have been entirely defeated, and that he himself with difficulty escaped with four of his companions. Seeing the body of troops under general prince de Gallitzin advance, in order to engage him, and rescue the town of Orenbourg, which he kept shut up, he had assembled his best troops in the fortress of Jaticzewa, on the river Yain, which lay in the way of April, and carried it sword in hand. The rebels had 2000 men killed on the spot, 3000 taken prisoners, and lost 36 pieces of cannon. The rest were dispersed, and the impostor himself with difficulty escaped. He afterwards went to another fortress called Berda, not far from Orenbourg, where there were 4 or 5000 of his men. However, he had not time to take shelter there, for the governor of Orenbourg, hearing of his defeat, sent a large detachment to make an attack upon the rebels at that place, and he, with about 1000 men, in a panic, abandoned Berda; but it is not doubted we shall have a good account of them, prince Gallitzin having sent parties every way to intercept the scattered remains of them; those who remained at Berda surrendered to the governor of Orenbourg, and great numbers of others surrender themselves every day. Our loss does not exceed 150 or 200 men.

Extra of a letter from Berlin, May 4.

"The projects of our monarch are likely to have an end, his malady increases daily, and his physicians are very doubtful whether he can long survive the violent gout which has now attacked him in the stomach; yet, notwithstanding his body is so pained, his mind at intervals is active, and seems entirely set on his favourite scheme of bringing the city of Dantzic and all that part of Poland he has claimed, under his absolute dominion; that once effected, he shall (as he said) die in peace."

May 17. They write from Madrid, that orders have been sent to the Spanish governors in the Mediterranean, not to suffer for the future any Russian ships of war, on any pretence whatever, to cast anchor in any port in those seas belonging to the crown of Spain.

A letter from Leghorn brings advice, that four Russian and six Turkish men of war have had an engagement in the Archipelago, and after a very obstinate contest, two of the latter were burnt, and a third sunk; the other three, after losing the greatest part of their crew, were obliged to yield to the Russians.

Extra of a letter from Madrid, April 17.

"It is now the absolute and avowed intention of this court, to take part against the Russians in the Mediterranean; and for that purpose are the squadrons intended which have been fitted out at Cadiz and Seville, that which was fitted out at Ferrol having failed for the West-Indies. Orders have been sent to the two first mentioned places to raise 4000 seamen immediately to man the squadrons. This resolution causes much amazement, as it was the opinion of most people, that if Spain should take up arms, it would be in favour of the Russians."

May 24. On Monday evening capt. Elphinston arrived in town express from Sir Peter Dennis, commander in chief of the king's ships in the Mediterranean, with an account that the dey of Algiers had behaved with the utmost insolence and contempt to our flag, and

peremptorily refused to receive Mr. Frazer as consul from hence, nor would he suffer him to remain in the city. He concluded, by ordering the English men of war to leave the bay directly, which the admiral complied with.

The new French king's mode of dismissing his grandfather's ministers, contained some degree of humour. He sent word to the duke d'Angillon and the chancellor, that they had been too near Louis the Fifteenth to be admitted into the presence of his successor, as he has not had yet the small-pox, and that it was to avoid an infection that he had confined their female friend (madam Barre) to a convent.

Orders are sent to the commissioners of Plymouth yard, for fitting out three ships of the line for immediate service.

A letter from Warsaw, dated May 7, says, "Yesterday a courier arrived here with the most surprising news, that the Prussians have taken the city of Frauenstadt; that another army of 20,000 Russians has just entered Great Poland; and that a large Russian army, with the king at its head, had encamped near Dantzic."

May 28. On Thursday came on, according to order, in the upper assembly, the third reading of the bill for providing quarters for the officers and troops in North-America. The bill was accordingly read a third time by the clerk; and upon the question being put, whether the bill should pass, lord Bathurst got up and spoke for upwards of an hour in a very nervous and sensible manner. During the course of his speech, his lordship highly condemned the refractory behaviour of the Americans, but at the same time disapproved of the measures taken by administration, looking upon them as harsh, oppressive, and tyrannical. When he had concluded, lord Suffolk spoke for a short time, and was answered by lord Temple, who closed the debate. The question was again put, that the bill do now pass, and the house divided: contents 57, not contents 16.

Yesterday the earl of Chatham arrived at his house in Pall-mall from Hayes, and afterwards went to the house of peers.

May 31. During the late debates on American measures, in the upper assembly, a noble duke, remarkably distinguished for his popularity, in the course of his speech, said, "that if the Americans were thus to be treated, he could not help wishing them success in their resistance." Upon which lord Mansfield got up, and after apologizing for expressions spoken in heat of argument himself. His grace soon after rose, but instead of correcting himself, repeated his expression, and formally appealed to the bench of bishops, whether it did not well become a christian to wish relief to all those who were heavy laden.

Letters from Dantzic mention, that the magistrates of that city had received intelligence of the king of Prussia's being in such a way, that it was past the power of medicine to relieve him; but that they had used every precaution to keep it a secret, for fear of the exultations of the populace.

June 1. The parliament will raise the 14th of this instant June.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

PROTEST.

Die Mercurij, 18^o Maij, 1774.

THE order of the day being read for the third reading of the bill intitled, "An act for the impartial administration of justice in the cases of persons questioned for any acts done by them in the execution of the law; or for the suppression of riots and tumults in the province of the Massachusetts bay, in New-England," and for the lords to be summoned; the said bill was accordingly read a third time. Moved, That the bill do pass. Which being objected to, after a long debate, the question was put, Whether the bill shall pass? It was resolved in the affirmative. Contents 43, not contents 12.

Dissentient.

1st. Because no evidence whatsoever has been laid before the house, tending to prove, that persons acting in support of public authority, and indicted for murder, cannot receive a fair trial within the province, which is the object of this bill. On the contrary, it has appeared, that an officer of the army, charged with murder, has there received a fair and equitable trial, and been acquitted. This fact has happened even since the commencement of the present unhappy dissensions.

2^{dly}. Because, after the proscription of the port of Boston, the disfranchisement of the colony of Massachusetts bay, and the variety of provisions which have been made in this session for new modelling the whole polity and judicature of that province, this bill is an humiliating confession of the weakness and inefficacy of all the proceedings of parliament. By supposing that it may be impracticable, by any means that the public wisdom could devise, to obtain a fair trial there for any who acts under government, the house is made virtually to acknowledge the British government to be odious to the whole province. By supposing the case, that such trial may be equally impracticable in every other province in America, parliament does in effect admit that its authority is, or probably may, become hateful to all the colonies. This, we apprehend, is to publish to the

world, in terms the most emphatical, the little confidence the supreme legislature reposes in the affection of so large and so important a part of the British empire. If parliament believed that any considerable number of the people in the colonies were willing to act in support of British government, it is evident we might safely trust the persons so acting to their fellow colonists for a fair trial for acts done in consequence of such support. The bill, therefore, amounts to a declaration, that the house knows no means of retaining the colonies in due obedience, but by an army rendered independent of the ordinary course of law in the place where they are employed.

3^{dly}. Because we think that a military force, sufficient for governing upon this plan, cannot be maintained without the inevitable ruin of the nation.

Lastly, Because this bill seems to be one of the many experiments towards an introduction of essential innovations into the government of this empire. The virtual indemnity provided by this bill for those who shall be indicted for murders committed under colour of office, can answer no other purpose. We consider that to be an indemnity which renders trial, and consequently punishment, impracticable. And trial is impracticable when the very governor, under whose authority acts of violence may be committed, is empowered to send the instruments of that violence to three thousand miles distance from the scene of their offence, the reach of their prosecutor and the local evidence which may tend to their conviction. The authority given by this bill to compel the transportation from America to Great-Britain, of any number of witnesses, at the pleasure of the parties prosecuting and prosecuted, without any regard to their age, sex, health, circumstances, business, or duties, seems to us so extravagant in its principle, and so impracticable in its execution, as to confirm us further in our opinion of the spirit which animates the whole system of the present American regulations.

RICHMOND,
FITZWILLIAM,
PONSONBY,
ROCKINGHAM,

PORTLAND,
CRAVEN,
LEINSTER,
MANCHESTER.

WILLIAMSBURG.

At a very full meeting of delegates from the different counties in the colony and dominion of Virginia, begun in Williamsburg, avowing our inviolable and unshaken fidelity and attachment to our most gracious sovereign, our regard and affection for all our friends and fellow subjects in Great-Britain and elsewhere, protesting against every act, or thing, which may have the most distant tendency to interrupt, or in any wise disturb his majesty's peace, and the good order of government, within this his ancient colony, which we are resolved to maintain and defend, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, but at the same time affected with the deepest anxiety, and most alarming apprehensions, of those grievances and distresses by which his majesty's American subjects are oppressed, and having taken under our most serious deliberation the state of the whole continent, find that the present unhappy situation of our affairs is chiefly occasioned by certain ill advised regulations, as well of our trade as internal polity, introduced by several unconstitutional acts of the British parliament, and, at length, attempted to be enforced by the hand of power; solely influenced by these important and weighty considerations, we think it an indispensable duty, which we owe to our country, ourselves, and latest posterity, to guard against such dangerous and extensive mischiefs, by every just and proper means.

1st. By the measures adopted, some unhappy consequences and inconveniences should be derived to our fellow subjects, whom we wish not to injure in the smallest degree, we hope, and flatter ourselves, that they will impute them to their real cause—the hard necessity to which we are driven.

That the good people of this colony may, on so trying an occasion, continue steadfastly directed to their most essential interests, in hopes that they will be influenced and stimulated by our example to the greatest industry, the strictest economy, and frugality, and the exertion of every public virtue, persuaded that the merchants, manufacturers, and other inhabitants of Great-Britain, and above all, that the British parliament will be convinced how much the true interest of that kingdom must depend on the restoration and continuance of that mutual friendship and cordiality, which so happily subsisted between us, we have unanimously, and with one voice, entered into the following resolutions and association, which we do oblige ourselves, by those sacred ties of honour and love to our country, strictly to observe; and farther declare, before God and the world, that we will religiously adhere to and keep the same inviolate in every particular, until redress of all such American grievances, as may be de-

fixed and settled at the general congress of delegates from the different colonies, shall be fully obtained, or until this association shall be abrogated or altered by a general meeting of the deputies of this colony, to be convened, as is herein after directed. And we do, with the greatest earnestness, recommend this our association, to all gentlemen, merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of this colony, hoping that they will cheerfully and cordially accede thereto.

1st. We do hereby resolve and declare that we will not, either directly or indirectly, after the 1st day of November next, import from Great-Britain, any goods, wares, or merchandizes, whatever (medicines excepted) nor will we, after that day, import any British manufactures, either from the West-Indies, or any other place, nor any article whatever, which we shall know, or have reason to believe, was brought into such countries from Great-Britain; nor will we purchase any such articles, so imported, of any person or persons whatsoever, except such as are now in the country, or such as may arrive on or before the said 1st day of November, in consequence of orders already given, and which cannot now be countermanded in time.

2dly. We will neither ourselves import, nor purchase, any slave, or slaves, imported by any person, after the 1st day of November next, either from Africa, the West-Indies, or any other place.

3dly. Considering the article of tea as the detestable instrument, which laid the foundation of the present sufferings of our distressed friends in the town of Boston, we view it with horror, and therefore resolve that we will not, from this day, either import tea of any kind whatever, nor will we use or suffer even such of it as is now on hand to be used in any of our families.

4thly. If the inhabitants of the town of Boston, or any other colony, should, by violence or dire necessity, be compelled to pay the East-India company for destroying any tea, which they have lately by their agents unjustly attempted to force into the colonies, we will not, directly or indirectly, import or purchase any British East-India commodity whatever, till the company, or some other person, on their behalf, shall refund and fully restore to the owners all such sum or sums of money as may be so extorted.

5thly. We do resolve, that unless American grievances are redressed before the 10th day of August, 1775, we will not, after that day, directly or indirectly, export tobacco or any other article whatever to Great-Britain; nor will we sell any such articles as we think can be exported to Great-Britain with a prospect of gain, to any person or persons whatever, with a design of putting it into his or their power to export the same to Great-Britain, either on our own, his, or their account. And that this resolution may be the more effectually carried into execution, we do hereby recommend it to the inhabitants of this colony to refrain from the cultivation of tobacco as much as conveniently may be, and in lieu thereof that they will, as we resolve to do, apply their attention and industry to the cultivation of all such articles as may form a proper basis for manufactures of all sorts, which we will endeavour to encourage throughout this colony to the utmost of our abilities.

6thly. We will endeavour to improve our breed of sheep, and increase their number to the utmost extent, and to this end, we will be as sparing as we conveniently can in killing of sheep, especially those of the most costly breeds, and we will spare any, we will dispose of them to our neighbours, especially the poorer sort of people, upon moderate terms.

7thly. Resolved, that the merchants and other vendors of goods and merchandises within this colony ought not to take advantage of the scarcity of goods that may be occasioned by this association, but that they ought to sell the same at the rates they have been accustomed to for twelve months last past, and if they shall sell any such goods on higher terms, or shall in any manner, or by any device whatever, violate or depart from this resolution, we will not, and are of opinion that no inhabitant of this colony ought, at any time thereafter, to deal with any such persons, their factors, or agents, for any commodity whatever, and it is recommended to the deputies of the several counties, that committees be chosen in each county by such persons as accede to this association to take effectual care that these resolves be properly observed, and for corresponding occasionally with the general committee of correspondence in the city of Williamsburg. Provided, that if exchange should rise, such advance may be made in the prices of goods as shall be approved by the committee of each county.

8thly. In order the better to distinguish such worthy merchants and traders, who are well-wishers to this colony, from those who may attempt, through motives of self-interest, to obstruct our views, we do hereby resolve that we will not after the first day of November next, deal with any merchant or trader who will not sign this association, nor until he hath obtained a certificate of his having done so from the county committee, or any three members thereof. And if any merchant, trader, or other person, shall import any goods or merchandise after the said first day of November, contrary to this association, we give it as our opinion, that such goods and merchandise should be either forthwith re-shipped or delivered up to the county committee, to be stored at the risk of the importer, unless such importer shall give a proper assurance to the said committee that such goods or merchandises shall not be sold within this colony during the continuance of this association; and if such importer shall refuse to comply with one or the other of these terms, upon application and due caution given to him or her, by the said committee, or any three members thereof, such committee is required to publish the truth of the case in the gazettes, and in the county where he or she resides, and we will thereafter consider such person or persons as inimical to this country, and break off every connexion and all dealings with them.

9thly. Resolved, that if any person or persons shall export tobacco, or any other commodity, to Great-Britain, after the 10th day of August 1775, contrary to this association, we shall hold ourselves obliged to consider such person or persons as inimical to the commu-

nity, and as an approver of American grievances; and give it as our opinion that the public should be advertised of his conduct, as in the 8th article is desired.

10thly. Being fully persuaded that the united wisdom of the general congress may improve these our endeavours to preserve the rights and liberties in British America, we decline enlarging at present, but do hereby resolve that we will conform to, and strictly observe, all such alterations or additions, assented to by the delegates for this colony, as they may judge it necessary to adopt, after the same shall be published and made known to us.

11thly. Resolved, that we think ourselves called upon, by every principle of humanity and brotherly affection, to extend the utmost and speediest relief to our distressed fellow subjects in the town of Boston, and therefore most earnestly recommend it to all the inhabitants of this colony to make such liberal contributions as they can afford; to be collected and remitted to Boston, in such manner as may best answer so desirable a purpose.

12th, and lastly. Resolved, that the moderator of this meeting, and in case of his death, Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; be empowered, on any future occasion, that may in his opinion require it, to convene the several delegates of this colony, at such time and place as he may judge proper; and in case of the death or absence of any delegate, it is recommended that another be chosen in his place.

Signed by 208 freeholders.

Instructions for the deputies appointed to meet in general congress on the part of this colony.

THE unhappy disputes between Great-Britain and the American colonies, which began about the third year of the reign of his present majesty, and since, continually increasing, have proceeded to lengths so dangerous and alarming as to excite just apprehensions in the minds of his majesty's faithful subjects of this colony that they are in danger of being deprived of their natural, ancient, constitutional, and chartered rights, have compelled them to take the same into their most serious consideration: and, being deprived of their usual and accustomed mode of making known their grievances, have appointed us their representatives to consider what is proper to be done in this dangerous crisis of American affairs. It being our opinion that the united wisdom of North America should be collected in a general congress of all the colonies, we have appointed the honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, and Edmund Pendleton, Esqrs. deputies to represent this colony in the said congress, to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday in September next.

And that they may be the better informed of our sentiments touching the conduct we wish them to observe on this important occasion, we desire that they will express, in the first place, our faith, and true allegiance to his majesty King George the third, our lawful and rightful sovereign; and that we are determined, with our lives and fortunes, to support him in the legal exercise of all his just rights and prerogatives, and however misrepresented, we sincerely approve of a constitutional connexion with Great-Britain, and with most ardently a return of that intercourse of affection and commercial connexion that formerly united both countries, which can only be restored by a mutual compromise.

It cannot admit of a doubt but that British subjects in America are entitled to the same rights and privileges as their fellow subjects possess in Britain; and therefore, that the power assumed by the British parliament to bind America by their statutes, in all cases whatsoever, is unconstitutional, and the source of these unhappy differences.

The end of government would be defeated by the British parliament exercising a power over the lives, the property, and the liberty of the American subjects; who are not, and from their local circumstances, cannot, be there represented. Of this nature we consider the several acts of parliament for raising a revenue in America, for extending the jurisdiction of the courts of admiralty for seizing American subjects and transporting them to Britain to be tried for crimes committed in America, and the several late oppressive acts respecting the town of Boston and province of the Massachusetts Bay.

The original constitution of the American colonies possessing their assemblies with the sole right of directing their internal polity, it is absolutely destructive of the end of their institution that their legislatures should be suspended, or prevented, by hasty dissolutions, from exercising their legislative powers.

Wanting the protection of Britain, we have long acquiesced in their acts of navigation restrictive of our commerce, which we consider as an ample recompense for such protection; but as those acts derive their efficacy from that foundation alone, we have reason to expect they will be restrained so as to produce the reasonable purposes of Britain, and not injurious to us.

To obtain redress of these grievances, without which the people of America can neither be safe, free, nor happy, they are willing to undergo the great inconvenience that will be derived to them from stopping all imports whatsoever from Great-Britain after the first day of November next, and also to cease exporting any commodity whatsoever to the same place after the tenth day of August 1775. The earnest desire we have to make as quick and full payment as possible of our debts to Great-Britain, and to avoid the heavy injury that would arise to this country from an earlier adoption of the non-exportation plan, after the people have already applied so much of their labour to the perfecting of the present crop, by which means they have been prevented from pursuing other methods of clothing and supporting their families, have rendered it necessary to restrain you in this article of non-exportation; but it is our desire that you cordially co-operate with our sister colonies in general congress in such other just and proper methods as they, or the majority, shall deem necessary for the accomplishment of these valuable ends.

The proclamation issued by general Gage, in the government of the province of the Massachusetts Bay, de-

claring it treason for the inhabitants of that province to assemble themselves to consider of their grievances and form associations for their common conduct on the occasion, and requiring the civil magistrates and officers to apprehend all such persons to be tried for their supposed offences, is the most alarming process that ever appeared in a British government; that the said general Gage hath thereby assumed and taken upon himself powers denied by the constitution to our legal sovereign, that he, not having condescended to disclose by what authority he exercises such extensive and unheard of powers, we are at a loss to determine whether he intends to justify himself as the representative of the king or as the commander in chief of his majesty's forces in America. If he considers himself as acting in the character of his majesty's representative, we would remind him that the statute 25th Edward III. has expressed and defined all treasonable offences, and that the legislature of Great Britain hath declared that no offence shall be construed to be treason but such as is pointed out by that statute, and that this was done to take out of the hands of tyrannical kings, and of weak and wicked ministers, that deadly weapon which constructive treason had furnished them with, and which had drawn the blood of the best and honestest men in the kingdom; and that the king of Great Britain hath no right by his proclamation to subject his people to imprisonment, pains, and penalties.

That if the said general Gage conceives he is empowered to act in this manner, as the commander in chief of his majesty's forces in America, this odious and illegal proclamation must be considered as a plain and full declaration that this despotic viceroy will be bound by no law, nor regard the constitutional rights of his majesty's subjects, whenever they interfere with the plan he has formed for oppressing the good people of the Massachusetts Bay; and therefore, that the executing, or attempting to execute, such proclamation, will justify resistance and refusal.

ANNAPOLIS, August 18.

Certain gentlemen of the committee of correspondence for Frederick county, having received intelligence from the committee of Charles county, that the brigantine Mary and Jane, Captain Chapman, commander, was arrived in Wicomico, from London, and that she brought eleven chests of tea destined for Virginia and Maryland; one chest whereof was addressed to Mr. Robert Peter of George-town, and another to Mr. John Ferguson of the same place, factor for Messrs. Finlay and comp. notice was immediately dispatched to other gentlemen of the committee, and a meeting was accordingly held on the 11th day of August, to deliberate what measures should be adopted on the alarming occasion.

Messrs. Peter and Ferguson were requested to attend, Mr. Peter acknowledged, that in consequence of orders communicated some time in December last, his chest of tea was shipped, and that he relied on the custom which had constantly prevailed in the province of Maryland, since the partial repeal of the revenue act, to screen him from capture, and to justify his conduct in the procedure—at the same time submitted to the sentiments of the committee and declared an entire willingness to abide by their determination.

It was unanimously resolved, that the importation of a duty imposed by an act of parliament, however sanctioned by the practice of a part, or even the whole of the trading part of the community; is in a high degree dangerous to our liberties, as it implies a full assent to the claim asserted by the British parliament, of a right to impose taxes for the purpose of raising a revenue in America; therefore in order to discourage the pernicious practice, they judged it expedient, that the tea in question should not be landed in America, but that it should be sent back in the same ship—Mr. Peter readily acquiesced, promising that he would write by the first opportunity, to prevent a delivery of it from the ship; but should it be delivered before the arrival of his orders, he requested instructions how to act, intimating a desire, that in such case, it might be stored by any gentlemen to be appointed by the committee: whereupon it was resolved, that in such case it should be landed here, and delivered to Messrs. Thomas Johns, William Deakins, and Bernard Oneale, to wait the future directions of the committee; Mr. Peter assented, and pawned his honour for the faithful performance of his engagements.

Mr. Ferguson declared, that as the tea addressed to him was the property of other gentlemen, he could only engage, that should he receive it, he would immediately deliver it to the above-mentioned gentlemen, Messrs. Johns, Deakins and Oneale, to be at the disposal of the committee—this was likewise deemed satisfactory, and then Messrs. Peter and Ferguson were dismissed, with thanks for their candid and disinterested behaviour.

The committee having been informed that Mr. Thomas Richardson of George-town, had just received a quantity of tea immediately from Philadelphia; he was sent for, and acknowledged that he had received about 100 pounds weight, which he was ready and willing to deliver to any persons the committee should appoint, to be safely stored until further deliberation; his proposition was accepted, his conduct highly commended, and the tea was, in the presence of the committee, delivered to the above-mentioned gentlemen, Messrs. Johns, Deakins, and Oneale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Priscilla, William Wine, from Philadelphia. Schooner Peggy, John Digges, from Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Schooner Betsey, Nicholas Bonamy, for New Providence. Ship Hibernia, Thomas Morrison, for Cork. Schooner Mary, Zedekiah Walley, for Liverpool. Schooner Topfai Packet, Nehemiah Taylor, for North-Carolina.

At the last meeting of this place in October, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th, hundred guineas will be the jockey club only.

On Wednesday the 5th, fifty pounds, from the for any horse, mare or gelding, heats four miles. 3 years old 7 ft. 10 lb. 5 years old 8 ft. 10 lb. 9 ft. 6 lb. aged 10 ft. or town subscriptions to subscribers five pounds.

On Thursday, a public town subscription, free miles each, weights the subscribers pay one guinea five pounds.

And on Friday, a public jockey club and town subscription, and weights the same: pay one guinea entrance.

Horses, &c. that run to be entered with the Saturday before the race produced of their age, 6 o'clock.

TO BE LET.

THE subscriber's dwelling in the city of Annapolis, with seven places; there is a good yard, and sufficient one intending to buy or apply to

To be sold at public vendue and testament of John 24th day of September Joshua Watts.

A VALUABLE tract of land situated where the within 8 miles of Elk-Douglas on the Elk-Douglas of Indian landing; the ing and making tobacco good was it is also to a good saw-mill; the and under a good fence bacco on it, which may of the lot; the title is inclinable to purchase applying to M. Joshua V.

There are also to be ble country born negro years of age, suitable plantation; one mulatto work in the house; the years of age. The term day of sale, which is to w3 J. CASSAND

BY virtue of an act of the schools of St. M. George's, in one, a premises, that in thereunto belonging, c day the first day of October beautiful and healthy, Patowmack river; wh hill, within a mile of of the land are low gro and capable of being Twelve months credit on giving bond with f

On Wednesday the last he sold at this p

TWO lots in the to store-house 36 b convenient store-room fire place in each, and size of the house; also Likewise will be sold £150 prime coft; a and hogs, a quantity kinds, a good ox car tedious to mention. on the day of sale, an usual by private sale w2 J. C. 6

PART of a tract of containing 736 a more county, on the more-Town to Fred of 27 Miles from B great plenty of timbe ed for tobacco or fa range, and a great made on it; the now under rent; it as it may best suit. at the Fork of Patap partly in Baltimore a ty, containing 96 a Baltimore-Town; th timber on it, and aff is also on it a small te year. The other tr tains 30 acres, is ve The title to these lan w8

To be sold FORTY-THREE rion to Baltimore ply to the subscribers w3

Fredericksburg, August 2, 1774.

At the last meeting of the jockey club the races at this place in October next were fixed, and are as follow, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th, the jockey club plate of one hundred guineas will be run for, free for members of the jockey club only.

On Wednesday the 5th, a give and take purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club subscription, free for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms. Heats four miles. 3 years old 8 ft. 12 lb. 4 years old 7 ft. 10 lb. 5 years old 8 ft. 8 lb. 6 years old 9 ft. 6 lb. aged 10 ft. Subscribers to the jockey club or town subscriptions to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

On Thursday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the town subscription, free for any horse, &c. heats four miles each, weights the same as the jockey club plate; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

And on Friday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club and town subscription; heats four miles; and weights the same as the first day; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

Horses, &c. that run for any of the above purses, to be entered with the secretary of the club on the Saturday before the race, and proper certificates then produced of their age, and to start each day at eleven o'clock.

GEORGE WEEDON, fecr.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
THE subscriber's dwelling-house, near the church, in the city of Annapolis; it is a very commodious tenement, with seven rooms, four of which have fire-places; there is a good kitchen and cellar, a pump in the yard, and sufficient garden ground paved in. Any one intending to buy or rent the same, will please to apply to
ELIE VALLETTE.

To be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on the 24th day of September next, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated where there is a fine range for stock, within 8 miles of Elk-Ridge landing, 2 miles above Douglas's on the Elk-Ridge road, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; the soil is quick, suitable for farming and making tobacco, it lays exceeding level, with good water, it is also well timbered and convenient to a good saw-mill; there are about 20 acres cleared and under a good fence, with a crop of corn and tobacco on it, which may make a person a better judge of the soil; the title is indisputable, and any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to M. Joshua Watts, living adjoining thereto.

There are also to be sold the same day, three valuable county born negroes, one a negro woman, 20 years of age, suitable to work in the house or on a plantation; one mulatto girl, 16 years of age, used to work in the house; there is also one negro boy, 10 years of age. The terms of sale will be given on the day of sale, which is to begin at eleven o'clock.

W3 CASSANDRA DUCKER, administratrix.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Saturday the first day of October next. The situation is beautiful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river; where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco; about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond with security.

Falls of Patowmack, August 1, 1774.

On Wednesday the last day of this instant August will be sold at this place, by the subscribers,

TWO lots in the town of Philee, whereon is a good store-house 36 by 15 feet, in which are a very convenient store-room, two accounting rooms with a fire place in each, and a cellar well walled in the whole size of the house; also a good stable with a shed to it. Likewise will be sold a parcel of store goods, &c. about £150 prime cost; a number of horses, oxen, cattle and hogs, a quantity of household furniture of various kinds, a good ox cart, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and they will continue to sell as usual by private sale until that day.

W2 THOMPSON & MAGRUDER.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of land called Upper-Marlborough, containing 736 acres, situated and lying in Baltimore county, on the great road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the distance of 27 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This land has great plenty of timber for building, and is well adapted for tobacco or farming, having a very extensive range, and a great quantity of meadow ground may be made on it; there are two small tenements on it now under rent; it may be divided or sold together, as it may best suit. Two other tracts of land, situated at the Fork of Patapasco main Falls, the one lying partly in Baltimore and partly in Anne-Arundel county, containing 96 acres, and is about 18 miles from Baltimore-Town; this land is very rich, has plenty of timber on it, and affords a very fine mill seat; there is also on it a small tenement that pays ten pounds per year. The other tract is nearly adjoining and contains 30 acres, is very rich and full of fine timber. The title to these lands is indisputable.

W8 JOHN WELSH.

To be sold, or let on ground rent,

FOURTY-THREE lots of ground in the late addition to Baltimore-town. For terms and title apply to the subscribers in said town.

W3 JACOB MYERS,

OWEN ALLEN.

W4 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

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TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land containing upwards of 3000 acres, situated in the county of Richmond upon Rappahannock river, opposite to Mr. Robert Beverly's, extending between two and three miles upon the river; a great part of it lies well, is extremely rich and abounds with timber. There are also, besides the quantity of dry land abovementioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may be easily reclaimed. Great quantities of meadow land, together with a valuable mill seat, are to be had on a large water-course running through the greatest part of the tract, which affords several delightful situations for gentlemen's seats, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is at this time in possession of tenants at will, some of whom pay from £20 to £25 annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and possession given at Christmas) either together or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th day of October; and if not disposed of before that time in this manner (of which public notice shall be given in the Virginia gazette) it will be offered for public sale upon the premises, on the third Monday in November. Twelve or eighteen months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with good security. The lands will be shown, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title made by the subscriber in Westmoreland county. t.s. WILLIAM BERNARD.

Annapolis, August 27, 1774.

To be sold, on Monday the 18th day of September next, at public vendue,

ALL the medicines, shop furniture and utensils, belonging to the estate of Dr. John Shaw, lately deceased.

RUTH SHAW, executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts.

R. S.

To be let to the lowest bidder, at the Cool Springs in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next,

THE building of an overshot water-mill at said place, when a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall is earnestly desired.

Signed by order, HENRY TUBMAN, clk.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

August 16, 1774.

LOST on Saturday last, between Mr. Tootell's tavern, Head of Severn, and Lower Patapasco ferry, a pair of saddle-bags, containing a pocket-book, sundry papers of value to no one but the owner, some linen, &c. Whoever returns the bags to Mr. Tootell or the printer hereof shall receive the above reward of four dollars.

W. Ashman.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, a negro man named Jack; he once belonged to Mr. Thomas Harwood in Annapolis, and I have been informed he was born in Prince-George's county, Maryland. The abovementioned negro is upwards of six feet high; he had on when he went away, which was on the 7th of April last, a light coloured country cloth jacket, of snagbri shirt and trousers, and an old felt hat, though it is probable he and securing said negro in any jail in this province, shall receive the above reward, paid by

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 8, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convicted servant man named Stephen Steuart, lately arrived in the ship Alton Hall, capt. Parker, from London, a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, middling slender made, fair complexion, short red or sandy coloured hair, freckled face, speaks good English, and pretends to understand farming; had on and took with him, a new snagbri shirt, new coarse country linen trousers, new felt hat, an old lightish coloured full'd country cloth coat without cuffs, the fore parts and sleeves much patched, and is considerably too long for him, a pair of old shoes lately soled, and iron buckles without tongues, which he fastens on with nails. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any jail, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home 30 shillings, if 20 miles 3 pounds, if 30 miles 5 pounds; and if out of the province the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN HOOD.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sim Lee, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands and an half high, a small star on her forehead, and a snip on her nose, has a fistula on her shoulders for which it appears she has been rowelled, her two hind feet white, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

ANAPOLIS, August 11, 1774.

THE MEMBERS of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at the Coffee-house on Monday the 22d instant. Dinner will be on table at two o'clock.

WILLIAM EDDIS, secretary.

June 30, 1774.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the first day of September next, on the premises,

A PARCEL of land, containing 266 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Nottingham and about three from Magruder's warehouse; on which are a new dwelling house, 28 by 16, nearly finished, three tobacco houses, a corn house, and several other outhouses; a good many apple and peach trees, and a plenty of timber to support the land. The buildings and fencing are in good repair, the soil is esteemed very good, and the title indisputable.

W4 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

Alexandria, August 4, 1774.

A FEW modern LAW-BOOKS. A catalogue of them may be seen at the printing office. They are in good order and will be sold on good terms for the purchaser.

W. RAMSAY.

To be rented and entered upon immediately,

THE store-houses belonging to the subscriber at Newport, Charles county, most conveniently situated and accommodated for either a wet or dry store, or both. For terms apply to

J. PARNHAM.

Calvert county, August 1, 1774.

WHEREAS Mr. James Mackall son of James John hath this day made over, by deed of trust, unto me the subscriber, the plantation whereon he now lives in the county aforesaid, containing about 300 acres, empowering me to sell the same for the benefit of his creditors, or such of them that will come under the same trust by the first day of September next, to receive in proportion to their respective claims of the money arising from the said trust, as will appear on the records of Calvert county.—In pursuance thereof, I hereby give notice, that the said land will be exposed to public sale, at Hunting-town, on Friday the 2d of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash or approved bills of exchange. The land lies about two miles from Hunting-town and as far from Patuxent river, the soil remarkably good for grain or tobacco, well watered and timbered, and many valuable improvements thereon, a large swamp already ditched, and with a little trouble may be made a valuable meadow. The purchaser to have possession the 25th of next December, and be allowed the liberty of sowing down small grain immediately. The land will be shown at any time before the day of sale, by applying to Mr. John Hance near the premises. The terms of the sale will be further made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to the subscriber.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

I shall attend at Hunting-town the first of September, in order to receive the claims against said Mackall.

W. A.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

New-York, July 27, 1774.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June last past a certain Joseph Thorp was entrusted with a considerable sum in half Johannes of nine penny-weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of England, about six feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, and pitted with the small-pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in Boston, from whence he removed to Quebec, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in Newcastle, Virginia, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain John F. Pruym, for Albany, and took with him a blue cassimere, and a dark brown cloth suit of cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Joseph Thorp in any of his majesty's jails on this continent, shall be entitled to ten per cent. on the sum recovered, and the above reward of fifty pounds when convicted. Apply to Currier and Seton of New-York, Joseph Wharton, James of Philadelphia, or to the Consulate of Baltimore, James Gibbon and co. Virginia, John Bondfield of Quebec, Malatiah Bourne or John Rowe of Boston. It is requested of those who may have seen this Joseph Thorp since the 19th of June last past, or know any thing of the route he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.—All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

SALE OF LANDS.

On Wednesday the 24th instant, at Harford town, in Harford county, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder,

THAT well known tract of land called My Lord's Gift, lying in Harford county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceased.

The land will be layed off in lots to suit the purchasers, the title is good, and the terms of sale will be made known on the day thereof. In the meantime, persons who are inclined to become purchasers, may view the land, or be informed of the quality and improvements thereon; by applying to Mr. Archibald Buchanan, merchant in Baltimore, or Mr. John Skinner at the Nottingham works. And on Friday the 26th, the following tracts will be sold to the highest bidder, at Mrs. Chilton's coffee-house in Baltimore; viz.

Darnalls Sylvania, containing 500 acres,	
Partnership,	50
Adventure Addition,	300
Davis's Fortune,	167
Michael's Chance,	100
Michael's Addition,	100
Nicholson's Discovery,	27

All lying in Baltimore county, and formerly the property of Corbin Lee, deceased; the terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land may be viewed, by making application to the gentlemen abovementioned, or to

CHARLES GRAHAME,

August, 1774. ANTHONY STEWART.

Chester-Town, Maryland, August 1, 1774.

STOPPED, by the collector of his majesty's customs of Chester district in Maryland, a small schooner, supposed to be stolen from some gentleman of Virginia; the person who commanded her calls himself William Gains, and says the vessel is his own property, but circumstances make it appear otherwise; the vessel is about 28 feet keel, 12 feet beam, and 5 feet hold, with a long quarter-deck and two cabins, and two sets of state-rooms. Any person proving his property to said vessel and paying the charges attending the detainer, shall have the vessel, by applying to Capt Robert Craig, on Sassafras river, who has her in charge.

Annapolis, August 3, 1774.
THE subscriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he intends to decline the baking business the 20th of this month; and as he purposes to leave this province as soon as he can get his affairs settled, requests all persons indebted to him, to make speedy payment, and all those that have demands against him, to tend in their accounts, and they shall be paid by
JORDAN STEIGAR.

Annapolis, August 3, 1774.
JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency the public and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house and stables lately belonging to John Warren, where he has fitted up the same in a genteel manner for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horses. Those gentlemen that please to favour him with their kind custom, may depend on the gentleness and kindest treatment, and the greatest care taken of their horses; he has also provided himself with able saddles, harnesses, for ladies and gentlemen, which he intends letting out at a reasonable rate; it is needless to add further, as his friends are well convinced of his care and fidelity to strangers and their horses.
2

Baltimore, August 1, 1774.
A FREIGHT will be accepted for the ship Baltimore Packet, Alexander Kennedy, master, for any part of Europe; she will carry about 360 hhd's of tobacco, and is ready to take in. For terms, apply to
GEORGE WOOLSEY.

He has for sale West-India rum, Irish beef, country pork, a few plain silver watches; Jamaica and Barbados spirit, also a small hauser half worn, that would serve for a bay craft.
2

July the 18th, 1774.
THIS is to give notice to all gentlemen, that the subscriber, living on West River, Herring creek swamp, has a boat built to serve any gentleman that shall be kind enough to favour him with their employ, the being fit for passengers, or carrying burdens or horses, the being 25 feet keel, and 11 feet beam; and will if employed, go to any part of the bay that is usual for such a boat, and will work as cheap as any of them.
2

August 1, 1774.
Dr. **ROBERT LEMMON**, who inoculated with the greatest success near Leonard-town, St. Mary's county, last spring, informs his friends and the public, that he will be in that neighbourhood in order to inoculate, by God's permission, about the first day of next month, agreeable to his promise. w 3

THERE is at the plantation of Francis Piles, son of Leonard, near Upper Marlborough, a small black mare, about twelve hands high, two white spots on her forehead, a long switch tail, natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.
2

June 10, 1774.
SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the seventh day of June last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, a salt-water negro man, named **Samuel**, about 20 or 22 years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country; he is of a middle size, and is something upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common, has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name, it is likely he has changed it now; as for his clothing it is needless to mention, as he has been gone so long. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of sixteen dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by
THOMAS COCKEY.

A SOBER industrious person that understands the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladenburgh.
BARBARA BENCE.

STRAYED or stolen on Monday the 20th of June, from the plantation of Thomas Richardson, a white horse, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, has no brand as I know of, has a ridge main, his feet is trimmed close, has some spots on the neck and shoulders, he is about nine or ten years old. Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives notice to Thomas Richardson, or the subscriber near Bladenburgh, shall have the reward of forty shillings, paid by
THOMAS GORDON, jun.

Annapolis, May 4, 1774.
ROBERT ARMSTRONG and **WILLIAM HOWARD** take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they now carry on the tallow chandlery and soap boiling businesses, in all their different branches, at their house in East-street, near the market; where those who may be pleased to favour them with their custom may depend on their punctuality. They flatter themselves, that the quality of their goods, and easy terms, will sufficiently recommend them to the notice and favour of the public.
N. B. Common dipper candles, by the box eleven pence halfpenny; ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound; mold candles, fourteen pence by the box; ditto by the single pound fifteen pence. Hard soap by the pound nine pence, soft ditto by the gallon one shilling. Cash for tallow and myrtle wax.
9

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years.

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkeley county. **5** w 48 **FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.**

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.
THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished myself with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,
ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse.
13

St. Mary's county, June 12, 1774.
To be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Tree on Parakent, for cash or wheat.

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve either for a brick or wooden house; a skilly with harness; about one hundred and fifty fathom of sea rope, an indented servant who has rather more than a year to serve, and is expert at all plantation work; also a pair of hand mill stones very good, with irons, and in a frame.

Also to be sold by the subscriber at his above-mentioned plantation, two indented servants, who have about three years and a half to serve; the one a blacksmith, and the other a joiner, cabinet maker, and plain house painter; both perfect masters of their several trades, and not sold for any fault, but because they have not constant employment at their particular trades. With the blacksmith will be sold a set of blacksmiths tools very reasonable.
18th **5** **JOHN LUCAS.**

Upper-Marlborough, May 18, 1774.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public, that he has lately supplied himself with all kinds of materials for carrying on the staymaking business as usual. Those ladies who choose to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served in the best and neatest manner; and newest fashions, with packthread stays, jumps, half bone, or turn stays, of any kind whatever. All orders will be executed on the day.
4 **JOHN O'CONNOR.**

Annapolis, July 29, 1774.
BY THE KING'S PATENT.
BEAUME DE VIE,

A most Excellent and Efficacious Family Medicine.

THE public have so long been imposed upon by a multitude of infallible nostrums, that persons of character may well be discouraged from offering any thing calculated for its service; it is presumed, however, that the world will easily distinguish betwixt the vain pretences of illiterate quacks, and the undeniable attestations of people of the first rank, whose names could never be prostituted to serve a dishonest purpose. This distinction the proprietors of the *Beaume de vie* claim from the candor and discernment of the judicious public, whose assent is at its efficacy in removing distempers entirely different in their symptoms, will cease by carefully considering the principles upon which the effects of this medicine are to be accounted for, viz. that all internal disorders take their rise from the stomach; when that is depraved and out of order, we become a prey to a variety of maladies. Our aliments are corrupted and make a bad ferment, which of course causes ill digestion; from hence results a bad chyle; and this last forms a stony and viscid blood, deprived in part of its spirituous and balsamic principles.

The *Beaume de vie* evacuates gently all heterogeneous humours; restores the stomach to its proper tone; reanimates nature without the least violence; quickens the circulation of the blood, absorbs the acid and acrimonious particles, introduces balsamic ones; and restores the whole system to its natural functions. And as a further proof of the efficacy of this excellent medicine, its use is become so general in England that scarce a family is without it.

In all complaints of the stomach it is a sovereign remedy and it may be depended on as fact, that there is no one instance wherein the *Beaume de vie* in its most extensive use, can be of service, where the *Beaume de vie* is not still more powerful, as well in all gangrenes and mortifications, as agues and intermittents; consequently a medicine cannot be better calculated to prevent and remove the diseases incident to this climate.

It is sold with full directions by Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, at his store on the front of the dock, at the moderate price of one dollar each bottle. And those who wish to be more acquainted with the good effects of this medicine, may these see a pamphlet of cases well attested by persons of veracity. **14th** **3**

Annapolis, July 19, 1774.
JUST imported in the Brothers, Capt. Craymer, a large and general assortment of drugs, chemical and galenical Preparations—to be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, or short credit, to the gentlemen of the faculty, by
KENNEDY and WALLACE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, a quantity of black snake root; as a good price will be given for it, none will be received that is not washed clean, well dried, and freed from the stalks and leaves.
3

THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Belt, sen, in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a white mare, about 13 and a half hands high, branded on the near buttock with a T and O underneath. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.
3

Annapolis July 27, 1774.
Mrs. **POLK** proposes to keep a morning school, to teach young ladies embroidery, tambour, dresden, point, netting, and all other kinds of needlework, at the moderate price of one dollar entrance, and twenty shillings per quarter; the hours of attending from 8 till 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Polk would likewise be glad to serve any ladies in painting ribands, drawing all kinds of patterns, particularly on silk and muslin; and also working gowns, shoes, ribands, mens waistcoats and ruffles in tambour, in the cheapest, neatest, and best manner.

Any ladies who are inclined to encourage the above undertaking, that do not chuse to attend the school, will be waited on, upon notice.
3 **X** **w 1**

THE trustees appointed by act of assembly, to make sale of the free-school land in Prince George's county, for the purpose of erecting and appointing a school in St. Mary's county, at a place called the Cool Springs, by the name of Charlotte Hall, give notice, that they intend to meet at the said free-school on the first day of September next, in order to make sale of the said land. It is remarkably level, very good, and has for the quantity of acres, more wood-land than any tract in those parts; and has belonging to it, about 15 acres of good meadow land; the tract contains 215 acres.
4 **X**

Baltimore, July 23, 1774.
JUST IMPORTED,
 And to be sold at my store here, for cash, or merchantable inspected tobacco,
A PARCEL of well assorted goods for any season; also single and double refined loaf-sugar—best bottled and wired London porter in casks of 4 or 6 dozen each—pepper, &c. by
JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

WANTED
 For KING WILLIAM'S SCHOOL,
A PERSON capable of discharging the office of usher, to whom will be given £50 common currency per annum, with £2:10:0 to be paid by each scholar. To prevent trouble it is desired that no person will make application who is not properly qualified.
12

RICHARD BURLAND, tailor and habit-maker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house where Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived, facing the coffee 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.
12 **X**

Annapolis, Jan. 27, 1774.
SPRIGGS and **DONALDSON**, tailors, stay-makers and ladies habit-makers, take this method to inform the public, that they have just imported from London a large quantity of the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, and are now removed into the house where Mr. Robert Pinkney lately lived. All orders from their customers and others in either of the above branches of business will be thankfully received and speedily executed.
23

N. B. Ladies and gentlemen from the country are desired to send the cash for such goods as they may be pleased to order.

Annapolis, July 5, 1774.
THE subscriber having furnished himself with a quantity of flour of the best quality, takes this method to inform his friends, that he has just begun baking all sorts of bread at his house on the dock, where those who please to favour him with their custom, may at any time be supplied on reasonable terms. Makers of vessels, and others, may have any quantity of the best ship bread on the shortest notice.
JOSEPH MIDDLETON.

June 8, 1774.
TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladenburgh.
5

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.
WILLIAM MURDOCH.

St. Mary's county, July 18, 1774.
THE subscribers to Charlotta Hall, are requested to pay the several sums by them subscribed to the trustees thereof.
2 **4**

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

T H U R S D A Y, AUGUST 25, 1774.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E, April 8.

HIS highness, after considerably reinforcing his army, has turned all his thoughts upon his marine. Besides the new built ships, several foreign ones have been bought and armed. The Ottoman fleet will be divided into two divisions, the strongest of which will go out of the Dardanelles, and cruise in the Archipelago, and the other will remain in the Black sea. The porte has freighted some small vessels, which are to carry the troops for landing, which are destined both for the Archipelago, and for a new expedition in Crimea, and also to reinforce the garrison of Oczakow. The seraskier of the last mentioned place will be able, with these additional troops, to make a diversion in Bessarabia. Peace is no longer talked of here, and the government are doing their utmost to carry on the war with vigour.

The grand signior has given orders to the captain pacha, who commands on the Black sea, to attempt the recovery of the city of Alope, which is now in the possession of the Muscovites. Great preparations have been making for this expedition, the largest of the Ragulan auxiliary ships being employed in the service, and four stout new ships which were built here under the inspection of some French ship-builders. Three vessels belonging to the Russian Squadron under M. Kingsbergen in the Black sea, have been lately taken and brought in here.

Jassy, July 18. Hassan pacha has advanced with his corps a great way into Moldavia, and as yet carries every thing before him, marshal Romanzow judging it not proper to part with so large a number of men from the main body of his army as it will be necessary to oppose the Turks. They have made themselves masters of the town of Chotzyn, with another town near it, and have likewise taken several forts and other places of importance. The bassa of Widdin is in Walachia, with a body of 23,000 men, and has possessed himself of the garrisons of Alrath and Pelt.

Warsaw, May 24. Since the 15th instant, the Prussian troops greatly increase in Great Poland, their commanding officers, as in time of war, have sealed up the cities, which they dare not open till they arrive at certain places; 600 men of the Silesian regiment, and 400 of the Angerleben regiment, and a train of artillery, are just arrived at Kutavia, which foretels a new invasion which the king of Prussia intends to commit in that province.

An American camp draws together near Graudenz, which the king himself is expected on the 5th of next month; and proper orders have been given to the magistrates of Thorn to send a certain quantity of hay, oats, straw, and a certain number of large baggage waggons to that place, for the use of the camp.

The Russian minister here has received intelligence from the Russian grand army, that on the 15th ult. the whole army was between Jaloza and Brailow, a few miles from the banks of the Danube; that count Romanzow left Jassy on the 12th ult. in order to take the command in chief of the army, and to pass the Danube. On the 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, we had such a very severe frost that all the rivers were covered with ice, and several people on the road were frozen to death.

Paris, June 6. The king holds frequent privy councils, to which only the duke de Nivernois, M. de Maupeau, and M. de Sartine are admitted, from which it is presumed that these noblemen will be brought into the ministry. It is pretended that the king, upon opening his late majesty's strong box, found upwards of 400,000 louis d'ors in specie. His majesty has taken from the duke d'Aiguillon his regiment, which is looked upon as a very unfavourable omen for that minister.

Venice, May 7. We have just received intelligence that an engagement had happened between some of our armed ships and two Russian frigates of war, to the disadvantage of the latter, the affair being related as follows:—on the 4th ult. two Russian frigates of war discovered five of our merchantmen near Ragusa returning from Smyrna and Constantinople; the Russians immediately gave a signal to our ships to approach in order to be examined; but on refusal, the Russians pursued one of them and attacked it; the other four immediately came to its assistance, and a regular battle ensued; one of our frigates cruising in that gulph, came up likewise, the Russians found themselves overpowered, and after being much damaged, and losing the greatest part of their men, they were obliged to fly. We are greatly afraid this will bring on a war.

By a letter from Constantinople we are informed, that a congress is actually held at the army of the grand vizir to negotiate the peace, and that some Russian officers of rank arrived at Constantinople, and were presented to the Camiscan, after which they returned to the Turkish grand army, so that the intelligence from every quarter agrees, that the peace is very near at hand.

L O N D O N, May 23.

The emperor of Germany continues raising troops in every part of his dominions, with the greatest expedition, and is filling all his magazines with stores. Letters from Amsterdam advise, that the directors of the Dutch East-India company have made a formal protest against the conquest lately made by the forces of

the English East-India company, of the kingdom of Tanjore, and that the protest had been sent to the states general.

Orders are sent down to the out-ports for the officers belonging to the marine corps to keep with their men, and to be ready to embark on-board the men of war at the shortest notice.

All the several men of wars sloops, now lying up at Chatham and sheerness, are ordered round to Portsmouth and Plymouth, to be in readiness to cruise in any station they may be appointed for.

American peerages and bishoprics are again talked of, and have been submitted, it is said, to a great personage for his approbation.

May 24. Ever since the death of the late French king has been notified to the states-general, they have assembled almost every day, kept sitting till very late at night, and their deliberations are kept in the most profound secrecy.

May 25. They write from Dublin, that orders have been issued for completing the full number of effective men, eight regiments of foot on that establishment, for which purpose recruiting parties have begun to beat up for volunteers.

The late dispatches arrived from Lisbon, it is said, are of an alarming nature, and seem to portend that we are not so far from a war as our ministry would insinuate.

May 30. The unlimited influence which the junto have obtained over the representatives of the people, has rendered them equally giddy in the use or intentional abuse of this unconstitutional power. Not contented with shutting out the Bostonians from the sea, with robbing them of their chartered rights, and authorizing ministry, under the appearance of law, grown flushed with success, and confident in imposition, they have ventured to proceed a step farther, they have transformed Frenchmen and papists into Englishmen and legislators. They have armed seventeen or twenty-three papists (Canadians) with powers sufficient to force every Englishman out of that country; and if in the future progress of their deep-laid plans of despotism, they should find it necessary first to begin in America, a Canadian militia of 20,000 effective men, operating upon a barrier of near three thousand miles in extent, will be extremely favourable to their designs.

May 31. The Canada bill (says a correspondent) seems to be a ministerial trick to exalt the prerogative of the crown at the expense of the constitution; and that this is only one instance of many, which have been invariably pursued ever since the beginning of this reign by the counsels of the Throne, to trample upon the liberties of the people, and to promote arbitrary power.

Tuesday died, as was supposed, Mr. Adam Garley, coal-merchant, near Ketherhithe; and on Thursday he was put in a coffin for interment as Friday last, but on Thursday night, to the astonishment of the whole family, he came down stairs in his shroud while they were at supper, having only been in a trance; as soon as his surprize was over, they put him into a warm bed, gave him some comfortable things, and he is now in a fair way of doing well.

June 1. In the year 1680 the whole number of English peers consisted of about one hundred; at this time they consist of between 180 and 190 (exclusive of the Scotch peers;) so that their number has been nearly doubled in the course of the last century.

We are assured that many illustrious and popular commoners will decline any farther public services at the dissolution of the present parliament.

The report that the parliament will be dissolved soon after the adjournment is not true; Lord North having informed the house, when they went into a committee on the state of the gold coin, on May 9, that he should propose several resolutions, some of which he should move to have passed into laws, others to lay on the table for the discussion of members for some time, and others to lay for next session, which he imagined would commence about October. And on being asked by some members, why the house was to meet so soon again, he answered, that, as the next session would be the last of the present parliament, it would be proper to meet early, to finish their business, that a new parliament might be chosen the spring following.

A number of weavers, for want of employment here, have within these few weeks engaged themselves for Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia.

June 3. Yesterday, by virtue of a commission from his majesty, the royal assent was given to the following bills, viz.

The bill for raising a certain sum by loans on exchequer bills.

The bill to provide commodious quarters for the officers and soldiers in America.

The bill for continuing an act for allowing the exportation of rice from Carolina and Georgia to the southward of Cape Finisberg.

The following are the heads of lord Chatham's speech in the house of lords on Friday last, on the third reading of the bill for the quartering of the soldiers in North-America.

He began by taking a very extensive and philosophical view of the first settlements in America, which he said, had they been planted by any other kingdom than ours, the inhabitants would have probably carried with them the chains of slavery, and a spirit of despotism; but as they were, they ought to be remembered as great

instances to instruct the world to, what a stretch of liberty mankind will naturally attain when they are left to the free exercise of themselves. He then condemned several parts of the late conduct of the Americans, particularly that of the Bostonians relative to the tea, which he said was contrary to all the laws of policy, civilization, and humanity; but though he thus in the candour of opinion, and on an important question, when every thing should be laid open and impartially examined into, condemned some part of the American conduct, he must reprobate the whole of government's acts relative to taxation; that this was his former opinion, and he should maintain it till death. That this country had no right under heaven to tax America, that it was contrary to all the principles of justice and civil policy, and that neither the exigencies of the state, the growth of power, or even the acquiescence in the taxes, could justify upon any occasion whatever. He concluded by going into the conduct of the Rockingham party, which he severely reprehended. He spoke for an hour and ten minutes, seemed no way impaired in his voice, strength, or oratorical abilities, and was listened to with profound attention.

The states general have been repeatedly applied to by Sir Joseph Yorke, on account of some encroachments on several parts of our trade in the East-Indies, but could never obtain any but evasive and indefinite answers.

The following seems a convincing proof that the negotiation between the Turks and the Russians for a peace is now a real one. A young gentleman who applied the other day at the Russian ambassador's, received for answer, that his excellency had received instructions not to engage any more persons either for the navy or army of her imperial majesty.

The council held yesterday at St. James's, we are told, was employed on some interesting advices received from America the preceding evening.

The report in the papers from Dantzic, that the king of Prussia was extremely ill, is not true; that monarch the beginning of last week having, three or four days successively, reviewed his troops; after which he gave a splendid entertainment to the princes and other general officers, and then set out for Potsdam.

June 6. On Saturday his excellency William Tryon, governor of New-York, attended at court for the first time since his arrival from that province, and was most graciously received by his majesty.

This day came on in a committee of the whole house of commons the further consideration of the bill for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec in North-America.

The following is a copy of the city petition against the said bill:

To the honourable the commons of Great-Britain, in parliament assembled:

The humble petition of the lord mayor, aldermen, and commons of the city of London, in common council assembled,

"SHEWETH,
That your petitioners are deeply concerned and much alarmed to find there is now a bill depending before this honourable house, intitled, "an act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec in North-America," which in all civil cases takes away the exercise of the English law, and that sacred part of it, the trial by jury, and substitutes in its stead the French law of Canada, whereby the freedom of the person, and security of the property of his majesty's subjects, are rendered very precarious.

"That if this bill passes into a law, the Roman Catholic will be the only legal established religion, without any provision being made for the free exercise of the protestant religion, which may prove greatly injurious and oppressive to his majesty's protestant subjects, who do now, or may hereafter reside in the said province.

"That the legislative power is vested solely in persons appointed during pleasure by the crown, which is totally inconsistent with the liberty and principles of the English constitution.

"Your petitioners therefore most humbly pray, that the said bill may not pass into a law.

The following has been proposed by a noble lord (not in administration) for terminating the disputes with the Americans: the tea act to be repealed, and a certain stipulated sum to be raised by the household assembly in each province annually: and an act of oblivion to pass for all that has happened since the passing that act.

June 7. Orders were lately sent down from the admiralty of France, to several of the sea-ports, for opening houses of rendezvous for seamen. And it may be depended upon, that a very formidable naval armament will soon be ready for sea.

Four new ships of 70 guns each are ordered to be laid on the stocks at Brest, and that they may be got ready for sea with the greater expedition, an additional number of hands is ordered to be employed on them.

June 8. Governor Johnstone, after stating his objection to the principles of the Canada bill, and to the extension of Canada, (which another member informed the house was no less than eleven millions four hundred thousand acres more than was claimed by France) read

a list of propositions, which, he said, appeared to him to be contained in the bill, among which are—
That a state of slavery is better than a state of freedom.

That the Popish religion is better than the Protestant.
That juries are unnecessary, and therefore to be dissolved.

That monopolies are useful to trade.

That French laws and commercial regulations are preferable to English.

And that the constitution, which our ancestors had framed, with so much wisdom, and established at the expense of so much blood and treasure, is to be destroyed by their wiser sons.

A messenger was last night sent off with some instructions to the British ambassador at Madrid, concerning the affairs of Crab-Island. While some magnify this matter as likely to prove a bone of contention, others, with more reason, think it will terminate amicably.

Whitehall, June 9. The king has been pleased to appoint Thomas Oliver, Esq; to be lieutenant governor of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, in America, in the room of Andrew Oliver, Esq; deceased.

By advices from Corsica it appears, that a plot had been formed to cut off all the French in that island, on Ascension-day, which probably would have taken place, but that it was discovered by a young girl, a native of Corsica, anxious for the preservation of her lover, a Frenchman.

June 10. Yesterday there was a grand levee at St. James's and also a privy council, said to be in consequence of dispatches received from Boston, Sir Jeffery Amherst attended, and had a long conference with his majesty. Lord Viscount Devereux was presented to his majesty on account of his late marriage; and this day his lordship and his new married lady will be presented to the queen on the said occasion.

All officers belonging to the regiments in the West-India islands, who are absent upon furlow, are ordered to join their respective corps immediately.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

The Indians were greatly alarmed at the sudden death of Sir William Johnson, baronet, during the late conference, and proposed sending alarming belts through all the nations; but Colonel Guy Johnson, his deputy, reassured business with them immediately after the interment, and has since been appointed to the superintendency of the Indian department, by his excellency the commander in chief, till the king's pleasure is known, at which the Indians expressed great satisfaction, and the conference terminated with their sending chiefs from each nation, to use their utmost endeavours for restoring tranquillity to the southward.

The first instant a pilot belonging to Philadelphia, spoke with Capt. Morris, in a sloop from this port for Maryland, who informed him that the evening before he saw a ship bottom up, about ten miles off Barnagat, but the wind blowing hard, and a high sea running, he could not stay by her.

ANNAPOLIS, August 25.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTHING could have induced me to appear in print, but to vindicate my character, which has been attacked by a set of men, who, in the character of wits, endeavour to rob me of that blessing which is not in their power to bestow. The letters which were wrote by those murderers of fame, in the name of a lady to me, are so well known, that I need not take the time to set them forth. On the receipt of the first letter, I took it in its proper light, as a deception, which made me communicate it to two of the clerks of the commissary's office, whom I conjured by every mark of friendship to inform me if I was deceived; but they solemnly declared they were ignorant of the affair. What confidence then can be placed in the word of man, when those very persons encouraged me in the pursuit, and, when it came to be known, were the first to rejoice in my misfortunes? What merit can there be in raising a man's hopes to the highest pitch, and then in an unfeeling manner to dash him down to the utmost distress? if this is the duty that one individual owes to another, what are to be thought of those virtues which make "an honest man the noblest work of God?" But where are those applauds they expected to receive, by endeavouring to make a fool of a man at the expense of a lady's character? they have found themselves greatly mistaken, none but those of the same depraved principles having countenanced their villainous proceedings; and all they can say in their behalf is, that my company was disagreeable to them, and that I am a fool: as to the former, was there no other method but that of making it public? Had they given the least hint that my company was not agreeable, I must have been a mean wretch not to have kept a proper distance; but with all their rancour they cannot asperse me with assuming above my station, or being of any expense to them: as to the latter, I ask those pupils of Solomon, whether a man can be accountable for his folly? Is it not as difficult to reverse the order of nature, as for a fool to conduct his ideas and manners to a proper course of logic, and act according to the dictates of right reason? therefore, if they were possessed of any commiseration for the sufferings of a fellow-creature, they ought rather to pity than condemn me for my folly. They want to make the public think the letters were intended to be thought to come from another person, and not from Miss —, of which, from the clearest circumstances, I can convince any person who enquires to the contrary. They accuse me with being guilty of lies concerning the affair; but I solemnly declare, that if I made mention of any thing that was not true, it was not to gratify my pride, or to serve any private end, but to shield the lady's character from a censorious world. In short, I will shelter myself under the laws of the country I am in, and shall think myself happy in endeavouring to keep myself from infringing on the smallest article of them; and as to my character, I commit it to the impartiality of the public to judge of me as I deserve. I cannot conclude, without mentioning the principal persons concerned in the foregoing affair,

viz. Mess. Edgelow and Jacobs, the one under the same predicament with myself, the other a married man. In short, all that were concerned are beneath the notice of any person of sense, as they ought to be of the public's most humble servant,
JACOB BRICE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
Sloop Fanny, Jacob Johnson, from St. Christopher's.
Schooner John, Simon Alderson, from North Carolina.

CLEARED.

NONE.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-office,

THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LAST SESSION OF ASSEMBLY.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold by William Aikman, bookeller and stationer, Annapolis.

QUINCY's observations on the Boston port-bill; with thoughts on civil society and standing armies, price 1s 8d. Likewise,

JULIE GRANVILLE, or the history of the human heart, 2 vol. by Mr. Brooke, price 10s. It is recommended by the monthly reviewers as a novel of genius and uncommon merit, abounding with sentiments of the most refined kind, animated with the love of virtue.

Red and white port wines of the best quality to be sold at W. A's shop, at 35s. per dozen cash; where may be had gratis, catalogues of a large assortment of books lately imported.

August 17, 1774.

To be sold, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, at Broad-Creek ferry, Kent Island,

ALL the estate of the late Samuel Tull, of which he there died seized, consisting of household furniture, several negroes, two servant men and one servant woman, several horses, some black cattle, and a few sheep, with many other things too tedious to insert here. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mr. James Hutchings, jun. who is empowered to receive the debts due to the estate. Those persons having claims against the above estate, are requested to have them sent in, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

MARY TULL, executrix.

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.

MARKING instruments, by which either initials, names at length, or a verse, are impressed on silk, muslin, linen, woollen, leather, paper, or vellum, much more neat and expeditious than can possibly be done either with the pen or needle; the impression of which, when perfectly dry, is as durable as the materials whereon it is affixed, as has already been experienced by many hundred families. Compleat sets, in neat mahogany cases with locks, from ten shillings to one guinea, to be sold by William Aikman, stationer in Church-street.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they intend to meet at the vestry room near the church in All-Saints parish in Calvert county, on Tuesday the fourth day of October next, by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner compleat and finish a new parish church, near the ground where the old church now stands. If the weather should prove rainy on the day abovementioned, then we will meet the next fair day.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
EDWARD GANTT,
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
CHARLES GRAHAME,
WILLIAM IRELAND.

t.t.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLE from Brinkley's Island, in Kent county on Delaware, a bright bay horse, 15 or 14-hands high, trimmed, with a standing mane, a white streak in his face, and his left hind foot white, a natural trotter, three years old last June, and likely to run well: the person who rode him had on a lightish coloured cloth coat, black stuff jacket, black velvet breeches torn at the knee with a buckle, a fur hat with a ribbon for a band and silver buckle before, wears his own black hair generally cued, a dark complexion, a down look, and likes liquor very well. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the owner may recover him, shall be entitled to the above reward, per me,

JAMES HATFIELD.

RAN away from the Sea-Flower, capt. Thomas Smith, commander, an indentured servant man called Owen Riley, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, round visaged, wears his own black hair thin before and generally tied behind, has been formerly a marine, and has been lately seen on board the boats or flats of the Ship Chance, capt. Campbell, and calls himself Williams. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, or brings him to me, shall receive two dollars reward over and above what the law allows.

THERE are at the plantation of Philip Hammond son of Philip, a stray dark bay mare and a bright bay colt; the mare is about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder something like the letters TB, marked with sundry saddle-spots on both sides of her back, and appears to be about 15 or 16 years old; the colt is neither cut nor broke, is 3 years old next grass, has a small star on his forehead, and is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of William Pool, a stray bay gelding, about 12 hands and a half high, a natural pacer, has a star on his forehead, two hind feet white, is branded on the near shoulder IW, on the near buttock ET, appears to be about 6 or 7 years old, and has a bell on marked IW on one side. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Fredericksburg, August 2, 1774.

At the last meeting of the jockey club the races at this place in October next were fixed, and are as follow, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th, the jockey club plate of one hundred guineas will be run for, free for members of the jockey club only.

On Wednesday the 5th, a give and take purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club subscription, free for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms. Heats four miles. 3 years old to carry 6 lb. 12 lb. 4 years old 7 lb. 10 lb. 5 years old 8 lb. 3 lb. 6 years old 9 lb. 6 lb. aged 10 lb. Subscribers to the jockey club or town subscriptions to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

On Thursday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the town subscription, free for any horse, &c. heats four miles each, weights the same as the jockey club plate; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

And on Friday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club and town subscription; heats four miles; and weights the same as the first day; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

Horses, &c. that run for any of the above purses, to be entered with the secretary of the club on the Saturday before the race, and proper certificates then produced of their age, and to start each day at eleven o'clock.

GEORGE WEEDON, fecr.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

THE subscriber's dwelling-house, near the church, in the city of Annapolis; it is a very commodious tenement, with seven rooms, four of which have fire-places; there is a good kitchen and cellar, a pump in the yard, and sufficient garden ground paved in. Any one intending to buy or rent the same, will please to apply to

ELIE VALLETTE.

To be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on the 24th day of September next, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated where there is a fine range for stock, within 8 miles of Elk-Ridge landing, 2 miles above Douglass's on the Elk-Ridge road, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; the soil is quick, suitable for farming and making tobacco, it lays exceeding level, with good water, it is also well timbered and convenient to a good saw-mill; there are about 20 acres cleared and under a good fence, with a crop of corn and tobacco on it, which may make a person a better judge of the soil; the title is indisputable, and any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Joshua Watts, living adjoining thereto.

There are also to be sold the same day, three valuable country born negroes, one a negro woman 30 years of age, suitable to work in the house or on a plantation; one mulatto girl, 16 years of age, used to work in the house; there is also one negro boy, 10 years of age. The terms of sale will be given on the day of sale, which is to begin at eleven o'clock.

CASSANDRA DUCKER, administratrix.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the name of Charlotte Hall, will be sold to the best bidder, on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Sunday the first day of October next. The situation is beautiful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river; where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco, about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond with security.

On Wednesday the last day of this instant August will be sold at this place, by the subscribers,

TWO lots in the town of Philee, whereon is a good store-house 26 by 25 feet, in which are a very convenient store-room, two accounting rooms with a fire place in each, and a cellar well walled in the whole size of the house; also a good stable with a shed to it. Likewise will be sold a parcel of store goods, &c. about £.150 prime cost; a number of horses, oxen, cattle and hogs, a quantity of household furniture of various kinds, a good ox cart, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and they will continue to sell as usual by private sale until that day.

THOMPSON & MAGRUDER.

TO BE SOLD.

PART of a tract of land called Upper-Marlborough, containing 736 acres, situated and lying in Baltimore county, on the great road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the distance of 27 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This land has great plenty of timber for building, and is well adapted for tobacco or farming, having a very extensive range, and a great quantity of meadow ground may be made on it; there are two small tenements on the now under rent; it may be divided or sold together as it may best suit. Two other tracts of land, situated at the Fork of Patapsco main Falls, the one lying partly in Baltimore and partly in Anne-Arundel county, containing 96 acres, and is about 18 miles from Baltimore-Town; this land is very rich, has plenty of timber on it, and affords a very fine mill seat; there is also on it a small tenement that pays ten pounds per year. The other tract is nearly adjoining and contains 30 acres, is very rich and full of fine timber. The title to these lands is indisputable.

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To be sold, or let on ground rent,
FORTY-THREE lots of ground in the late addition to Baltimore-town. For terms and title apply to the subscribers in said town.

W3 JACOB MYERS,
 OWEN ALLEN.

TO BE SOLD,
TRACT of land containing upwards of 3000 acres, situated in the county of Richmond upon Rappahannock river, opposite to Mr. Robert Beverley's, extending between two and three miles upon the river; a great part of it lies well, is extremely rich and abounds with timber. There are also, besides the quantity of dry land abovementioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may be easily reclaimed. Great quantities of meadow land, together with a valuable mill seat, are to be had on a large water-course running through the greatest part of the tract, which affords several delightful situations for gentlemen's seats, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is at this time in possession of tenants at will, some of whom pay from £.20 to £.25 annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and possession given at Christmas) either together or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th day of October; and if not disposed of before that time in this manner (which public notice shall be given in the Virginia gazette) it will be offered for public sale upon the premises, on the third Monday in November. Twelve or eighteen months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with good security. The lands will be shown, the terms made known to those who in line to purchase privately, and an undisturbed title made by the subscriber in Westmoreland county. **WILLIAM BERNARD.**

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.
 To be sold, on Monday the 12th day of September next, at public vendue,

ALL the medicines, shop furniture and utensils, belonging to the estate of Dr. John Shaw, lately deceased.
RUTH SHAW, executrix.
 N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts.

To be let to the lowest bidder, at the Cool Springs in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next,

THE building of an overshot water-mill at said place, when a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall is earnestly desired.
 Signed by order, **HENRY TUBMAN, clk.**
FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on Saturday last, between Mr. Tootell's tavern, Head of Severn, and Lower Patapiscus ferry, a pair of saddle-bags, containing a pocket-book, sundry papers of value to no one but the owner, some linen, &c. Whoever returns the bags to Mr. Tootell or the printer hereof shall receive the above reward of four dollars.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, a negro man named Jack; he once belonged to Mr. Thomas Harwood in Annapolis, and I have been informed he was born in Prince-George's county, Maryland. The abovementioned negro is upwards of six feet high; he had on when he went away, which was on the 7th of April last, a light coloured country cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old felt hat, though it is probable he may have changed his cloaths. Any person taking up and securing said negro in any jail in this province, shall receive the above reward, paid by

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict servant man named Stephen Steuart, lately arrived in the ship Aston Hall, capt. Parker, from London, a likely fellow about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, middling slender made, fair complexion, short red or sandy coloured hair, freckled face, speaks good English, and pretends to understand farming; had on and took with him, a new osnabrig shirt, new coarse country linen trousers, new felt hat, an old lightish coloured full'd country cloth coat without cuffs, the fore part and sleeves much patched, and is considerably too long for him, a pair of old shoes lately soled, and iron buckles without tongues, which he fastens on with nails. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any jail, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home 30 shillings, if 20 miles 1 pound, if 30 miles 5 pounds, and if out of the province the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN HOOD.
 P. S. I understand he has since stolen a sandy wig, a spotted swanikin jacket, a check shirt, and a pair of pumps.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sim Lee, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands and an half high, a small star on her forehead, and a swish on her nose, has a fistula on her shoulders for which it appears she has been rowelled, her two hind feet white, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore, July 25, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,
 And to be sold at my store here, for cash, or merchantable inspected tobacco,

A PARCEL of well assorted goods for any season; a single and double refined loaf-sugar--best bottled and wired London porter in casks of 4 or 6 dozen each--pepper, &c. by

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

June 30, 1774.
 To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the first day of September next, on the premises,
A PARCEL of land, containing 166 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Nottingham and about three from Magruder's warehouse; on which are a new dwelling house, 28 by 16, nearly finished, three tobacco houses, a corn house, and several other outhouses; a good many apple and peach trees, and a plenty of timber to support the land. The buildings and fencing are in good repair, the soil is esteemed very good, and the title indisputable.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

Alexandria, August 4, 1774.
FOR SALE,
A FEW modern LAW-BOOKS. A catalogue of them may be seen at the printing office. They are in good order and will be sold on good terms for the purchaser.

To be rented and entered upon immediately,
THE store-houses belonging to the subscriber at Newport, Charles county, most conveniently situated and accommodated for either a wet or dry store, or both. For terms apply to

J. PARNHAM.

Calvert county, August 1, 1774.
WHEREAS Mr. James Mackall son of James John hath this day made over, by deed of trust, unto me the subscriber, the plantation whereon he now lives in the county aforesaid, containing about 500 acres, empowering me to sell the same for the benefit of his creditors, or such of them that will come under the same trust by the first day of September next, to receive in proportion to their respective claims of the money arising from the said trust, as will appear on the records of Calvert county.—In pursuance thereof, I hereby give notice, that the said land will be exposed to public sale, at Hunting-town, on Friday the 2d of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash or approved bills of exchange. The land lies about two miles from Hunting-town and as far from Patuxent river, the soil remarkably good for grain or tobacco, well watered and timbered, and many valuable improvements thereon, a large swamp already ditched, and with a little trouble may be made a valuable meadow. The purchaser to have possession the 25th of next December, and be allowed the liberty of sowing down small grain immediately. The land will be shown at any time before the day of sale, by applying to Mr. John Hance near the premises. The terms of the sale will be further made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to the subscriber.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.
 I shall attend at Hunting-town the first of September, in order to receive the claims against said Mackall.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June last past a certain Joseph Thorp was entrusted with a considerable sum in half jobannes of nine penny-weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of England, about six feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, and pitted with the small-pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in Bolton, from whence he removed to Quebec, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in Newcastle, Virginia, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain John F. Pruyne, for Albany, and took with him a blue casimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Joseph Thorp in any of his majesty's jails on this continent, shall be entitled to ten per cent. on the sum recovered, and the above reward of fifty pounds when convicted. Apply to Curson and Seton of New-York, Joseph Wharton, jun. of Philadelphia, Robert Christie of Baltimore, James Gibson, and co. Virginia, John Bondfield of Quebec, Melatiah Bourne or John Rowe of Bolton. It is requested of those who may have seen this Joseph Thorp since the 19th of June last past, or know any thing of the route he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.—All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

Chester-Town, Maryland, August 1, 1774.
STOPPED, by the collector of his majesty's customs of Chester district in Maryland, a small schooner, supposed to be stolen from some gentleman of Virginia; the person who commanded her calls himself William Gains, and says the vessel is his own property, but circumstances make it appear otherwise; the vessel is about 28 feet keel, 11 feet beam, and 5 feet hold, with a long quarter-deck and two cabins, and two sets of state-rooms. Any person proving his property to said vessel and paying the charges attending the detainer, shall have the vessel, by applying to capt. Robert Craig, on Sassafras river, who has her in charge.

Annapolis, August 2, 1774.
JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency Robert Eden, Esq; takes this method of informing the public and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house and stables lately belonging to John Warren, where he has fitted up the same in a genteel manner for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horses. Those gentlemen that please to favour him with their kind custom, may depend on the genteel and kindest treatment, and the greatest care taken of their horses; he has also provided himself with able fiddle horses, for ladies and gentlemen, which he intends letting out at a reasonable rate; it is needless to add further, as his friends are well convinced of his care and fidelity to strangers and their horses.

A valuable sale of LANDS.
TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkely and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and a pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 110 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stock of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, &c. &c. like all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

RALPH WORMELY.
 Annapolis, June 13, 1774.
RAN away on Saturday night last, the following servants, viz. Joseph Belong, a convict, aged about 35 years, born in the west of England, by trade a joiner and painter; he is a short thick fellow, wears his own dark hair, his dress is supposed to be a dark grey coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, and new shoes. The property of George Steuart.

Thomas King, an indentured servant man, imported in the Chance, Capt. Campbell, in March last, a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set fellow, of a swarthy complexion, about 30 years of age, born in England, and has been many years on board a man of war; had on and took with him, a brown bear skin coat, blue cloth waistcoat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, country made shoes and castor hat. The property of Richard Sprigg.

Thomas Easton, by trade a joiner, an indentured servant man, imported in the Betsey Richmond, Capt. Nicol, in February last, is a Scotchman, and talks much in that dialect; he is a middle sized man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short black hair, his fore teeth are very irregular, his dress is uncertain, though it is supposed he has on and with him a suit of purple broad cloth with twist buttons, a new fine hat, an old brown cloth coat, black velvet waistcoat, leather breeches, striped holland trousers, a pair of English shoes that have been soled, and sundry white shirts and neckclothes; he has money with him. The property of John Randall. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and delivers them to their masters, or secures them in any jail, so that they may get them again, shall receive for each man five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers.

GEORGE STEUART.
RICHARD SPRIGG.
JOHN RANDALL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th of April last, the two following servant men, viz. Samuel Powis, a tailor and stay-maker, born in the west of England, and speaks broad, is a low small man, about 40 years of age, has short brown hair, a white Welch cotton coat, with a fall down collar and short skirts, a dark wilton jacket, linen breeches, old shoes with nails in the heels, his other cloaths unknown; he took a country made sickle with him, stamped Hew's. Edward Williams, a stout tall down looking fellow, of a brown complexion, born in Wales, and speaks in the Welch dialect, has short brown hair, is about 30 years of age; took with him, a new osnabrig bedtick, a light coloured superfine broad cloth coat, which is too small for him, one old dark coloured cloth coat, trimmed with brass buttons and brown binding, one brown broad cloth jacket, one green bird eyed ditto, several pair of coarse gray stockings, new felt hat, sundry knives and buckles, with some store goods unknown, osnabrig shirts, and a silver watch, the winding chain of which is broke. Whoever secures the said servants so as their master may get them again, shall have forty shillings for each or either of them, if fifty miles off and brought home, shall have five Pounds for each and reasonable charges, paid by

ABRAHAM JARRETT.
 P. S. It is supposed they will attempt to take shipping.

Annapolis, July 19, 1774.
JUST imported in the Brothers, Capt. Craymer, a large and general assortment of drugs, chymical and galenical Preparation—to be sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, or short credit, to the gentlemen of the faculty, by

KENNEDY and WALLACE.
 N. B. Wanted immediately, a quantity of black snake root: as a good price will be given for it, none will be received that is not washed clean, well dried, and freed from the stalks and leaves.

a list of propositions, which, he said, appeared to him to be contained in the bill, among which are—

That a state of slavery is better than a state of freedom.

That the Popish religion is better than the Protestant.

That juries are unnecessary, and therefore to be dissolved.

That monopolies are useful to trade.

That French laws and commercial regulations are preferable to English.

And that the constitution, which our ancestors had framed, with so much wisdom, and established at the expense of so much blood and treasure, is to be destroyed by their wiser sons.

A messenger was last night sent off with some instructions to the British ambassador at Madrid, concerning the affairs of Cuba. While some magnify this matter as likely to prove a bone of contention, others, with more reason, think it will terminate amicably.

Wilmington, June 9. The king has been pleased to appoint Thomas Oliver, Esq; to be lieutenant governor of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, in America, in the room of Andrew Oliver, Esq; deceased.

By advices from Corsica it appears, that a plot had been formed to cut off all the French in that island, on Ascension-day, which probably would have taken place, but that it was discovered by a young girl, a native of Corsica, anxious for the preservation of her lover, a Frenchman.

June 10. Yesterday there was a grand levee at St. James's and also a privy council, said to be in consequence of dispatches received from Boston, Sir Jeffery Amherst attended, and had a long conference with his majesty. Lord Viscount Devereux was presented to his majesty on account of his late marriage; and this day his lordship and his new married lady will be presented to the queen on the said occasion.

All officers belonging to the regiments in the West-India islands, who are absent upon furlow, are ordered to join their respective corps immediately.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

The Indians were greatly alarmed at the sudden death of Sir William Johnson, baronet, during the late congress, and proposed sending alarming belts through all the nations; but colonel Guy Johnson, his deputy, re-assured business with them immediately after the interment, and has since been appointed to the superintendancy of the Indian department, by his excellency the commander in chief, till the king's pleasure is known, at which the Indians expressed great satisfaction, and the congress terminated with their sending chiefs from each nation, to use their utmost endeavours for restoring tranquillity to the southward.

The first instant a pilot belonging to Philadelphia, spoke with Capt. Morris, in a sloop from this port for Maryland, who informed him, that the evening before he saw a ship bottom up, about ten miles off Barnagat, but the wind blowing hard, and a high sea running, he could not stay by her.

ANNAPOLIS, August 25.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTHING could have induced me to appear in print, but to vindicate my character, which has been attacked by a set of men, who, in the character of wits, endeavour to rob me of that blessing which is not in their power to bestow. The letters which were wrote by those murderers of fame, in the name of a lady to me, are so well known, that I need not take the time to set them forth. On the receipt of the first letter, I took it in its proper light, as a deception, which made me communicate it to two of the clerks of the commissary's office, whom I conjured by every mark of friendship to inform me if I was deceived; but they solemnly declared they were ignorant of the affair. What confidence then can be placed in the word of man, when those very persons encouraged me in the pursuit, and, when it came to be known, were the first to rejoice in my misfortunes? What merit can there be in raising a man's hopes to the highest pitch, and then in an unfeeling manner to dash him down to the utmost distress? if this is the duty that one individual owes to another, what are to be thought of those virtues which make "an honest man the noblest work of God?" But where are those applauds they expected to receive, by endeavouring to make a fool of a man at the expense of a lady's character? they have found themselves greatly mistaken, none but those of the same depraved principles having countenanced their villainous proceedings; and all they can say in their behalf is, that my company was disagreeable to them, and that I am a fool: as to the former, was there no other method but that of making it public? Had they given the least hint that my company was not agreeable, I must have been a mean wretch not to have kept a proper distance; but with all their rancour they cannot asperse me with assuming above my station, or being of any expense to them: as to the latter, I ask those pupils of Solomon, whether a man can be accountable for his folly? Is it not as difficult to reverse the order of nature, as for a fool to conduct his ideas and manners to a proper course of logic, and act according to the dictates of right reason? therefore, if they were possessed of any commiseration for the sufferings of a fellow-creature, they ought rather to pity than condemn me for my folly. They want to make the public think the letters were intended to be thought to come from another person, and not from Miss —, of which, from the clearest circumstances, I can convince any person who enquires to the contrary. They accuse me with being guilty of lies concerning the affair; but I solemnly declare, that if I made mention of any thing that was not true, it was not to gratify my pride, or to serve any private end, but to shield the lady's character from a censorious world. In short, I will shelter myself under the laws of the country I am in, and shall think myself happy in endeavouring to keep myself from infringing on the smallest article of them; and as to my character, I commit it to the impartiality of the public to judge of me as I deserve. I cannot conclude, without mentioning the principal persons concerned in the foregoing affair,

viz. Mess. Edgelow and Jacobs, the one under the false predicament with myself, the other a married man. In short, all that were concerned are beneath the notice of any person of sense, as they ought to be of the public's most humble servant, JACOB BRICE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
Sloop Fanny, Jacob Johnson, from St. Christopher's.
Schooner John, Simon Alderson, from North Carolina.

CLEARED.

NO ONE.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-office,

THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LAST SESSION OF ASSEMBLY.

JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold by William Aikman, bookeller and stationer, Annapolis.

QUINCY's observations on the Boston port-bill; with thoughts on civil society and standing armies, price ss. 8d. Likewise,

JULIET GRANVILLE, or the history of the human heart, 2 vol. by Mr. Brooke, price 10s. It is recommended by the monthly reviewers as a novel of genius and uncommon merit, abounding with sentiments of the most refined kind, animated with the love of virtue.

Red and white port wines of the best quality to be sold at W. A.'s shop, at 35s. per dozen cash; where may be had gratis, catalogues of a large assortment of books lately imported.

August 17, 1774.

To be sold, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, at Broad-Creek ferry, Kent Island,

ALL the estate of the late Samuel Tull, of which he there died seized, consisting of household furniture, several negroes, two servant men and one servant woman, several horses, some black cattle, and a few sheep, with many other things too tedious to insert here. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Mr. James Hutchings, jun. who is empowered to receive the debts due to the estate. Those persons having claims against the above estate, are requested to have them sent in, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted.

W3 L. MARY TULL, executrix.

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.

MARKING instruments, by which either initials, names at length, or a verse, are impressed on silk, muslin, linen, woollen, leather, paper, or vellum, much more neat and expeditious than can possibly be done either with the pen or needle; the impression of which, when perfectly dry, is as durable as the materials whereon it is affixed, as has already been experienced by many hundred families. Complete sets, in neat mahogany cases with locks, from ten shillings to one guinea, to be sold by William Aikman, Stationer in Church-street.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend to meet at the vestry room near the church in All-Saints parish in Calvert county, on Tuesday the fourth day of October next, by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner complete and finish a new parish church, near the ground where the old church now stands. If the weather should prove rainy on the day abovementioned, then we will meet the next fair day,

t.t.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
EDWARD GANTT,
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
CHARLES GRAHAME,
WILLIAM IRELAND.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLE from Brinkley's Island, in Kent county on Delaware, a bright bay horse, 13 or 14 hands high, trimmed, with a standing mane, a white streak in his face, and his left hind foot white, a natural trotter, three years old last June, and likely to run well; the person who rode him had on a tightish coloured cloth coat, black stuff jacket, black velvet breeches torn at the knee with a buckle, a fur hat with a ribbon for a band and silver buckle before, wears his own black hair generally curled, a dark complexion, a down look, and likes liquor very well. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the owner may recover him, shall be entitled to the above reward, per me,

W3 JAMES HATFIELD.

RAN away from the Sea-Flower, capt. Thomas Smith, commander, an indentured servant man called Owen Riley, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, round visaged, wears his own black hair thin before and generally tied behind, has been formerly a marine, and has been lately seen on board the boats or flats of the ship Chance, capt. Campbell, and calls himself Williams. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, or brings him to me, shall receive two dollars reward over and above what the law allows.

W3 E. JOHNSON.

THERE are at the plantation of Philip Hammond son of Philip, a stray dark bay mare and a bright bay colt; the mare is about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder something like the letters TB, marked with sandy saddle-spots on both sides of her back, and appears to be about 15 or 16 years old; the colt is neither cut nor broke, is 3 years old and grafs, has a small star on his forehead, and is neither docked nor branded. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of William Pool, a stray bay gelding, about 12 hands and a half high, a natural pacer, has a star on his forehead, two hind feet white, is branded on the near shoulder IW, on the near buttock ET, appears to be about 6 or 7 years old, and has a bell on marked IW on one side. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Frederickburg, August 25, 1774.

At the last meeting of the jockey club the races at this place in October next were fixed, and are as follow, viz.

On Tuesday the 4th, the jockey club plate of one hundred guineas will be run for, free for members of the jockey club only.

On Wednesday the 5th, a give and take purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club subscription, free for any horse, mare or gelding, on the following terms. Heats four miles. 3 years old to carry 6 st. 12 lb. 4 years old 7 st. 10 lb. 5 years old 8 st. 8 lb. 6 years old 9 st. 6 lb. aged 10 st. Subscribers to the jockey club, or town subscriptions to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

On Thursday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the town subscription, free for any horse, &c. heats four miles each, weights the same as the jockey club plate; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

And on Friday, a purse of fifty pounds, from the jockey club and town subscription; heats four miles, and weights the same as the first day; subscribers to pay one guinea entrance, non subscribers five pounds.

Horses, &c. that run for any of the above purses, to be entered with the secretary of the club on the Saturday before the race, and proper certificates then produced of their age, and to start each day at eleven o'clock.

GEORGE WEEDON, Secy.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, THE subscriber's dwelling-house, near the church, in the city of Annapolis; it is a very commodious tenement, with seven rooms, four of which have fire places; there is a good kitchen and cellar, a pump in the yard, and sufficient garden ground paved in. Any one intending to buy or rent the same, will please apply to

ELIE VALLETTE.

To be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on the 24th day of September next, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated where there is a fine range for stock, within 8 miles of Elk-Ridge landing, 2 miles above Douglas's on the Elk-Ridge road, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; the soil is quick, suitable for farming and making tobacco, it lays exceeding level, with good water, it is also well timbered and convenient to a good saw-mill; there are about 20 acres cleared and under a good fence, with a crop of corn and tobacco on it, which may make a person a better judge of the soil; the title is indisputable, and any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Joshua Watts, living adjoining thereto.

There are also to be sold the same day, three valuable country born negroes, one a negro woman, 30 years of age, suitable to work in the house or on a plantation; one mulatto girl, 16 years of age, used to work in the house; there is also one negro boy, 10 years of age. The terms of sale will be given on the day of sale, which is to begin at eleven o'clock.

W3 CASSANDRA DUCKER, administratrix.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the name of Charlotte Hall, will be sold to the best bidder, on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Saturday the first day of October next. The situation is beautiful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river; where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco; about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser on giving bond with security.

On Wednesday the last day of this instant August will be sold at this place, by the subscribers,

TWO lots in the town of Phileas, whereon is a good store-house 26 by 25 feet, in which are a very convenient store-room, two accounting rooms with fire place in each, and a cellar well walled in the whole size of the house; also a good stable with a shed to it. Likewise will be sold a parcel of store goods, &c. about £150 prime cost; a number of horses, oxen, cattle and hogs, a quantity of household furniture of various kinds, a good ox cart, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and they will continue to sell as usual by private sale until that day.

W3 THOMPSON & MAGRUDER.

PART of a tract of land called Upper-Marlborough, containing 736 acres, situated and lying in Baltimore county, on the great road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the distance of 17 Miles from Baltimore-Town. This land has great plenty of timber for building, and is well adapted for tobacco or farming, having a very extensive range, and a great quantity of meadow ground may be made on it; there are two small tenements on it now under rent; it may be divided or sold together as it may best suit. Two other tracts of land, situated at the Fork of Patapasco main Falls, the one lying partly in Baltimore and partly in Anne-Arundel counties, containing 96 acres, and is about 18 miles from Baltimore-Town; this land is very rich, has plenty of timber on it, and affords a very fine mill seat; there is also on it a small tenement that pays ten pounds per year. The other tract is nearly adjoining and contains 30 acres, is very rich and full of fine timber. The title to these lands is indisputable.

W3 JOHN WELLS.

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To be sold, or let on ground rent,
 FORTY-THREE lots of ground in the late addition to Baltimore-town. For terms and title apply to the subscribers in said town.

JACOB MYERS,
 OWEN ALLEN.

TO BE SOLD.
 A TRACT of land containing upwards of 3000 acres, situated in the county of Richmond upon the Appahannock river, opposite to Mr. Robert Bever's, extending between two and three miles upon the river; a great part of it lies well, is extremely rich and abounds with timber. There are also, besides the quantity of dry land abovementioned, between 4 and 600 acres of valuable marsh, which may be easily reclaimed. Great quantities of meadow land, together with a valuable mill seat, are to be had on a large water-course running through the greatest part of the tract, which affords several delightful situations for gentlemen's seats, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is at this time in possession of tenants at will, some of whom pay from £20 to £25 annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and possession given at Christmas) either together or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th day of October; and if not disposed of before that time in this manner (of which public notice shall be given in the Virginia gazette) it will be offered for public sale upon the premises, on the third Monday in November. Twelve or eighteen months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with good security. The lands will be shewn, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title made by the subscriber in Westmoreland county. **WILLIAM BERNARD.**

Annapolis, August 17, 1774.
 To be sold, on Monday the 12th day of September next, at public vendue,

ALL the medicines, shop furniture and utensils, belonging to the estate of Dr. John Shaw, lately deceased.

RUTH SHAW, executrix.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts.

R. S.

To be let to the lowest bidder, at the Cool Springs in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next,

THE building of an overshot water-mill at said place, when a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall is earnestly desired.

Signed by order, HENRY TUBMAN, clk.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

August 16, 1774.

LOST on Saturday last, between Mr. Tootell's tavern, Head of Severn, and Lower Patapisco ferry, a pair of saddle-bags, containing a pocket-book, sundry papers of value to no one but the owner, some linen, &c. Whoever returns the bags to Mr. Tootell or the printer hereof shall receive the above reward of four dollars.

24

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
 RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, a negro man named Jack; he once belonged to Mr. Thomas Harwood in Annapolis, and I have been informed he was born in Prince-George's county, Maryland. The abovementioned negro is upwards of six feet high; he had on when he went away, which was on the 7th of April last, a light coloured country cloth jacket, onabrig shirt and trousers, and an old felt hat, though it is probable he may have changed his cloaths. Any person taking up and securing said negro in any jail in this province, shall receive the above reward, paid by

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 8, 1774.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict servant man named Stephen Steuart, lately arrived in the ship Aston Hall, capt. Parker, from London, a likely fellow about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, middling slender made, fair complexion, short red or sandy coloured hair, freckled face, speaks good English, and pretends to understand farming; had on and took with him, a new onabrig shirt, new coarse country linen trousers, new felt hat, an old lightish coloured full'd country cloth coat without cuffs, the fore part and sleeves much patched, and is considerably too long for him, a pair of old shoes lately soled, and iron buckles without tongues, which he fastens on with nails. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him in any jail, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home 30 shillings, if 20 miles 3 pounds, if 30 miles 5 pounds, and if out of the province the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN HOOD.

P. S. I understand he has since stolen a sandy wig, a spotted swankin jacket, a check shirt, and a pair of pumps.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sim Lee, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands and an half high, a small star on her forehead, and a swab on her nose, has a fistula on her shoulders for which it appears she has been rowelled, her two hind feet white, rots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore, July 25, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED.
 And to be sold at my store here, for cash, or merchantable inspected tobacco,

A PARCEL of well assorted goods for any season; 10 single and double ragged loaf-sugar—best brown and wired London porter in casks of 4 or 6 dozen each—pepper, &c. by

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

June 30, 1774.
 To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the first day of September next, on the premises,
 A PARCEL of land, containing 166 acres, lying in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Nottingham and about three from Magruder's warehouse; on which are a new dwelling house, 28 by 16, nearly finished, three tobacco houses, a corn house, and several other outhouses; a good many apple and peach trees, and a plenty of timber to support the land. The buildings and fencing are in good repair, the soil is esteemed very good, and the title indisputable.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

Alexandria, August 4, 1774.

FOR SALE.

A FEW modern LAW BOOKS. A catalogue of them may be seen at the printing office. They are in good order and will be sold on good terms for the purchaser.

W. RAMSAY.

To be rented and entered upon immediately, THE store-houses belonging to the subscriber at Newport, Charles county, most conveniently situated and accommodated for either a wet or dry store, or both. For terms apply to

J. PARNHAM.

Calvert county, August 1, 1774.
 WHEREAS Mr. James Mackall son of James John hath this day made over, by deed of trust, unto me the subscriber, the plantation whereon he now lives in the county aforesaid, containing about 500 acres, empowering me to sell the same for the benefit of his creditors, or such of them that will come under the same trust by the first day of September next, to receive in proportion to their respective claims of the money arising from the said trust, as will appear on the records of Calvert county.—In pursuance thereof, I hereby give notice, that the said land will be exposed to public sale, at Hunting-town, on Friday the 2d of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash or approved bills of exchange. The land lies about two miles from Hunting-town and as far from Patuxent river, the soil remarkably good for grain or tobacco, well watered and timbered, and many valuable improvements thereon, a large swamp already ditched, and with a little trouble may be made a valuable meadow. The purchaser to have possession the 25th of next December, and be allowed the liberty of sowing down small grain immediately. The land will be shewn at any time before the day of sale, by applying to Mr. John Hance near the premises. The terms of the sale will be further made known on the day of sale, or before by applying to the subscriber.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

I shall attend at Hunting-town the first of September, in order to receive the claims against said Mackall.

W. A.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

New-York, July 27, 1774.

WHEREAS on the 19th of June last past a certain Joseph Thorp was entrusted with a considerable sum in half johannes of nine penny-weight, to be delivered by him at Quebec, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of England, about six feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark keen eyes, and pitted with the small-pox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in Boston, from whence he removed to Quebec, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in Newcastle, Virginia, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain John F. Pruyn, for Albany, and took with him a blue casimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Joseph Thorp in any of his majesty's jails on this continent, shall be entitled to ten per cent. on the sum recovered, and the above reward of fifty pounds when convicted. Apply to Curson and Seton of New-York, Joseph Wharton, jun. of Philadelphia, Robert Christie of Baltimore, James Gibson and co. Virginia, John Bondfield of Quebec, Melatiah Bourne or John Rowe of Boston. It is requested of those who may have seen this Joseph Thorp since the 19th of June last past, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, which will be gratefully acknowledged.—All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

Chester-Town, Maryland, August 1, 1774.

STOPPED, by the collector of his majesty's customs of Chester district in Maryland, a small schooner, supposed to be stolen from some gentleman of Virginia; the person who commanded her calls himself William Gains, and says the vessel is his own property, but circumstances make it appear otherwise; the vessel is about 28 feet keel, 11 feet beam, and 5 feet hold, with a long quarter-deck and two cabins, and two sets of state-rooms. Any person proving his property to said vessel and paying the charges attending the detainer, shall have the vessel, by applying to capt. Robert Craig, on Sassafras river, who has her in charge.

Annapolis, August 2, 1774.

JOHN KING, late coachman to his excellency Robert Eden, Esq; takes this method of informing the public and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house and stables lately belonging to John Warren, where he has fitted up the same in a genteel manner for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horses. Those gentlemen that please to favour him with their kind custom, may depend on the gentlest and kindest treatment, and the greatest care taken of their horses; he has also provided himself with able fiddle horses, for ladies and gentlemen, which he intends letting out at a reasonable rate; it is needless to add further, as his friends are well convinced of his care and fidelity to strangers and their horses.

3

A valuable sale of LANDS.

To be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,576 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams, there is already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and a pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there are good stone houses; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stock of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, &c. &c. like-wise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will shew the land. In November 1 shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

RALPH WORMELY.

Annapolis, June 13, 1774.

RAN away on Saturday night last, the following servants, viz. Joseph Belong, a convict, aged about 35 years, born in the west of England, by trade a joiner and painter; he is a short thick fellow, wears his own dark hair, his dress is supposed to be a dark grey coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, and new shoes. The property of George Steuart.

Thomas King, an indentured servant man, imported in the Chance, Capt. Campbell, in March last, a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set fellow, of a swarthy complexion, about 30 years of age, born in England, and has been many years on board a man of war; had on and took with him, a brown bearskin coat, blue cloth waistcoat and breeches, gray yarn stockings; country made shoes and castor hat. The property of Richard Sprigg.

Thomas Easton, by trade a joiner, an indentured servant man, imported in the Betty Richmond, Capt. Nicol, in February last, is a Scotchman, and talks much in that dialect; he is a middle sized man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short black hair, his fore teeth are very irregular, his dress is uncertain, though it is supposed he has on and with him a suit of purple broad cloth with twist buttons, a new fine hat, an old brown cloth coat, black velvet waistcoat, leather breeches, striped holland trousers, a pair of English shoes that have been soled, and sundry white shirts and neckclothes; he has money with him. The property of John Randall. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and delivers them to their masters, or secures them in any jail, so that they may get them again, shall receive for each man five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers.

GEORGE STEUART.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

JOHN RANDALL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, July 6, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th of April last, the two following servant men, viz. Samuel Powis, a tailor and stay-maker, born in the west of England, and speaks broad, is a low small man, about 40 years of age, has short brown hair, a white Welch cotton coat, with a fall down collar and short skirts, a dark wilton jacket, linen breeches, old shoes with nails in the heels, his other cloaths unknown; he took a country made fiddle with him, stamped Hew's. Edward Williams, a stout tall down looking fellow, of a brown complexion, born in Wales, and speaks in the Welch dialect, has short brown hair, is about 30 years of age; took with him, a new onabrig bedtick, a light coloured superfine broad cloth coat, which is too small for him, one old dark coloured cloth coat, trimmed with brass buttons and brown binding, one brown broad cloth jacket, one green bird eyed ditto, several pair of coarse gray stockings, new felt hat, sundry knives and buckles, with some store goods unknown, onabrig shirts, and a silver watch, the winding chain of which is broke. Whoever secures the said servants so as their master may get them again, shall have forty shillings for each or either of them, if fifty miles off and brought home, shall have five Pounds for each and reasonable charges, paid by

ABRAHAM JARRETT.

P. S. It is supposed they will attempt to take shipping.

Annapolis, July 19, 1774.

JUST imported in the Brothers, Capt. Craymer, a large and general assortment of drugs, chymical and galenical Preparations—so he sold on very reasonable terms, for ready money, or short credit, to the gentlemen of the faculty, by

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, a quantity of black snake root; as a good price will be given for it, none will be received that is not washed clean, well dried, and freed from the stalks and leaves.

Piscataway, August 1, 1774.
Just imported, in the snow Norfolk, capt. Grindall, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a low advance, for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco, either the whole together or in single packages.

SUNDRY European goods, in value 1500 l. coll. There are for one article upwards of 500 pieces of Kendal cottons, with coarse and fine woollens, printed cottons and linens, checks, sheeting, mens and womens shoes, mens fine and coarse hats, saddles and saddlery ware, hard and cutlery ware, broad and narrow hoes, a large quantity of nails from 4d. to 20d. iron pots and camp ovens, and a small quantity of British ofnabrigs. The cottons are in packages of 25 pieces, which are convenient for gentlemen who have many slaves to cloath, or for merchants who may want such goods in their stores.

JOHN BAYNES.
N.B. The said snow to be chartered either for London, Bristol, or Liverpool, burden 300 hds of tobacco.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Queen Anne's parish in Prince-George's county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable the justices of the county aforesaid to levy on the taxables of said parish a certain quantity of tobacco, to finish and compleat the inside of the church, and to build a new vestry house in said parish.

Signed per order,
SAMUEL TYLER, regy.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Gantt, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead, a small white spot on his near shoulder, no perceivable brand, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

St. Leonard's, August 2, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, some time last April, two negro men, viz. Leven, a likely well made fellow, 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has remarkable full eyes; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought jacket, ofnabrig shirt and white country cloth breeches; he has been used to going in a flat, and has a wife at or near Nottingham, where he has been seen lately. Charles, a stout fellow, 26 or 27 years of age, about 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, down look when spoken to; had on when he went away, a white country cloth coat with small black horn buttons, a striped under jacket without sleeves or buttons, ofnabrig shirt, and breeches the same with his coat. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall receive the above reward, or 5 pounds for either of them, paid by

WALTER SMITH.

WENT away from the subscriber, in Dumfries, Virginia, some time in May last, a servant man who appears to be both deaf and dumb, but is suspected to hear a little; convicted under the name of Thomas Jones, and transported in the Justitia, capt. Gray, last spring. He is a genteel tall fellow, about six feet high, with dark hair hanging down a little inclinable to curl, and has dark piercing eyes; he had on when he went away, a deep blue broadcloth coat and vest, with leather breeches and good stockings and shoes; his natural misfortunes render a more particular description unnecessary. I will give six dollars for apprehending and securing him, and all reasonable expences for bringing him either to Mr. James Stewart at Alexandria, or to me in Dumfries.

ANDREW LEITCH.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Greenberry's Point, August 2, 1774.
ABSCONDED from the subscriber about the last of June, a negro woman named Sue, about forty years of age; she carried with her sundry calico and cotton gowns, a red callimanco petticoat, several calico jackets, a lawn apron, &c. she is supposed to be harboured by some of her relations in and near Annapolis, or secreted by a free negro named Mark Stubbs, who had her as a wife, and was concerned with her in stealing a piece of Irish linen, which she may probably have some of with her. Any person who will deliver the above negro to me shall have the above reward, and if taken out of this county three pounds.

DAVID KERR.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for.

THE DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE;

At which places, non-subscribers may also be supplied with a few remaining books, at the same price of 1s. 6d. ready bound.

BY THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Having perused Mr. Vallette's collection, entitled "The Deputy Commissary's Guide," and approving of the regulations therein made with regard to the proceedings of the prerogative office; I do hereby recommend to the several deputy commissaries within this province, to govern their future official proceedings agreeable thereto; to administer and take the several oaths and probats therein prescribed, where they are applicable, and to make use of the form of bonds and letters of administration contained in that collection.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Baltimore, June 16, 1774.

THE partnership of Thomas Ewing and Walter Hall, under the firm of Ewing and Hall, dissolved the first of this instant (June) of which all persons are desired to take notice—those who have any accounts against them, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled.

THOMAS EWING.

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

July 31, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, living at the ferry opposite Alexandria in Prince-George's county Maryland, on Wednesday night the 27th instant, an Irish indentured servant man named Thomas Breaton, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, short sandy coloured hair, thin visage, down look, ruddy complexion, and has a rupture in his bowels; had on and took with him, a light coloured Wilton coat, blue broad cloth jacket, striped country ditto, ofnabrig shirt, Irish linen ditto, a pair of ofnabrig trousers, striped holland ditto, buckskin breeches, country made pumps, plated buckles, and felt hat; as he can write a tolerable good hand, it is possible he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall receive three pounds including what the law allows, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN CLIFFORD.
N.B. As the aforesaid servant has made several escapements and forged passes, and after being confined has privately made his escape, whoever apprehends him are desired to take particular care to confine him. He has stolen sundry cloaths.

THERE is at the plantation of John Matherly, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two geldings, the one a sorrel, upwards of 14 hands high, is shod all round, his hind feet are white, has a star in his forehead, is a natural trotter, very old, and has lost one eye—the other a gray, about 15 and a half hands high, paces and trots, is branded on the near shoulder and both buttocks. E. The owners may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.
RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Barker, an Englishman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worked stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chestnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 20 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and 10 in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by

RICHARD CRABB.
STRAYED away from the subscriber, about the 20th of last May, two large stall-fed steers, the one a black with white legs and belly, the other quite red; the mark of each is forgot, but the red steer is branded, though not plain, on one of his horns, thus, 33; they were both brought from Carolina last fall. Any person that will inform me where they are, so that I may get them again, shall be entitled to a reward of 15 shillings for each, paid by

JOHN SNOWDEN.

August 1, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county. (which leads unto Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chester town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester-town, or to the subscriber living near the premises.

JAMES DUNN.

June 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a house and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the possession of Mr. Isaac M'Hard, and now possessed by Captain Pitt; under the house are four warehouses or cellars, which are very valuable, being so near the dock; the conveniences above are well known, and need no describing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security if required. For terms, apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or

JOHN SWAN.

Morfolk, April 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this Summer, to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brook's quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the light-house; any person inclinable to engage in such work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton junior, Esquires. The directors of the light-house, will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels, from eighty to one hundred and twenty tons burthen.

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clk.

December 23, 1774.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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 M. John Brice's, called Paul, with which negro she keeps company; if any person except the negro above mentioned, will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

June 3, 1774.

WENT away from the subscriber, living on Morgan's Run, near Little Pipe Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two Irish servant men, viz. James Riley, a stout well set fellow, about 30 years old, round shouldered, short straight brown hair, red beard, grey eyes, down look, and if in complexion, has lost the little finger of his left hand. Patrick Ennis, a chunky well set fellow, about 25 years old, remarkable red hair and curls, grey eyes, down look, and shows much of the white of his eyes; fair complexion, and has a scar on his chin; they had on and took with them, a blue broad cloth coat, with a small cape to the neck, and silver capped buttons, one ditto of a lightish mixt colour which has been turned, and the pockets moved from the sides to the folds, yellow buttons, one brown broad cloth jacket, with red backs and gold basket buttons, one ditto country spun and striped, much worn, a pair of old velvet breeches, patched in the crotch with blue cloth, one pair of ofnabrig trousers, one pair ditto striped linen, three Irish linen shirts marked R O, one ofnabrig ditto, three pair of shoes, a pair of plated buckles, and a pair of odd ones, a calico hat, one ditto of felt, bound round the edge with worsted binding; took with them a cane with a sword in it, and a pocket pistol. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them to their master, shall have if taken 50 miles from home five pounds, if 100 miles ten pounds, if 200 miles fifteen pounds, if 300 miles twenty pounds, and if 400 miles the above reward, or in proportion for either, or three pounds for securing them in jail, so that I may get them again, paid by

RICHARD OWINGS, son of Samuel.

Virginia, June, 1774.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letters attorney from colonel George Mercer, of Virginia, now in London, will be sold at public auction,

ABOUT 3300 acres of land in the county of Loudon near Well's ordinary, about 12 miles from Leesburg, 40 from Alexandria, and 35 from Dumfries, on Patowmack; this land is well known by the description of the Bull Run Mountains, and is very fertile.

Also 6500 acres on Shannandoah river in the county of Frederick, opposite to Snicker's ordinary, and binding on the river about seven miles; as this tract is part of a survey, one of the first in that part of the colony, its good quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of two mills on land streams and others on the river; there are now on it six plantations well improved for cropping, one hundred and ten slaves, and very large and choice stocks of horses, (some of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and sheep, which together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing, (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels and 5000 bushels) will be sold on the premises on the 24th day of November next, if fair, or the next fair day; the Loudon lands will be sold at Well's ordinary on the 21st day of the same month; both tracts will be laid off in lots to suit every kind of purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. Francis Peyton, living near the Loudon lands, and Mr. William Dawson, who resides on the Shannandoah tract.

Among the slaves are two good blacksmiths, two carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful waggoner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter.

Purchasers above 25 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyance.

JOHN TAYLOR.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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JOHN Bolton's stage waggon continues to ply from Chester Town, to New Castle and Rock Hall, as usual; the sets out from Chester Town every Monday morning, and gets to New Castle on Tuesday, where there is a commodious stage boat takes in the passengers, and proceeds directly for Philadelphia, and arrives there on Wednesday, at the Crooked Bill Wharf; the boat leaves Philadelphia on Sunday, and returns to New Castle on Monday; the waggon leaves New Castle on Tuesday afternoon, or Wednesday, and returns to Chester Town on Thursday; on Friday proceeds to Rock Hall, and returns to Chester Town on Saturday.

The rate is for passengers in the waggon from Rock Hall to New Castle, 1s; from Chester Town to ditto, 1s 6d; for luggage from Rock Hall to New Castle, 1s 6d per square foot; and from Chester Town, 1s 3d per square foot, if it does not exceed 20lb. weight, if it does, 7s 6d per hundred pounds from Rock Hall, and 6s 3d per hundred from Chester Town. Freight in the New Castle stage boat to Philadelphia, 2s per hundred; passengers pay as for their passage from New Castle to Philadelphia, and so back; single letters are carefully delivered to the persons directed, at 3d a piece, double at 6d, packets at 2s each.

JOHN BOLTON.

JOHN BOLTON.