

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1775.

LONDON, June 29.

THE intentions of administration to hire, and send foreign mercenaries to America, in order to reduce that country, shews pretty plainly the systematic designs of those men, and the perfect correspondence there is between the plan laid down, and the mode of execution intended. Englishmen will be tender of Englishmen. They secretly abhor any thing which wears the most distant appearance of slavery or arbitrary power. They never will be brought to act with alacrity, nor fight with zeal in a cause, which is as contrary to their current opinions, as it is reluctant to their nature. It is from this propensity to liberty, and this abhorrence of measures directly or indirectly subversive of it, that England has, for almost a century, preserved her liberties, in the midst of a standing army, because that army has been composed of natives alone; and by the same mode of reasoning we may well presume, that all the other nations of Europe have for the greatest part lost theirs, because they have been compelled to surrender them, by armies of foreign mercenaries, hired on the occasion, or kept in constant pay.

A certain celebrated speech in the Upper Assembly, relative to the native cowardice of the Americans, is, it is reported, totally disclaimed by the noble person to whom this spurious production is imputed. It is, however, not unworthy of observation, that Lord Suffolk, in reply to what he heard, or what he dreamed he heard, said, he would never wish to have it asserted, much less endeavour to have it propagated, that there were any of his majesty's subjects who wanted personal courage. Besides, says his lordship, no such supposition is at all necessary to be brought in support of the propriety of the present measures. We may suppose any thing else. We may suppose they will return to a proper sense of their duty. We may suppose they want discipline; but we can never bring ourselves to believe that any of his majesty's subjects, much less Englishmen, or the descendants of Englishmen, will be found deficient in personal prowess.

Advices of a very disagreeable nature have been received within a day or two, but whether from the continent of Europe or the continent of America, continues a profound secret.

July 1. Capt. Cook has sent home from the Cape of Good Hope his journals, &c. which are sent to the king.

Extract of a letter from the lieutenant of the Resolution, dated, Cape of Good Hope, March 14, 1775.

"After a tedious, but a successful healthy voyage, we are safe arrived here, being among savages many months. Our people have been amazingly healthful, having lost only six, five by accident, and one died of a decline. The scurvy never touched us, which we attribute to sour-crust, cyder, and other things, carried out for that purpose.

"We have discovered many islands to the southward of those found out by other navigators. We have been twice at Otaheite, and relanded a native that we took from thence, a fellow of no ability, even so stupid as not to be informed of any common things. When we left the land of Terra del Fuego, we stretched as far to the southward as 71 deg. 11 min. and a great many degrees W. lon. we met with many islands of ice, and landed upon a rock in that parallel of latitude, discovered no continent, but the ice is a plain indication of more land though not seen by us.

"We send home by this conveyance many curious and valuable rarities, with plans, landscapes, plants, &c. After we have refitted, and recruited our spirits, we shall sail for St. Helena, from thence home, where I flatter myself we shall arrive about the middle of July."

July 6. It is said the minister, out of compliment to lord Chatham, is making an experiment to confirm the public opinion about his political judgment. That great politician declared the little finger of Great-Britain was sufficient to crush the whole power of America; the ministry have sent this little finger, under the conduct of general Gage. If the Americans are cowards, this little finger will crush them; but if they behave like men, the minister, to pursue the metaphor, will make a bad hand of this business.

It is now universally agreed that general Gage and the troops under his command, stand in a prodigious critical and dangerous situation; for if he should keep himself and his men cooped up in the town, and continue to act on the defensive the whole summer, they will both fall a sacrifice in the winter to the attacks of their enemies, and the rigour of the climate, as they will be deprived of all succour, and cut off from all communication with Europe during that period.

July 11. We are informed from good authority, that the ministry are fully resolved to force the Americans to a legal submission to the legislative supremacy of the British empire; that if they seem to wait for the result of the consultations of the continental congress, it is only to see what effect any conciliatory proposals the congress make may have on the different colonies; that, however, they are resolved to receive no proposals whatever from that illegal assembly; that notwithstanding the rebellion of the province of Boston, they are willing to hear and redress such grievances as the legal assembly of that province (after having fully submitted themselves to the clemency of this country, and acknowledged the supremacy of parliament in all matters whatever) shall lay before the king and council, to be laid by them before the parliament; that a part of the submission insisted on, is the delivering up to public justice the ringleaders of the present insurrection; and the making reparation, at the expense of the colony,

to the widows and orphans of such officers and soldiers as were killed in the late skirmish at Concord and Lexington; that for the future peace of the colony, the assembly shall be only permitted to meet once in three years, and that only for making necessary by-laws and municipal regulations; that the government shall be vested (as in the king's provinces) in a governor and twelve councillors; that the town of Boston shall be well fortified and the port restored; that there shall always be kept in garrison there five regiments, to be paid out of the revenue to be raised by parliament on the provinces of New-England; that New-York shall also be fortified, and five thousand men kept in that province on account of its central situation; that the remaining part of 10,000 men, allotted for the protection of the midland colonies, shall be placed in garrisons or forts, to be built at the expense of America, on the navigable rivers of the provinces of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland; that twenty frigates and cutters shall be constantly employed on the coast of America, to enforce the implicit observance of the act of navigation; that the forts on the back of the New-England provinces shall be strengthened in their works, and garrisoned with British troops, who shall have lands allotted to them behind the forts, upon a military tenure; that the same course of public justice, the same forms of trial, and the same privileges as are possessed by all British subjects, shall be observed in the internal government of America; and that the restrictions shall only consist in the absolute establishment of her dependence on the British empire and legislature.

July 13. Our disputes with America must ultimately end in their entire separation from us; and in that the utter ruin and destruction of the first nation in the world will be accomplished. The following extract from Dr. Hutcheson's introduction to moral philosophy, 3d book, chap. 7. will convince every rational man, that the Americans are justified in their resistance to the present arbitrary measures (adopted and pursued by the most wicked and traitorous ministers that ever had the government of a free people) by every principle of natural reason, liberty, and justice.

"If any citizens, with permission of the government, leave their country, and at their own expense find new habitations, they may justly constitute themselves into an independent state, in amity with their mother country. If any are sent off at the public charge as a colony, to make settlements subject to the state, for augmenting its commerce and power, such persons should hold all the rights of the other subjects, and whatever grants are made to them are to be faithfully observed. If the mother country attempts any thing oppressive toward a colony, and the colony be able to subsist as an independent state of itself: or if the mother country lose its liberty, or have its plan of polity miserably changed to the worse, the colony is not bound to remain subject any longer; 'tis enough that it remain a friendly state. Nor are we to imagine that any early covenants founded upon errors about the most essential points in view, can still bind large societies of men, fit to subsist as happy independent states, to continue in a submission ever since of all prosperity and safety. Nor has any thing occasioned more misery in human life, than a vain and insolent ambition, both in princes and popular states, of extending their empires, and bringing every neighbouring state under subjection to them, without consulting the real felicity either of their own people, or of their new acquisitions. And hence have arose these vast unwieldy empires, the plagues of all around them; which after some time are ruined by their own bulk, with vast destruction of mankind."

I have read this, we are to consult our own understandings. Do the Americans, by the late oppressive acts, viz. the Boston port act, the act for altering the charter of the Massachusetts, the act for abolishing trial by jury, the act for establishing popery and arbitrary power in the largest province on the continent, &c. enjoy all the rights of the other subjects of the British empire? Certainly not. Are their original grants faithfully observed? No. Does not the mother country hourly "lose its liberty," and shamefully submit to have its "plan of government changed to the worse?" He must be an abandoned wretch indeed who could deny it. Is the mother country attempting any thing oppressive towards her colonies? If she is not, why are fleets sent to annoy her trade, and armies to enforce submission? Does not administration deny them the most valuable of all the rights of British subjects, that of being taxed by representatives of their own? From the false idea that the right of taxation over the colonies lies in the British parliament, an idea repugnant to the principles of our constitution, has arisen a contest in which their towns, in all probability, will be destroyed, their country laid waste, the innocent inhumanly massacred, and the whole continent, from a happy, flourishing condition, deluged with the blood and slaughter of its inhabitants.

If the Americans are our fellow subjects, they have the same claim with us to a free constitution. If they are oppressed, it behoves us to unite in vindication of their wrongs; and we shall unite when we consider that our interests are inseparable. If they are enslaved, we are ruined.

CAMBRIDGE, September 14.

The following list of the persons now in Boston gaol, and who have died there, for no other crime than that of being friends to their country, was brought out of Boston a few days ago.

Prisoners taken at Bunker's-Hill, June 17.

Lieut. Col. Parker, of Clemsford, dead. Capt. Benjamin Walker, of Clemsford, dead. Lieut. Ama-

ziah Foffet, of Groton, dead. Lieut. William Scott of Petersburg, alive. Serj. Rob. Phelps, of Lancaster, dead. Phineas Nevers, of Windfor, dead. Oliver Stevens, Townsend, dead. Daniel M'Grath, unknown, dead. John Perkins, New Rutland, alive. Amasa Fisk, Pepperel, dead. Daniel Sessions, Andover, alive. Jonathan Norton, Newberry Port, alive. Philip Johnson Peck, Boston-Mansfield, alive. Benjamin Bigelow, Peckerfield, alive. Benjamin Wilton, Billerica, alive. Archibald M'Intosh, Townsend, dead. David Kemp, Groton, dead. John Deland, Charlestown, alive. Lawrence Sullivan, Weathersfield, alive. Thomas Kettel (a lad, dismissed) Charlestown, alive. William Robinson, unknown, dead. Benjamin Rois, Ashford, Connecticut, dead. John Dillon, Jersey, Old England, dead. One unknown, dead. William Kench, Peckerfield, dead. James Lodge, Edinburgh, Scotland, dead. William Rollinson, Connecticut, dead. John Lord, unknown, dead. James Millikin, Boston, dead. Stephen Foster, Groton, dead.

Dead 20. Alive 10. Dismissed 1.

Rifle-men, prisoners.

Walter Cruse, taken, York county, Pennsylvania. John Brown, ditto, ditto.

Cornelius Tunison, deserted from the American camp, and confined for attempting to get back.

Prisoners, inhabitants of Boston, Sept. 2.

Master Lovell, imprisoned 65 days, charged with being a spy, and giving intelligence to the rebels.

Mr. Leach, 65 days, charged with being a spy, and suspected of taking plans.

Mr. Peter Edes, and Mr. William Star, 75 days each, for having fire-arms concealed in their houses.

Mr. John Gill, printer, 29 days, for printing treason, sedition, and rebellion.

Sept. 21. Last Saturday afternoon the enemy, with their cannon, fired briskly from their lines on Boston Neck, but without doing us any damage. The next morning the firing was returned, and, as we have since heard, with success; two of the enemy being killed and several wounded. The cannonading has been continued on both sides almost ever since, without any loss on our side. The enemy, we hear, had a lieutenant shot on Monday by one of our cannon balls. How many they have lost in the whole, since Saturday, we have not learnt; but supposed not to be less than three or four killed and five or six wounded.

One of the lieutenants in Gage's besieged army, we hear, hung himself last Monday, owing to the chagrin and terror of mind arising from his being employed in so bad a cause.

We hear that the colony troops destined for Canada, under the command of colonel Arnold, sailed from Newbury-Port last Tuesday morning.

We hear that some men are arrived at the eastward, in a few days from Canada, and inform, that the Canadians, on hearing a report that our troops had taken St. John's, immediately took possession of the city of Quebec.

We hear that the besieged army in Boston have pulled down a number of houses between the Hay-market and the old fortification; but whether from the want of fuel, or to make room for erecting any new works of defence, or digging a canal, we have not been able to learn.

Five or six impressed seamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their escape from the enemy last Monday night. One of them informs, that the sailors on board the men of war are very sickly, and almost all of them very feeble and greatly emaciated, owing to bad provisions.

Joseph Ward, Esq; was some time since appointed aid de camp to the hon. major general Ward.

Yesterday morning one of the regular soldiers deserted from Bunker's Hill, and got safe over to our camp.

Last war, thirteen brothers, sons of one woman, in the colony of Connecticut, each of them six feet high, all went into the war in defence of their country, and were all brave men.—This perhaps is the most remarkable instance of the kind any country hath produced. The name of this prolific and heroic family is Huntly.

A gentleman, who lately travelled through Connecticut, met with an old gentlewoman, who told him, that she had fitted out and sent five sons and eleven grandsons to Boston, when he heard of the engagement between the provincials and regulars. The gentleman asked her, if she did not shed a tear at parting with them? "No (said she), I never parted with them with more pleasure." But suppose (said the gentleman) they had all been killed; "I had rather (said the noble matron) this had been the case, than that one of them had come back a coward."

NEW-YORK, September 25.

The schooner Jenny, Capt. Cherdevoyne, that failed from hence for Kingston, in Jamaica, the 24th of August, arrived here last Tuesday in a very shattered condition, having on the 10th instant, in lat. 35, long. 69, 50, met with a most violent gale of wind, in which he lost his mainmast, boom, quarter rails, &c. with all his stock off his decks, three very fine hories, one of which was the well known courier Auctioneer, and with much difficulty saved seven others.

The 12th instant, Capt. Chardevoyne spoke with Capt. Harriot, from this port for Jamaica, who had lost every thing off his decks, and stove his boat; and the 15th following he also spoke with a brig from Baltimore for Falmouth; and the same day with Capt. Peterfon, in a ship from Philadelphia for Jamaica, three days out.

be victualled, and to sail immediately to Embden. Five frigates, destined to reinforce the squadron on the coast of America, are to take the transports under their convoy. The foreign troops are to be commanded by a general of their own nation, well known for his good conduct in the last war.

Extract of a letter from Cbatbam, July 26.

"This morning early an express arrived here from the hon. navy board, to commissioner Proby, for the shipwrights and caulkers of this dock-yard to work two tides a day extra, in order to forward the ships with all expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for America.

"His Majesty's ship Centurion, of fifty guns, Roebuck of forty-four guns, and Liverpool of twenty-eight guns, now commissioned for America, are ordered to be theated as soon as possible."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 28.

"A small ship came to Spithead last night. When the custom-house boat was going on board, the captain of the ship told them he would fire on them if they did not keep off. A boat then went from the admiral's ship, but they would not let the officer go on board. The captain and one gentleman came on shore, and went in post-chaises and four for London.

"Arrived the Magdalen schooner from Virginia, with dispatches, and lady Dunmore and family; this morning they let out for London. No intelligence can be had from this vessel relative to American affairs, as the officers on board will not suffer any boat to come near them.

"Came into harbour, to dock and refit, the Worcester of 64 guns, Robinson, and the Weasel sloop of war, Warren.

"Yesterday several parties of marines went into the country on the recruiting service.

"We hear that orders are come down for all the marines at this port to hold themselves in readiness to embark for America, on the shortest notice."

"Yesterday several promotions of military officers were made at St. James's, in the room of those killed in America, and for the augmentation of troop which are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark for America, to reinforce the army under general Gage.

"A privy council is summoned to meet at St. James's, to-morrow, said to be on American affairs.

"It is said general Gage is recalled at his own request, and that he will be succeeded by sir Jeffery Amherst."

NEW BERN, Sept. 2.

On Saturday last we had a most violent storm of wind and rain here. It began about six o'clock in the morning, the wind at N. E. and continued till about two in the afternoon, when the wind changed to W. N. W. The utmost violence of the gale was observed to be from two till four o'clock, when providentially the storm abated; otherwise the few that must have been thrown into the harbour, would probably have overflowed the greatest part of the town. It is as yet impossible to ascertain all the damages that have been sustained along the sea coast, and throughout the country; but it may be judged from appearance, it must be very considerable. The following however, is as particular an account of the accidents that happened as we have been able to learn:

A sloop, capt. Mulford, from New-York, drove on Mr. Ellis's wharf, whereby a large breach was made in her bottom; a sloop, capt. Dogget, from St. Croix, went ashore at Green Spring but did not receive much injury; sloop, key, capt. Cochran, is ashore at Bear River; ship Harmony, capt. Greenaway, and a sloop, capt. Kel were drove ashore below Otter creek, the former of which has suffered considerable damage.

The following account from the Bar we were favoured with by capt. Green, just arrived from thence.

Capt. Thomas Kent, of Boston; capt. James Watt, of Philadelphia; capt. Hooton, of Plymouth; captains John Kennedy, Stevens, White, Genedo, Buck, Stringer, Webster, and Truell, of North-Carolina; capt. Annibal, from New-York for Cape Fear; capt. Stretcher, capt. Dudley, and five other vessels not known, are all supposed to be lost, together with their crews, as they have not since been heard of.

Vessels wrecked at the Bar.

Capt. Barber, of Pasquotack, the crew saved. Capt. James, of Marblehead, two men saved. Capt. Hastie, of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Sisson, of Whitehaven, four men saved. Captains Mandelin, Vollantene, and Hackburn, of North-Carolina, all saved. Capt. Clarke, of Edenton, four men lost. Capt. Thompson, of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Cullen Clark, of Virginia, all saved. Capt. Parker, of Pasquotack, on shore at Hatteras. Capt. Drinkwater, ashore. Three vessels, masters names not known, ashore at Hatteras. Captains Collier and Harman were drove off, but since returned.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) September 15.

John Macartney, Esq; late of His Majesty's ship Mercury, we are informed, is robbed of his commission by Lord Dunmore, because he would not agree in all his Lordship's measures. We understand that this amiable gentleman is to be sent to Boston, there to take his trial before a court martial---for what?---Because probably, he would not consent to be a sheep-stealer, or a slave to those creatures of infamy, who pursue nothing but the destruction of this unhappy country.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living at Christiana Bridge, New Castle county, an English servant man, named James Blight Collins, by trade a pe-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years of age, red full smooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, and a good school ar: had on when he went away, a blue coat, spotted swan skin jacket, tow trousers, and a hat, and it is likely he will go to Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a schoolmaster. Whoever secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me,

ROBERT SHIELDS.

member next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the heir at law.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, situated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one tobacco-house, and a corn-house, all new, with other convenient out houses, besides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which cost between seventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and complete, with many other conveniences too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of negroes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewise three white servants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miner, and the other one a boy that understands shiving and dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a parcel of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, and household furniture, with many other articles by

WILLIAM BELT, and } admrs.
THOMAS HARWOOD, }

N. B. Bonds will be taken with security for sums more than five pounds, for less the money must be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees; this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon. Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 21st day of the same month, (for sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN EULLEN.

To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Stocker, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, sterling, or current money.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 200 acres, (under the incumbrance of the widow's thirds) suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good dwelling-house with brick gable ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-house, corn house, two tobacco-houses, and several other necessary out houses, a large young apple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit. Also sundry heavy strong country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, with stock of all kinds, and all sorts of household furniture, &c.

THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved.

T. N. S.

September 25, 1775.

To be rented, the noted tavern on the road from George-town, to Frederick town, where Charles Hungerford now lives. For terms, apply to the subscriber near Bladenburgh

THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

Frederick county, Maryland Sept. 26, 1775.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.
BROKE out of jail last night, Abraham Lingerfelter, about 44 years of age, born in Germany; speaks good English; and late of Sharpsburg in this county, merchant, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, short black hair: had on when he went away, a light sagathy or a blue broad cloth coat, leather breeches, and mix'd coloured stockings. David Allbough, about 40 years of age, born in Germany, speaks good English, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied behind: had on either a coarse blue coat with long flaps, or a black calimanco coat, green plush waistcoat, old claret coloured cloth breeches, a mix'd coloured or black stockings. James Anderson, by trade a tailor, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light brown hair tied behind: had on a light coloured coat, dark brown waistcoat, green breeches, and thread stockings. Whoever shall take up and bring to Frederick county jail, the above persons, shall receive 30 pounds, and reasonable charges, or 10 pounds for each.

THOMAS FRENCH, sheriff.

Baltimore, September 20, 1775.

To be sold by auction, to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the underwriters, on Drum Point, near Col. William Fitzhugh's, on Wednesday the 21st day of October, at noon,
THE hull, masts, yards, standing and running rigging, sails, anchors, cables, boats, and all other the materials belonging to the brig Nancy, Gabriel Sund, master, as she now lies sunk within said point, in Patuxent river. Together with 125 hhds of damaged tobacco, and about 18 tons of pig-iron.
And on Tuesday the 17th will be sold in like manner, at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-town, 145 hhds of sound tobacco, the preserved part of the said brig's cargo.
Invoices and inventories may be seen at the places and times of sale.

THOMAS BRERETON, broker.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 28th September instant, a full water negro man, named Joe, slave to the subscriber, about 5 feet high, spare and active, about 25 years old, long fore teeth, and has lost some of his under fore teeth, chews tobacco much, the crown of his head shaved, a foretop and ridge of wool round his head, a scar on his left temple, a hole in his left ear for a ring, black and smooth faced, takes not quite plain: had on a new shirt of good brown rolls, and an old pair of ragged black breeches—he ran away in the year 1773, and changed his name to Dick, and endeavoured to pass as a freeman, was then taken up at Mr. William Richer, near Murthy Hope—he crossed Chesapeake bay in a canoe near Poo's Island, and I do imagine will make the same way again, or sculk in the adjacent counties on the Eastern shore, as he is a discontented artful villain: I will give 5 pounds to any person that will secure him in any jail, so that I may get him again, if brought home safe and delivered to me, the above reward of ten pounds.

ROBERT SAUNDERS.
N. B. If committed, the jailor is desired to keep him secure, and advertise him immediately.

THERE is at the plantation of John Cox, living near Allen's Farm, in Charles county, a black bull, about 3 years old, marked with a cap and under nick in each ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

WANTED

A COMPLETE farmer for an overseer at an extensive farm. Such a person may meet with encouragement, by applying to the printer.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three colored servant men, viz. Thomas Akster, a Yorkshireman, is very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swan skin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of prawn tufed cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other of snabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old suitout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worked stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mittle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin make, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two fluted duffel blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so that their matters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each; if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

Annapolis, September 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in the West of England, a lawyer by trade, short reddish coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has an impediment in his speech: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, short flannel jacket, and striped ticken trousers, the said Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Leiter, an Irishman, he is a short thick squat fellow, of a dark complexion, short black hair: had on when he went away, an osnabrig frock, shirt and trousers, he may perhaps attempt to pass for a sailor, as he has been accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants in any jail within this province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapolis, on the 21st of September, the two following lads; one indentured servant man, named John Colson, about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast, when he stoops he seems to have a hump upon his back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs: had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers, two blankets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large double one with two large stains towards the middle, one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion, with very short hair: had on and took with him, one felt hat with yellow binding, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair osnabrig trousers; likewise they took with them a sloop's topsail very much worn, one wood axe, one bucket English made, they are supposed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing boat. Whoever secures the said servant and apprentice, that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

Frederick county, August 15, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,

WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into sundry debts, the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any sums contracted by her, the said Sarah Helm, after the date hereof.

JOSEPH HELM.

Asst. George Vandeput, Esq; commander.

Capt. Fenton from Coracoa, the 11th instant, in lat. 36 30, saw a ship in great distress, but the sea ran so high he could afford her no assistance: she had lost her fore and main masts about half down, and the mizen quite gone: she had a round-hoe, with a red wash-board, green quarter-gallery, a white figure head, and a yawl on the beams, with a white bottom.

Sept. 28. As a proof of the great pains taken by a wicked ministry, to prejudice not only the English, but by their emissaries abroad, the other nations of Europe, against the persecuted Americans, the following extract of a letter lately received from Amsterdam, has been communicated to us.—“If half the cruelties which we find in our public papers, as perpetrated by the Americans upon the English who fall in their hands are true, it is sufficient to make any who possess the least humanity, to abhor their proceedings.”

Extract of a letter from Mr. Walter Livingston, deputy commissary general, dated at Albany, the 20th or the 21st inst. September, 1775, to a gentleman in New-York.

“General Montgomery is by this time, either in possession of St. John's or defeated. He embarked with eleven or twelve hundred men, and a party of Canadians, who came to the Isle au Noix, to join our army, the number is not mentioned. Mr. Livingston of Montreal, with a party of Canadians, attacked the king's troops, killed twelve, and drove off the remainder. He has sent for some men to the Isle au Noix, and they are granted him.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the Isle au Noix, dated September 17, 1775.

“I have just time to acquaint you that to-morrow we intend to strike a decisive blow at St. John's. We have already had two skirmishes. In the first we lost seven men, besides six or seven wounded. Our enemy had 9 Indians killed on the spot, with twice as many wounded, as we are informed.

“The savages seem barbarous to the last degree; not content with scalping, they dug up our dead, and mangled them in the most shocking manner. I had the pleasure to see two of them scalped, as a retaliation for their barbarity. This happened after our last action, in which none of us were hurt. An armed boat, which threw shells and grape shot briskly at us for some time, though without doing mischief, was fortunately divided by a salute from a twelve pounder from one of our gondolas. It is said there were thirty regulars in the boat, who all perished, either by the shot or in the lake. The chief obstacle we shall meet with to-morrow will be a strong schooner, which we are determined to board. She mounts eighteen nine pounders, and was launched but two days before we took possession of the island. How this enterprise will succeed God only knows, but I still have hopes to see you and all my friends once more at New York.”

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, dated September 22.

“There is a report in town, that 2000 Canadians have posted themselves between St. John's and Montreal, to cut off the communication between the town and Carleton's garrison. The intelligence is almost too good till further confirmed.”

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Extract of a letter, dated Pall-Mall, July 8.

“I am happy you are settled in Philadelphia, a city that is and shall be blessed. The great founder, Penn, was inspired with true wisdom, and God gave him a heart to form a city and colony for a refuge to the persecuted sufferers of the rights of human nature at this day; when it is the determination of administration, at least part of them, with the king, to destroy such towns as lay on the sea. But don't be frightened or deceived, they cannot accomplish their horrid schemes. Your securing of Concord and Crown-Point has overthrown their designs, and now in revenge they say we will destroy their towns. You see by this what you are to expect. The heart of Pharaoh is hardened, and the chariot will be driven so fast that the wheels will fly off in a sea of blood.

“Our worthy Lord Mayor has exerted himself abundantly. He has called a common hall of the livery and held a common council at three different times, and sent up a petition and remonstrance; and this day the proceedings of the city are in the press to be published to all the counties in England, and our patriots, with an American bravery, are determined to protest against the doings of the parliament and enter into an association. They have drawn up very spirited resolves.—But as yet you must have patience.—Great bodies move slow! The people of England have long been injured to oppression, and are not so quick in their feelings as the Americans. They are indeed more moderate, but have already discovered their abhorrence to the plans of the tyrants in such a manner as to make them repent they laid them; and in a few months, should there be no submission on your side (which God grant there may not) they will call home Gage and let you alone a while, as they cannot get men to go on so horrid an errand. The officers hear that the riflemen intend killing them only, which is most excellent news, as it not only discourages the officers but makes the soldiers think well of the Americans, as they hate their officers and will certainly desert if they have opportunity. It is not England but only eight ministers of state with the king and his tools in parliament, that are fighting against you, and use every unfair means to deceive the people of England. I understand fort Ticonderoga is to be retaken by Carlton, who has 1000 Scots Highlanders sent over to him, commanded by Col. Murray, with 1000 more who are now enlisting in Scotland: this you may depend on.

“Our wise ministry, in order to deceive the people, circulate false reports in the papers and otherwise every day both for and against the Americans, that men's minds may be so confounded they will not know what to depend upon; but you may depend upon it, that should it cost all the blood and treasure of Old England, they would prosecute their efforts to subdue you. Even the officers who are to execute their plans are ignorant of their ultimate designs.

“They now give out that Lord Chatham is to be called in to head a new administration, and that a new system of politics is to take place; but nothing can be

done to come into their views, and those views being the possession of place, power, and treasure, they will never give them up as long as they can possibly hold them. They have brought the king so far into their measures, that he cannot recede; so that they are now together in the place where they will remain till your wisdom and bravery shew the people of England that tyrants are to be got at by very simple means.

“No statute can be made to put arms into the hands of Roman Catholics, and, in consequence, if you could procure proof that general Carlton has done this, and convey that evidence to this city, you would find the great cause brought to issue here in a few months, *sat verbum!* Your salvation depends on your firmness and assiduity. If you submit, sixty of you are to be hanged in Philadelphia, and the same number in New-York: 500 pounds is offered for capt. Lear's head in particular; a secret order.”

Extract of a letter from London, July 22, 1775.

“The conduct of the brave New-Englanders and the steady wisdom and firmness of the congress, rejoice the hearts of all who are alike disposed on this side the water. Should matters draw towards a compromise, I scarcely think it necessary to put you on your guard. The congress have hitherto exhibited such proofs of wisdom and foresight, that I think there is little danger of their being over-reached. With respect to England and France, you know it has often been remarked, that the former have been victorious in the field, but the latter have prevailed in the cabinet. You are as yet unpractised in the intrigues of courts, but you cannot be ignorant from the specimens that have of late been exhibited of the designs of this court, that your dependence on any privileges worth contending for, must be on your own internal political strength, and I doubt not but the congress will have wisdom enough to conduct their measures accordingly. The period I speak of, may perhaps be so remote, that you may consider it as talking of things at a great distance; there can however be no harm in putting you early upon guard. At present they talk of, I don't know what; sometimes of applying to the empress of Russia for 30,000 men; sometimes to the States general for 15,000. At the same time they pretend to disclaim the idea of subduing America. So, before Lord North's famous conciliatory motion, they disclaimed all notions of an American revenue, it was only the supremacy of parliament they contended for; but behold, then it was only revenue. In short, there is no lie they are not capable of framing, if it can in any wise conduce to answering their present purpose. This is subduction, at any rate, depend upon it, if it can possibly be effected; if not, no doubt they will put upon it the best face they can; but it is your part to be prepared. If what I heard to-day, viz. that press warrants were sent out to America a fortnight ago, is true, you will know before this reaches you. This is certain, that an express arrived at the secretary of state's office yesterday from the governor of Gibraltar, expressing his anxiety on account of the armament of Spain, particularly the fleet in the Mediterranean, which has thrown them into great consternation. Let us hope, that something will at last bring them to their senses.”

The following LETTERS are published by order of the Honourable CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

SIR, Head quarters, Cambridge, Aug. 11.

“I UNDERSTAND that the officers engaged in the cause of liberty and their country, who by the fortune of war have fallen into your hands, have been thrown, indiscriminately, into a common jail appropriated for felons—that no consideration has been had for those of the most respectable rank, when languishing with wounds and sickness—that some of them have been even amputated in this unworthy situation.

“Let your opinion, Sir, of the principle which actuates them be what it may, they suppose they act from the noblest of all principles, a love of freedom and their country. But political opinions, I conceive, are foreign to this point. The obligations arising from the rights of humanity, and claims of rank, are universally binding and extensive, except in case of retaliation. These, I should have hoped, would have dictated a more tender treatment of those individuals whom chance or war had put in your power. Nor can I forbear suggesting its fatal tendency to widen that unhappy breach, which you, and those ministers under whom you act, have repeatedly declared you wish to see ever closed.

“My duty now makes it necessary to apprise you, that for the future I shall regulate my conduct towards those gentlemen who are, or may be, in our possession, exactly by the rule you shall observe towards those of ours now in your custody.

“If severity and hardship mark the line of your conduct (painful as it may be to me) your prisoners will feel its effects, but if kindness and humanity are shewn to ours, I shall with pleasure consider those in our hands only as unfortunate, and they shall receive from me that treatment to which the unfortunate are ever intitled.

“I beg to be favoured with an answer as soon as possible, and am, Sir, your very humble servant,
GEORGE WASHINGTON.”

His Excellency General GAGE.

SIR,

“To t. a glory of civilized nations, humanity and war have been compatible; and compassion to the subdued is become almost a general system.

“Britons, ever pre-eminent in mercy, have outgone common examples, and overlooked the criminal in the captive. Upon these principles, your prisoners, whose lives by the laws of the land are destined to the cord, have hitherto been treated with care and kindness, and more comfortably lodged than the king's troops in the hospitals; indiscriminately it is true, for I acknowledge no rank that is not derived from the king.

“My intelligence from your army would justify severe recrimination. I understand there are of the king's faithful subjects, taken some time since by the rebels, labouring like negro-slaves to gain their daily subsistence, or reduced to the wretched alternative, to perish by famine, or take arms, against their king or country. Those, who have made the treatment of the prisoners in my hands, or of your other friends in Boston, a pretence for such measures, found barbarity upon falsehood.

“I have always believed you to possess, will be exerted to correct these misdoings. Be temperate in political disquisition; give free operation to truth; and punish those who deceive and misrepresent, and not only the effects, but the causes of this unhappy conflict will be removed.

“Should those, under whose usurped authority you act, controul such a disposition and dare to call severity retaliation to God who knows all hearts, be the appeal for the dreadful consequences. I trust that British soldiers, asserting the rights of the state, the laws of the land, the being of the constitution, will meet all events with becoming fortitude. They will court victory with the spirit their cause inspires, and from the same motive will find the patience of martyrs under misfortune.

“Till I read your insinuations in regard to ministers I conceived that I had acted under the king; whose wishes, it is true, as well as those of his ministers, and of every honest man, have been to see this unhappy breach for ever closed; but unfortunately for both countries, those who long since projected the present crisis, and influence the councils of America, have views very distant from accommodation.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS GAGE.”

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;

SIR, Head quarters, Cambridge, Aug. 19.

“I addressed you on the 11th instant in terms which gave the fairest scope for the exercise of that humanity and politeness, which were supposed to form a part of your character. I remonstrated with you on the unworthy treatment shewn to the officers and citizens of America, whom the fortune of war, chance, or a mistaken confidence, had thrown into your hands. “Whether British or American mercy, fortitude, and patience are most pre-eminent; whether your virtuous citizens, whom the hand of tyranny has forced into arms to defend their wives, their children, and their property, or the mercenary instruments of lawless domination, avarice, and revenge, best deserve the appellation of rebels, and the punishment of that cord, which your affected clemency has forborn to inflict; whether the authority, under which I act, is usurped, or founded upon the genuine principles of liberty, were altogether foreign to the subject. I purposely avoided all political disquisition; nor shall I now avail myself of those advantages, which the sacred cause of my country, of liberty, and human nature give me over you, much less shall I stoop to retort and invective. But the intelligence you say you have received from our army requires a reply. I have taken time to make a strict enquiry, and find it has not the least foundation in truth. Not only your officers and soldiers have been treated with a tenderness due to fellow-citizens and brethren, but even those execrable parricides whose councils and aid have delayed their country with blood have been protected from the fury of a justly enraged people. Far from compelling or permitting their assistance, I am embarrassed with the numbers who crowd to our camp, animated with the pure principles of virtue and love of their country. You advise me to give free operation to truth, to punish misrepresentation and falsehood. If experience stamps value upon counsel, yours must have a weight which few can claim. You best can tell how far the convulsion, which has brought such ruin on both countries, and shaken the mighty empire of Britain to its foundation, may be traced to these malignant causes.

“You affect, Sir, to despise all rank not derived from the same source with your own. I cannot conceive one more honourable than that which flows from the uncorrupted choice of a brave and free people, the purest source and original fountain of all power. Far from making it a plea for cruelty, a mind of true magnanimity and enlarged ideas would comprehend and respect it.

“What may have been the ministerial views, which have precipitated the present crisis, Lexington, Concord, and Charlestown can best declare. May that God to whom you then appealed judge between America and you. Under his providence, those who influence the councils of America, and all the other inhabitants of the united colonies, at the hazard of their lives, are determined to hand down to posterity those just and invaluable privileges which they received from their ancestors. “I shall now, Sir, close my correspondence with you perhaps for ever. If your officers or prisoners, receive a treatment from me different from what I wished to shew them, they and you will remember the occasion of it.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.”

GEN. GAGE.

From Virginia we learn that, several letters from governor Martin of North-Carolina to different persons have been lately intercepted, in which he discovers the most implacable animosity and desire of commencing hostilities against that province. In a letter to the Hon. Henry White of New-York dated the 13th of June last, he mentions his having wrote to him some time before for a royal standard, and desires he will take care to send it with a good tent and all the necessary furniture.

Sept. 30. The New-York post, which arrived this afternoon, has brought the August packet, by which we have received advices to the first of that month. The London Chronicle of the 29th of July contains general Gage's account of the battle at Bunker's-Hill, in which he says he has had nineteen commissioned officers killed, and seventy wounded; sixteen non-commissioned officers killed, and fifty-two wounded; one hundred and ninety-one privates killed, and seven hundred and six wounded. Administration, in order to amuse the people, has given out that the Americans had five thousand killed and taken. From the papers brought by that packet are extracted the following paragraphs.

L O N D O N.

July 31. His Majesty in council was this day pleased to order, that the parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the 27th instant, should be further prorogued to Thursday the fourteenth of September next.

Aug. 1. It is said that clothing for 3000 troops, Canadians, was sent off yesterday, and that the same contractor has orders for fitting up 7000 more with all possible dispatch.

We are assured that a subsidiary treaty has been entered into these six weeks past with a German prince for ten thousand of his troops to be transported to New-York and Boston by the end of August. Such trans-

be victualled, five frigates, de coast of America, convey. The general of the conduct in the

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“This morning the hon. navy shipwrights and tidies a day extra expedition, that

“His Majesty's buck of forty-four guns, now coming be threatened as

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be victualled, and to sail immediately to Embden.
Five frigates, destined to reinforce the squadron on the
coast of America, are to take the transports under their
convoy. The foreign troops are to be commanded by
a general of their own nation, well known for his good
conduct in the last war.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 26.

"This morning early an express arrived here from
the hon. navy board, to commissioner Proby, for the
shipwrights and caulkers of this dock-yard to work two
times a day extra, in order to forward the ships with all
expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for A-
merica.

"His Majesty's ship Centurion, of fifty guns, Rob-
buck of forty-four guns, and Liverpool of twenty-eight
guns, now commissioned for America, are ordered to
be beached as soon as possible."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 28.

"A small ship came to Spithead last night. When
the custom-house boat was going on board, the Captain
of the ship told them he would fire on them if they did
not keep off. A boat then went from the admiral's
ship, but they would not let the officer go on board.
The captain and one gentleman came on shore, and
went in post-chaises and four for London;

"Arrived the Magdalen schooner from Virginia,
with dispatches, and lady Dunmore and family; this
morning they set out for London. No intelligence can
be had from this vessel relative to American affairs, as
the officers on board will not suffer any boat to come
near them.

"Came into harbour, to dock and refit, the Wor-
cester of 64 guns, Robinson, and the Weasel sloop of
war, Warren.

"Yesterday several parties of marines went into the
country on the recruiting service.

"We hear that orders are come down for all the
marines at this port to hold themselves in readiness to
embark for America, on the shortest notice."

Yesterday several promotions of military officers were
made at St. James's, in the room of those killed in A-
merica, and for the augmentation of troops, which are
ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark for
America, to reinforce the army under general Gage.

A privy council is summoned to meet at St. James's,
tomorrow, said to be on American affairs.

It is said general Gage is recalled at his own request,
and that he will be succeeded by sir Jeffery Amherst.

NEW BERN, Sept. 2.

On Saturday last we had a most violent storm of wind
and rain here. It began about six o'clock in the morn-
ing, the wind at N. E. and continued till about two in
the afternoon, when the wind changed to W. N. W.
The utmost violence of the gale was observed to be from
two till four o'clock, when providentially the storm ab-
ated; otherwise the few boats that must have been thrown
into the harbour, would probably have overflowed the
greater part of the town. It is as yet impossible to as-
certain all the damages that have been sustained along
the sea coast, and throughout the country; but it we
may judge from appearance, it must be very considera-
ble. The following however, is as particular an ac-
count of the accidents that happened as we have been
able to learn:

A sloop, capt. Mulford, from New-York, drove on
Mr. Ellis's wharf, whereby a large breach was made in
her bottom; a sloop, capt. Dogget, from St. Croix,
went ashore at Green Spring but did not receive much
injury; sloop Duke, capt. Cochran, is ashore at Bear
River; ship Harmony Hall, capt. Greenaway, and a
sloop, capt. Kel, were drove ashore below Otter creek,
the former of which has suffered considerable damage.

The following account from the Bar was forwarded
with by capt. Green, just arrived from thence.

Capt. Thomas Kent, of Boston; capt. James Watt,
of Philadelphia; capt. Hooten, of Plymouth; captains
John Kennedy, Lovens, White, Genedo, Buck, Strin-
ger, Webster, and Truell, of North-Carolina; capt.
Amnibal, from New-York for Cape Fear; capt. Stret-
cher, capt. Dudley, and five other vessels not known,
are all supposed to be lost, together with their crews,
as they have not since been heard of.

Vessels wrecked at the Bar.

Capt. Barber, of Pasquotank, the crew saved. Capt.
James, of Marblehead, two men saved. Capt. Hattie,
of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Sisson, of Whiteha-
ven, four men saved. Captains Madelin, Vollandine,
and Hackburn, of North-Carolina, all saved. Capt.
Clarke, of Edenton, four men lost. Capt. Thompson,
of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Cullen Clark, of
Virginia, all saved. Capt. Parker, of Pasquotank, on
shore at Hatteras. Capt. Drinkwater, ashore. Three
vessels, masters names not known, ashore at Hatteras.
Captains Collier and Harman were drove off, but since
returned.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) September 15.

John Macartney, Esq; late of His Majesty's ship Mer-
cury, we are informed, is robbed of his commission by
Lord Dunmore, because he would not agree in all his
Lordship's measures. We understand that this amiable
gentleman is to be sent to Boston, there to take his trial
before a court martial--for what?--Because probably,
he would not consent to be a sheep-stealer, or a slave to
those creatures of infamy, who pursue nothing but the
destruction of this unhappy country.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living
at Christiansburg, Newmarket county, an Eng-
lish servant man, named James Blight Collins, by
trade a rope-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23
years of age, red full face, brown complexion,
wears his own hair, and a good schooler; had on when
he went away, a blue coat, spotted swan skin jacket,
trowsers, old hat, and it is likely he will go to
Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a schoolmaster.
Whoever secures him, so that his master may have
him again, shall have the above reward, and reason-
able charges, paid by me.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

member next, agreeable to the last will and testa-
ment of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the
heir at law.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about
two hundred and ninety acres, situated on the
river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry
Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for very
fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one to-
bacco-house, and a corn-house, all new, with other
convenient out houses, besides an exceeding fine wa-
ter mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which
cost between seventy and eighty pounds common mo-
ney, her works are new and complete, with many
other conveniences too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of ne-
groes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and
four children; likewise three white servants, one of
which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and
the other one a boy that understands shaving and
dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a
parcel of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, and household
furniture, with many other articles by

WILLIAM BELT, and
THOMAS HARWOOD, } adms.

N. B. Bonds will be taken with security for sums
more than five pounds, for less the money must be
paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, ex-
ecuted by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use
of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to
the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis,
distinguished by the number 71, on which are a
brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately
in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this
lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of
£225 sterling, and some interest; this money must be
paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of
William Roberts, by the trustees; this valuable lot,
and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bi-
dder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next,
at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months cre-
dit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond
and good security, with lawful interest thereon.
Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder,
on Tuesday the 11th day of the same month, (for
sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Se-
vern river, in Anne-Arundel county, contain-
ing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some im-
provements; it lies about seven miles from the city of
Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of
Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given
for payment, on giving bond with good security, and
paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

To be sold on the premises, a public vendue, agree-
able to the last will and testament of Thomas Stock-
er, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of Novem-
ber, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for
good London bills of exchange, sterling, or cur-
rent money.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 300 acres,
(under the incumbrance of the widow's thirds)
suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good
dwelling-house with brick gable ends, kitchen, quar-
ter, meat-house, corn house, tobacco-heules, and
several other necessary out houses, a large young ap-
ple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit.
Also sundry heavy strong country born negroes,
consisting of men, women, and children; with stock
of all kinds, and all sorts of household furniture, &c.

THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are
desired to make immediate payment, and all having
claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in
legally proved.

T. N. S.

September 25, 1775.

To be rented, the noted tavern on the road from
Georgetown, to Frederick town, where Charles
Hungerford now lives. For terms, apply to the sub-
scriber near Bladenburgh.

THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

Frederick county, Maryland Sept. 26, 1775.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of jail last night, Abraham Lingerfel-
ter, about 44 years of age, born in Germany;
speaks good English, and late of Sharpsburg in this
county, merchant, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high,
short black hair; had on when he went away, a light
sagathy or a blue broad cloth coat, leather breeches,
and mix'd coloured stockings. David Alldough, about
40 years of age, born in Germany, speaks good Eng-
lish, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied be-
hind; had on either a coarse blue coat with long flaps,
or a black calimanco coat, green plush waistcoat, old
claret coloured cloth breeches, and mix'd coloured or
black stockings. James Anderson, by trade a tailor,
about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light
brown hair tied behind; had on a light coloured coat,
dark brown waistcoat, green breeches, and thread
stockings. Whoever shall take up and bring to Frede-
rick county jail, the above persons, shall receive 30
pounds, and reasonable charges, or 10 pounds for
each.

THOMAS FRENCH, sheriff.

Baltimore, September 20, 1775.

To be sold by auction, to the highest bidder, for the
benefit of the underwriters, on Drum Point, near
Col. William Fitzhugh's, on Wednesday the 21th
day of October, at noon,

THE hull, mast, yards, standing and running rig-
ging; sails, anchors, cables, boats, and all other
the materials belonging to the brig Nancy, Gabriel
Sund, master, as the now lies sunk within said point,
in Patuxent river. Together with 225 bbls of dama-
ged tobacco, and about 18 tons of pig-iron.

And on Tuesday the 17th will be sold in like man-
ner, at Fell's Point, near Baltimore town, 245 bbls
of sound tobacco, the preferred part of the said brig's
cargo.

Invoices and inventories may be seen at the places
and times of sale.

THOMAS BRERETON, broker.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 28th September instant, a full
water negro man, named Joe, slave to the sub-
scriber, about 5 feet high, spare and active, about 25
years old, long fore teeth, and has lost some of his
under fore teeth, chews tobacco much, the crown of
his head shaved, a foretop and ridge of wool round his
head, a scar on his left temple, a hole in his left ear
for a ring, black and smugly faced, talks not quite
plain, had on a new shirt of good brown rolls, and an
old pair of ragged black breeches--he ran away in
the year 1773, and changed his name to Dick, and en-
deavoured to pass as a freeman, was then taken up at
Mr. William Richer's, near Marbury, Hope--he crossed
Chesapeake bay in a canoe near Poughkeeps, and I
do imagine will make the same way again, or sculk in
the adjacent counties on the Eastern shore, as he is a
discontented artful villain: I will give 5 pounds to any
person that will secure him in any jail, so that I may
get him again, if brought home safe and delivered to
me, the above reward of ten pounds.

W. J. ROBERT SAUNDERS.

N. B. If committed, the jailor is desired to keep
him secure, and advertise him immediately.

THERE is at the plantation of John Cox, living
near Allen's Ferry, in Charles county, a black
bull, about 3 years old, marked with a crop and under
nick in each ear. The owner is desired to prove his
property, pay charges, and take him away.

WANTED

A COMPLETE farmer for an overseer at an ex-
tensive farm. Such a person may meet with en-
couragement, by applying to the printer.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living
in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Ro-
bert Cumming's mill, three distinct servant men, viz.
Thomas Akiter, a Yorkshire man, tall, very broad,
and slow spoken, about 5 feet 10 inches high, pret-
ty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-
marked; took with him when he went away, an old
felt hat, a small swan skin jacket with sleeves, and a
larger outside ditto of brown full cloth, three spa-
nish shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the
other of snabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spo-
ken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man,
of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth,
and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an
old castor hat, old suitout coat and red jacket, two
shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair
of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worked
stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels,
and white mottle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 in-
ches high, middling thin, smooth face; took
with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred
and bound round the edge, one check and one osha-
brig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of
Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse coun-
try linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass
buckles. It is supposed they took with them two stu-
ped dufil blankets. It is probable they will change
their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes,
and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up
said servants, and secures them so that their matters may
get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county
40 shillings for each; if taken out of the county, and
in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of
the province, the above reward, and reasonable char-
ges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

Annapolis, September 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two
following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in
the West of England, a sawyer by trade, short reddish
coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 6
inches high, and has an impediment in his speech;
had on when he went away, an osha brig shirt, short
flannel jacket, and striped ticken trousers, the said
Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Lester,
an Irishman, he is a short thick squat fellow, of a dark
complexion, short black hair; had on when he went
away, an osha brig frock, shirt and trousers, he may
perhaps attempt to pass for a tailor, as he has been
accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up
and secures the said servants in any jail within this
province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each,
besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of
the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them.

JOHNATHAN PINKNEY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapo-
lis, on the 21st of September, the two following
lads; one indentured servant man, named John Colson,
about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of
a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast,
when he sleeps he seems to have a hump upon his
back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs;
had on and took with him, one osha brig shirt, one
check ditto, one pair of osha brig trousers, two blan-
kets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large
double one with two large stains towards the middle,
one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about
22 or 23 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion,
with very short hair; had on and took with him, one
felt hat with yellow binding, one osha brig shirt, one
check ditto, one pair of osha brig trousers; likewise they
took with them a sloop's topfall very much worn, one
wood axe, one bucket English made, they are suppo-
sed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing
boat. Whoever secures the said servant and ap-
prentice, that their master may get them again, shall
receive the above reward, paid by me.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

Frederick county, August 22, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,

WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath dopt
from me, after running me into sundry debts,
the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said
Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will
not pay any sums contracted by her, the said Sarah
Helm, after the date hereof.

JOSEPH HELM.

A PAIR of very fine gold rings, full as hands high. Enquire at Anna-
polis.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

Chester town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable feat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, lying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

There are between two and three hundred acres of land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable stores will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who knew it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be sold by the subscriber, in Annapolis, THREE hearty strong young country born negro fellows. Also a young country born negro wench and her son; the wench has been brought up to house work by the subscriber, and is very compleat, likewise a horse and cow: they are part of the estate of Mr. Reverdy Giselin, deceased, and sold to discharge his debt, and may be seen and agreed for, by applying to

MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

As it is impossible in these calamitous times to collect the debts due to my deceased husband's estate, and it will be very difficult for me to support myself and family, I propose keeping a house to board gentlemen who attend courts or other public business, by the day; I will be careful to provide good accommodations, and shall be thankful to those who will favour me in this way.

M. G.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

August 23, 1775.

RAN away this morning, from the subscriber, living on Elk-ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict servant man named JOHN PEACOCK, a shoemaker by trade, a likely well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, black hair and eyes, is very talkative, an artful cunning fellow, is very officious in shewing his skill in drawing pictures, and making print letters, he pretends to know the painting business, writes a tolerable good hand, and it's likely may forge a pass: had on when he went away, a new felt hat, of snabrig shirt, country tow linen trousers, and an iron collar, and its furnished he stole a matchcoat blanket; it's likely he will soon change his apparel by stealing other cloaths, and will probably get off his collar; he ran away last March and was put into Carlyle jail. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any jail, so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds, and if out of the province ten pounds, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN HOOD.

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chestnut horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat fliers, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and with to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to no longer indulge them.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

A part of Prince George's county, on the 17th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw bear out about 8 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing; on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken; had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinfon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinfon, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinfon, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid.

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

To be let,

THE dwelling-house &c. wh. e I now reside.
tf 16 JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD,

WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first infant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head fore; his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a fore heel which occasions him to limp at times; he has teeth much when he talks, and has the North-country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two snabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of snabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises.

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

Annapolis, August 31, 1775.

THE council of safety desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 1, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his master last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long clock waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, snabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobnails; he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expenses, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by

THOMAS JONES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indentured servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; he calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complexion, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

JUSTUS SEABERT,

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser, BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the genteelst fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality.

TO BE SOLD,

For Current Money,

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,

About Thirteen Years of Age

Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED AN OVERSEER

UPON a small plantation near Annapolis; great encouragement will be given to a person duly qualified. Enquire of the printer.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1775.

M E N T 2, July 9.

L E T T E R S from Bohemia mention, that tranquillity is far from being restored there. We are even assured that the peasants in thirteen villages have absolutely refused to work for their lords, and have pulled up and destroyed the corn in the ear. The same discontentment has broke out in Moravia, where the peasants have refused to work at the Corvees, which is the more detrimental to the proprietors of those lands, as the corn only wanted the hands of those peasants to reap it, with every prospect of an abundant harvest.

PARIS, July 14. Some accounts from Rouen mention, that the disturbances about the corn are by no means at an end. A person was arrested at Mantes, who had twenty-five circular letters found upon him, which were summonses for a nightly rendezvous to go among the corn in the country, and spoil it in the ear; but the patrols of troops that were sent thither frustrated the intended villainous scheme. A permission has likewise been granted to the honest citizens and farmers to fire at any persons whose conduct may raise any suspicions. In the interim, three persons have been arrested at Andelis, and sent to the Bastille; one is an officer in the superior council of Rouen; the other is the director of the post; and the third is not much known. Mr. B——, fiscal of Beaumont, was arrested there, and sent to the Bastille.

July 15. No sooner were the insurrections quelled which were occasioned by the high price of corn, than a new species of villainy broke out. In many places the corn has been cut down, through mere malice, before it was ripe, and several letters have been dispersed, threatening to set fire to the corn as it stands, unless the price is reduced to one third of what it is at present. Guards are sent into many parishes to prevent the consequences of these threats.

The assembly of the clergy has voted a free gift to the king of 20,000,000 of livres; and a loan of the like sum is negotiating for his majesty.

The French nobility at Paris are not less jealous of the Sash than the English are at London. The command of the military order of St. Louis, which became vacant by the death of the chevalier de la Valliere, is just conferred upon lord Drummond Melford, heretofore colonel of the regiment of Royal Scots.

BERLIN, July 16. The 9th instant, a courier arrived here from London, and after staying for some dispatches, set off next day for Moscow.

HAGUE, July 27. We have received letters here which advise, that notwithstanding the emperor of Morocco had accepted the presents from the republic of the United Provinces, this prince had nevertheless thought proper to continue the war against their high mightinesses for three years, to be reckoned from the first of January last.

L O N D O N.

Whitehall, July 25, 1775. This morning arrived Capt. Hadda, of his majesty's ship Cerberus, with the following letter from the honourable lieutenant general Gage, to the earl of Dartmouth, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

Copy of a letter from the honourable lieutenant general GAGE to the earl of DARTMOUTH, dated Boston, June 25, 1775.

MY LORD,

I AM to acquaint your lordship of an action that happened on the 17th instant between his majesty's troops and a large body of the rebel forces.

An alarm was given at break of day, on the 17th inst. by a firing from the Lively ship of war; and advice was soon after received, that the rebels had broke ground, and were raising a battery on the heights of the peninsula of Charlestown against Boston town. They were plainly seen at work, and in a few hours a battery of six guns played upon their works. Preparations were instantly made for landing a body of men to drive them off, and ten companies of the grenadiers, ten of light infantry, with the 5th, 38th, 43d, and 52d battalions, with a proportion of field artillery, under the command of major-general Howe and brigadier-general Pigot, were embarked with great expedition, and landed on the peninsula, without opposition, under the protection of some ships of war, armed vessels, and boats, by whose fire the rebels were kept within their works.

The troops formed as soon as landed; the light infantry posted on the right, and the grenadiers upon their left. The 5th and 38th battalions drew up in the rear of those corps, and the 43d and 52d battalions made a third line. The rebels upon the heights were perceived to be in great force, and strongly posted. A redoubt, thrown up on the 16th at night, with other works, full of men, defended with cannon, and a large body posted in the houses in Charlestown, covered their right flank; and their center and left were covered by a breast work, part of it cannon proof, which reached from the left of the redoubt to the Mytick or Medford river.

This appearance of the rebels strength, and the large columns seen pouring in to their assistance, occasioned an application for the troops to be reinforced with some companies of light infantry and grenadiers, the 47th battalion, and the 1st battalion of marines, the whole, when in conjunction, making a body of something above 2000 men. These troops advanced, formed in two lines, and the attack began by a sharp cannonade from our field-pieces and howitzers, the lines advancing slowly, and frequently halting, to give time for the ar-

tillery to fire. The light infantry was directed to force the left point of the breast-work, to take the rebel line in flank, and the grenadiers to attack in front, supported by the 5th and 52d battalion. These orders were executed with perseverance, under a heavy fire from the vast numbers of the rebels; and notwithstanding various impediments before the troops could reach the works, and though the left under brigadier-general Pigot was engaged also with the rebels at Charlestown, which at a critical moment was set on fire, the brigadier pursued his point, and carried the redoubt.

The rebels were then forced from other strong holds, and pursued till they were drove clear off the peninsula, leaving five pieces of cannon behind them.

The loss the rebels sustained must have been considerable, from the great numbers they carried off during the time of action, and buried in holes, since discovered, exclusive of what they suffered by the shipping and boats; near one hundred were buried the day after, and thirty found wounded in the field, three of whom are since dead.

I inclose your lordship a return of the killed and wounded of his majesty's troops.

This action has shewn the superiority of the King's troops, who, under every disadvantage, attacked and defeated above three times their own number, strongly posted and covered by breast-works.

The conduct of major-general Howe was conspicuous on this occasion, and his example spirited the troops, in which major-general Clinton assisted, who followed the reinforcement. And in justice to brigadier-general Pigot, I am to add, that the success of the day must in a great measure be attributed to his firmness and gallantry.

Lieutenant-colonels Nesbit, Abercrombie, and Clarke; majors Butler, Williams, Bruce, Spendlove, Smelt, Mitchel, Pitcairne, and Short exerted themselves remarkably; and the valour of the British officers and soldiers in general was at no time more conspicuous than in this action.

I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

Return of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, killed and wounded, of his majesty's troops, at the attack of the redoubts and intrenchments on the heights of Charlestown, June 17, 1775.

Royal regiment artillery.---Capt. Huddleston, capt. Lemoin, lieut. Shuttleworth, 1 serjeant, 8 rank and file wounded.

4th foot.---Capt. Balfour, capt. West, lieut. Barron, lieut. Brown, wounded. 1 serjeant, 13 rank and file killed. 1 serjeant, 1 drummer and fifer, 29 rank and file, wounded.

5th.---Capt. Harris, capt. Jackson, capt. Downes, capt. Mariden, lieut. McClintock, lieut. Crooker, ensign Charlton, ensign Baillagure, wounded. 22 rank and file, killed. 10 serjeants, 2 drummers and fifers, 116 rank and file, wounded.

10th.---Capt. Parsons, capt. Fitzgerald, lieut. Pettigrew, lieut. Verner, lieut. Hamilton, lieut. Kelly, wounded. 2 serjeants, 5 rank and file, killed. 1 drummer and fifer, 39 rank and file, wounded.

13th.---Lieut. Richardson, wounded. 3 rank and file killed. 7 rank and file, wounded.

22d.---Lieut. col. Abercrombie, wounded, and since dead.

23d.---Capt. Blakeney, lieut. Belkwith, lieut. Cockraue, lieut. Lenthall, wounded. 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 11 rank and file, killed. 2 serjeants, 1 drummer and fifer, 35 rank and file, wounded.

35th.---Lieut. Baird, killed. Capt. Drew, capt. Lyon, lieut. Massay, lieut. Campbell, wounded. 18 rank and file, killed. 3 serjeants, 2 drummers, 41 rank and file, wounded.

38th.---Lieut. Dutton, killed. Capt. Coker, capt. Boyd, lieut. Larke, lieut. House, lieut. Myres, ensign Sergeant, ensign Sweeney, quarter-master Mitchell, wounded. 2 serjeants, 23 rank and file, killed. 4 serjeants, 1 drummer and fifer, 69 rank and file, wounded.

42d.---Major spendlove, capt. Mackenzie, lieut. Robinson, lieut. Dalrymple, wounded. 2 serjeants, 20 rank and file, killed. 3 serjeants, 2 drummers and fifers, 77 rank and file, wounded.

47th.---Major melt, capt. Craig, capt. England, capt. Allcock, lieut. England, wounded. Lieutenant Hilliard, lieutenant Gould, wounded, since dead. 1 serjeant, 15 rank and file, killed. 3 serjeants, 47 rank and file, wounded.

52d.---Major Williams, wounded, since dead. Capt. Addison, capt. Smith, capt. Davidson, killed. Capt. Nelson, lieut. Higgins, lieut. Thompson, lieut. Crawford, ensign Chetwynd, ensign Graeme, wounded. 1 serjeant, 20 rank and file, killed. 7 serjeants, 73 rank and file, wounded.

59th.---Lieut. Haynes, wounded. 6 rank and file killed. 25 rank and file wounded.

63d.---Lieut. Dalrymple, killed. Capt. Folliott, capt. Stopford, wounded. 1 serjeant, 7 rank and file, killed. 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

65th.---Capt. Hudson, killed. Major Butler capt. Sinclair, lieut. Paxton, lieut. Hales, lieut. Smith, wounded. 1 serjeant, 8 rank and file, killed. 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 15 rank and file, wounded.

1st battalion marines.---Major Pitcairne, wounded, since dead. Capt. Ellis, lieut. Shea, lieut. Finnie, killed. Capt. Averne, capt. Chudleigh, capt. Johnston, lieut. Ragg, wounded. 2 serjeants, 15 rank and file, killed. 1 serjeant, 55 rank and file, wounded.

2d battalion marines.---Capt. Campbell, lieut. Gardiner, killed. Capt. Logan, lieut. Dyer, lieut. Brif-

bane, wounded. 5 rank and file, killed. 1 serjeant 29 rank and file, wounded.

Officers attending on general HOWE.

67th.---Capt. Sherwin, aid de camp, killed.
14th.---Lieut. Bruce, killed. Ensign Hesketh, wounded.

Royal Navy.---Lieut. Jorden, wounded. Engineer lieut. Page, wounded.

Volunteers, late Barre's.---Lieutenant Alexander Campbell, on half pay, wounded.

Royal Artillery.---Mr. Uance, wounded.

4th Foot.---Mr. Dorcus, wounded.

35th.---Mr. Maden, wounded.

52d.---Mr. Harrison, wounded.

59th.---Mr. Clarke, wounded.

2d. bat. Marines.---Mr. Bowman, wounded.

T O T A L.

1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 7 captains, 9 lieutenants, 15 serjeants, 1 drummer, 191 rank and file, killed. 3 majors, 27 captains, 32 lieutenants, 8 ensigns, 40 serjeants, 12 drummers, 706 rank and file, wounded.

N. B. Capt. Downes, of the 5th regiment, and lieut. Higgins, of the 52d, died of their wounds on the 24th instant.

July 19. We are informed, that a resolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North-America, to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be also changed; the general courts being henceforth to meet only on domestic regulations, without the power of taxing their constituents, but only to recommend the best mode of taxation to parliament, who are to enforce with an act the regulation so recommended by the general courts.

A letter from a gentleman in Dominica, dated May 15, says, "The people on this island are in great distress for want of provisions, owing to the American disturbances. Most of the people have for some time had only salted provisions, and what fish they could catch."

July 20. Orders are given to shut up the gates of all the dock-yards, as well during working hours as otherwise; and no persons are to have admission on any account, but by an order from one of the officers.

July 22. There is at present such an universal stagnation of trade, that there are no less than 200 merchantmen in the river, bound to different ports, which cannot obtain freight.

Letters from Gibraltar say, that all the Barbary states are preparing for war; that the Mediterranean seas are covered with corsairs, xebecs, and other large armed vessels, which make it very unsafe for trading ships.

A gentleman is arrived from India. It is said he comes from the company's servants, and inhabitants of Pungal, with a formal refusal of submission to the commissioners or judges lately arrived there, and also brings an account that the resignation of all the company's servants will be the consequence of their being continued, by which the company's affairs will be greatly injured, and the government of the country much endangered.

Extract of a letter from Woolwich, July 20.

"Upwards of 100 fresh hands went to work this morning; they are all numbered, and have copper tickets, without which they cannot be admitted, as sentinels are placed at the dock-gate. Each of the new men have 40s. the same as volunteers who enter on board the men of war; not above a dozen of the old workmen are taken in, and those are mostly invalids. The service must suffer considerably by such a revolt at this time; two frigates of war, which were to have been finished here by the latter end of August, will not be completed till October, or later."

July 25. It was reported upon Change, yesterday, that a large Dutch ship from Amsterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam, with the like cargo, bound for St. Eustatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place, by an English man of war, who was cruising there, in order to intercept any vessels with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are supplied.

On Saturday there was a full board of Admiralty, at which the attorney and solicitor generals assisted; when several of the ringleaders in the late riots in the dock-yards were examined, and eight of the principal of them were committed to prison.

July 27. Recruits are now raising in different parts of England, for completing the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is said three additional colonels of marines, three additional lieutenants, and six majors, will be soon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full establishment with all expedition.

Yesterday an order was sent to the board of ordnance for a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs, and shells, for the use of his majesty's garrison at Boston.

Yesterday some dispatches were sent to the commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth yards, for several more men of war to be fitted out for immediate service. The Cerberus man of war, capt. Chadla, is ordered to be docked, and got ready to carry over some dispatches to general Gage.

Yesterday lord Mansfield and lord North had each a conference with his majesty.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portsmouth from Boston, brought near 3000 letters, which were yesterday delivered out at the General Post-office.

Notwithstanding all the pains taken by the hirelings of government, to blacken the Americans, it does not appear, even from the partial account in the Gazette of the action of the 17th of June, that they were either cruel, unskilful, or cowardly. They fought it out bravely to the last, carried off their dead, nay, buried them, in spite of their enemies utmost efforts. They have killed and disabled above a thousand of the king's troops, who have gained a dear bought victory by their own confession. For what have they done? By the help of their artillery, and the assistance of the men of war, they have been enabled to dislodge the Provincials from a post which, in all probability, they have regained by this time. The enemies of administration cannot wish them a greater misfortune than such another victory.

Yesterday, at the west end of the town, an immediate change of administration was much talked of; but whether the Bedford party is to be only strengthened by the sheldburnites, or an entire new arrangement is to take place, is not said.

Extract of a letter from an officer of rank, dated Boston, June 18.

"Yesterday morning the troops were ordered under arms at three o'clock, on a boat being sent from one of the ships of war to acquaint us, that the rebels were raising works, in order to besiege us, and put us between cross fires. Feeble as I was, I arose and dressed myself, and went down to the head quarters to offer my service. There were two reasons, however, which prevented their acceptance; one was my state of health, the other, that the regiment I belonged to was not ordered out. The troops destined for that service were landed on the Charlestown side, between eight and nine o'clock; but on account of the number of rebels, the troops did not begin the attack for a considerable time. In the prodigious confusion this place is now in, all I can tell you is, that the troops behaved with the most unexampled bravery, and that, after an engagement of nearly five hours, we forced the rebels from their posts, redoubts and intrenchments, one by one. This victory has cost us very dear indeed, as we have lost some of the best officers in the service, and a great number of private men. Nor do I see that we enjoy one solid benefit in return, or are likely to reap from it any one advantage whatever. We have indeed learned one melancholy truth, which is, that the Americans, if they were equally well commanded, are full as good soldiers as ours; and as it is, are very little inferior to us even in discipline and steadiness of countenance."

It is said general Gage, in his letter to lord Gage, commends the bravery and intrepidity of the Americans in very high terms; and that general Howe, in his letter to lord Howe, does the same.

An officer who was in the late action at Charlestown, in his letter to a friend, speaks in very high terms both of the valour and discipline of the Provincials, particularly their officers. He says, that he was in the midst of the bloody battles in Germany last war, but never saw any to equal that on the 17th ult.

The public are hereby apprised, from authority of the most unquestionable nature, that the surrender of Canada to the French is now in agitation. This important province, acquired by such an immense expenditure of blood and treasure, is now to be restored to France, to fulfill a supposed, a secret article in the last dishonourable peace.

Immediately on the arrival of the Cerberus from Boston a very private conference was held between the Messrs. Bute, North, and Gower, at Cane wood, when their lordships greatly disagreed on their old topic of American courage. High words ensued, and they separated in the utmost confusion. (*The Lora increase it.*)

July 28. Fifteen thousand stand of arms were shipped last week at the Tower for Quebec, in order to arm the Roman Catholics of that province.

Wednesday orders were sent to Hanover for four regiments of Hanoverians to hold themselves in immediate readiness to embark for America, and yesterday several transports sailed from the river to take the above troops on board.

Recruiting parties are now beating up for recruits in Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Berkshire, Wiltshire, &c. &c. to augment the marching regiments now in England, which are to be raised to their full complement of 1000 men each.

Major Pitcairne, of the marines, who was killed in the late action in America, has left seven children. Four balls were lodged in his body, and he was taken off the field upon his son's shoulders.

July 29. Not one of the men belonging to the Cerberus, so lately arrived, are suffered to go ashore, or hold any conversation with boats or vessels who come along side them; so careful is government to keep the real transactions in America a profound secret.

The friends of the ministry pretend to be in high spirits on account of gen. Howe's victory, as they call it, but lord Dartmouth begs leave to differ from them in opinion.

This morning advice was received that the Julius Caesar, Brüh, from Quebec, with dispatches, was safe arrived at Dover, and has brought over several families, who were under apprehensions that they should not long live peaceably in those parts.

By several letters in town from Boston, which were brought by the Cerberus man of war, but did not come to hand till yesterday, we learn, that it was impossible for one quarter of the officers, &c. who were wounded in the engagement of the 17th last, to survive.

Within these few days several large pieces of cannon have been placed on Tower-wharf, which it is imagined are to be shipped off for America by some of the first ships that sail.

The Nancy, Buchanan, from Maryland, with dispatches for London; and the Love, Passmore, from Lisbon, are both safe arrived in the Downs.

We are assured that the two grand advisers, with their whole train of dependents, sustained by the Bloombury gang, are determined to play deep, to stake all upon one throw; *Neck or nothing* is the word. The lords North and Dartmouth are only to remain till proper persons are pitched upon to succeed them.

It is supposed that this kingdom will find it necessary to keep always in its pay ten thousand foreigners in America, to retain that country in due subordination. Their principal station will be at New-York, from which city to the extremities of the colonies on both sides, there will be extended a line of communication, interspersed with forts and strong posts. The Ameri-

cans must pay the extraordinary expence which their own refractoriness is likely to entail on this nation.

It is said that the regiments now in New-England will be increased to the full complement of one thousand each; so that, together with the foreigners now taken into the service, we shall have 30,000 effective men, before the middle of October, in America.

July 31. A private letter from Boston says, "No words can describe the dreadful scene of misery of that unhappy town. The shrieks of the women, the cries of the children, the dying groans of the wounded, and the want of provisions, would extort a tear from even the eye of Nero."

It is whispered, that if any Hanoverian regiments are ordered to America, the king of Prussia will certainly march an army of Prussians into Hanover.

Yesterday in the afternoon three messengers were sent from lord Rochford's office with dispatches received from different courts; two of them were carried to his Majesty at Kew, and the other to lord North at Bushy Park.

August 1. It is said that gen. Howe will be appointed to the command of Boston, in the room of gen. Gage.

The government contractors have received orders to furnish winter camp cloathing and utensils for 20,000 men, which are to be shipped off immediately for Boston.

Yesterday morning an entry was made at the custom-house for shipping on board the John and William, Jackson, for Boston, 2000 coffins, with furniture complete.

This morning a fresh draught of men was made on the parade from the 3d regiment of foot, to embark immediately to reinforce gen. Gage's army in America.

Yesterday orders were given at the cabinet council for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boston.

Last night an express was sent off to Ireland, with orders for two regiments to be in readiness against the transports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boston.

Yesterday several more ships were taken up in the transport service, to carry provisions, &c. to the troops at Boston.

This morning four ships that are taken up in the transport service came out of dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board there stores, &c. in order to proceed to Boston.

August 2. A squadron of men of war, with transports, are ordered to be fitted out immediately, on board of which eight regiments are to be embarked, with a proportionate train of artillery.

Letters from Quebec, by the Elliot, capt. Squires, arrived at Milford, give an account, that all is in confusion there; that the governor is greatly disappointed in his intention of raising a body of militia to go to the assistance of general Gage; for they declared they were willing to defend their own territories, but would never be aiding and assisting government to carry into execution their oppressive and arbitrary laws against America.

Monday orders were given for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boston.

The regiments from Ireland ordered to America are, the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th, and 55th, with four companies of artillery from Woolwich; and 150 matrosses have received orders to be in readiness.

Orders are given for 400 horses to be sent over, with their provender, to Boston, for the use of the king's troops, and to sail with all expedition.

On Monday an order was sent to the Navy-office to get ready immediately to put to sea ten sail of the line; their destination is unknown, but supposed for the American service.

Monday four houses of rendezvous were opened at Rotherhithe for the purpose of enlisting seamen to man the ships now fitting out for America.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 30.

"Capt. Simmons has taken the command of the Cerberus frigate in the room of capt. Chadds, and yesterday 1st lieut. Hart and 2d lieut. Bishop, a sergeant, corporal, drum, and 35 private men of the marines, embarked on board the same ship, in lieu of a like number left at Boston by capt. Chadds; and this morning an express arrived from the Admiralty, with orders to take two more marine officers on board, to do duty at Boston, one of which, whose turn it is for sea duty, is said not to exceed 12 years of age, and notwithstanding all the solicitations of his friends, is obliged to go; and as the frigate is only to be caulked, she is expected to return with dispatches for gen. Gage in a very few days."

This morning a commission passed the great seal of England, constituting and appointing gen. Gage to be captain-general and general governor over all North America.

We are assured it is under consideration to form a parliament, or general council, for all the provinces in America, something similar to that of Ireland, the governors and some particular officers to form an upper house.

August 4. Yesterday the lady of earl Dunmore, lately arrived from Virginia, and the lady of gov. Johnston, from Minorca, were severally presented to the queen.

Eight men of war, from 40 to 50 guns each, are ordered for the American station, the other ships now there being ordered home as too large for the service.

August 5. General Amherst will certainly set out in a few days for Boston.

We hear that the men of war, now getting ready for America, when finished and manned, are to sail with five transports to Ireland, which it is expected will be in three weeks at farthest, and there to take on board 900 men; which reinforcement, with those from England (wind and weather permitting) will join gen. Gage in October next; and that several sergeants in the guards are to be promoted and sent to America as subaltern officers to that body of men, which is to be new raised.

On Saturday afternoon several thousand weight of gunpowder, soldiers accoutrements, bedding, and stands of arms, were shipped at the Tower for North America.

Orders are given for the cruizers on the North American station, to seize all vessels of whatever nation or power, which are found within a certain distance of the ports there, which are now shut up.

Yesterday lord Frederick Cavendish took leave of his Majesty at St. James's, being to join his regiment in Ireland, which is ordered to embark for America. At

the same time lord Malham took leave of his Majesty on the same occasion.

The 27th ult. fifty silk weavers enlisted at Dublin, as volunteers, with the party of marines recruiting in that city.

Fourteen thousand suits of green regimentals are ordered to be made up with expedition, and sent for the use of the regulars at Boston. All are to be faced with red, and the difference only will be in trimming the button-holes with various colours. Officers and privates will be alike.

Yesterday morning the four companies of the royal regiment of artillery embarked at Woolwich for America, and the same number of men are to be forthwith raised.

Orders are sent to Cork and Kinsale, to provide quarters immediately for eight regiments of foot, which are to be quartered there for the greater convenience of embarkation.

Orders are sent to Dock, near Plymouth, for the regiment lying in barracks at that place, to be in readiness to embark for America on the shortest notice.

Col. Pigot is said to be coming home. And it is also said that admiral Graves is coming home, and that commodore Shuldham, who is going to America with more ships, is to have the command on that station.

August 7. The parliament, we are assured from unquestionable authority, will assemble much earlier than was at first imagined; some say about Michaelmas, but it is believed at all events by the second week in October. And the principal motives assigned for this unprecedented and unexpected early meeting are the following: To grant money for the purpose of raising and paying new levies. To authorize his Majesty, in case of necessity, to take 16,000 Hanoverians into pay. To grant Money throughout England. And, in case the Americans should shew a disposition to return to their duty, to consult parliament on the conditions proper to be granted them.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, will certainly be recalled, and succeeded by a military governor.

Lord North was with his Majesty at Kew last Saturday night till twelve o'clock, and then was escorted home by a party of light horse.

Governor Tryon, at New York, is to be made a general, and to join governor Carleton in the march to attack the provincials in the back settlements.

Whitehall, July 18. Lieut. gen. Gage, in his letters to the earl of Dartmouth, dated June 12, gives an account, that the town of Boston continued to be surrounded by a large body of rebel provincials, and that all communication with the country was cut off; that the rebels had been burning houses, and driving sheep off an island that has easy communication with the main land, which drew on a skirmish with some marines, who drove the rebels away; but that an armed schooner, that had been sent between the island and main land, having got on shore at high water, there was no possibility of saving her, for, as the tide fell, she was left quite dry, and burned by the rebels. Two men were killed and a few wounded.

Bristol, August 3. The quantity of wheat in this city is immense, almost every warehouse, malthouse, and granary, being filled with it; and so scarce is warehouse room, that we are assured one person last week took no less than six of the void houses in Bridge-street for that purpose, and the rest are mostly engaged.

W O R C E S T E R, Sept. 29

Yesterday a waggon load of money, passed through this town, from Philadelphia, for the use of the continental army.

C A M B R I D G E, Sept. 28.

His Excellency General Washington has been pleased to appoint John George Frazer, Esq; of Virginia, assistant quarter-master general in the continental army, for the district of Prospect and Winter-hills.

B O S T O N, Aug. 30.

Several ships and vessels having lately arrived, from all parts, with cattle, sheep, forage, turtle, &c. his excellency ordered 60 bullocks and 100 sheep to be sold by public auction, on Monday last, on the Long Wharf.

It is said there are accounts from divers parts that a number of vessels, with live stock and other provisions, were preparing to proceed to Boston market. A large fleet from Cork is likewise expected. [Puff.]

The quarter master general has now established such large magazines of all kinds of grain and forage that the cavalry and infantry (were they treble the number, which they speedily will be) need be under no apprehensions of scarcity. [Another Puff.]

We are informed, that "there are authentic letters from Montreal, which mention that 1000 Indians are actually there with col. Johnson, and have offered their service to general Carleton, and insist on being immediately employed against the rebels."

Colonel Gorham, lately arrived from England, has almost completed his battalion here, which is called The royal fencible Americans.

Last week governor Wentworth arrived at the Isle of Shoals (a few leagues off the mouth of Piscataqua river) from Boston, for the purpose of sending a boat to Portsmouth with a proclamation, proroguing the general assembly to the 1st of April next. Having performed this important business, and taken several peeps up Piscataqua river, he returned safe to Boston.

One or two men of war arrived at Boston the beginning of this week, it is said, from England.

The following curious paragraphs were taken from Mrs. Draper's last Boston paper.

Sept. 21. Tuesday a snow arrived from Corke, laden with claret, Pork, and butter; the brings advice of great armaments fitting out in England, which may be expected here in the course of next month; and that a certain popular magistrate had been sent to the tower, from whence (tis imagined) he will be drawn on a sledge to Tyburn, there to meet the reward due to treason and rebellion.

A brigade of Irish Roman Catholics is forming in Munster and Connaught, in order to be sent to Boston, to act against the rebels.

We hear a certain person of weight among the rebels hath offered to return to his allegiance on condition of being pardoned and provided for, what encouragement he has received, remains a secret.

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The following ad trels will be published in Canada, on the arrival there of Col. Arnold and, with the troops under his command.

By his Excellency
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; commander in chief of the army of the united colonies of North-America.

To the INHABITANTS of CANADA.
Friends and brethren,
THE unnatural contest between the English colonies and Great-Britain, has now risen to such a height, that arms alone must decide it. The colonies confiding in the justice of their cause, and the purity of their intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that being, in whose hands are all human events. He has hitherto smiled upon their virtuous efforts. The hand of tyranny has been arrested in its ravages, and the British arms which have shone with so much splendor in every part of the globe, are now tarnished with disgrace and disappointment. Generals of approved experience, who boasted of subduing this great continent, find themselves circumscribed within the limits of a single city and its suburbs, suffering all the shame and distress of a siege. While the freeborn sons of America, animated by the genuine principles of liberty and love of their country, with encreasing union, firmness and discipline, repel every attack and despise every danger.

Above all we rejoice that our enemies have been deceived with regard to you. They have persuaded themselves, they have even dared to say, that the Canadians were not capable of distinguishing between the blessings of liberty, and the wretchedness of slavery; that gratifying the vanity of a little circle of nobility, would blind the eyes of the people of Canada. By such artifices they hoped to bend you to their views, but they have been deceived; instead of finding in you that poverty of soul and baseness of spirit, they see with a chagrin equal to our joy, that you are enlightened, generous and virtuous; that you will not renounce your own rights, or serve as instruments to deprive your fellow-subjects of theirs. Come then, my brethren, unite with us in an indissoluble union, let us run together to the same goal. We have taken arms in defence of our liberty, our property, our wives, and our children, we are determined to preserve them or die. We look forward with pleasure to that day not far remote (we hope) when the inhabitants of America shall have one sentiment, and the full enjoyment of the blessings of a free government.

Incited by these motives, and encouraged by the advice of many friends to liberty among you, the grand American congress have sent an army into your province, under the command of General Schuyler; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into action those sentiments of freedom you have disclosed, and which the tools of despotism would extinguish through the whole creation. To co-operate with this design, and to frustrate those cruel and perfidious schemes, which would deluge our frontiers with the blood of women and children; I have detached Col. Arnold into your country, with a part of the army under my command. I have enjoined upon him, and am certain that he will consider himself, and act as in the country of his patrons, and best friends, necessities and accommodations of every kind which you may furnish, he will thankfully receive, and render the full value. I invite you therefore, as friends and brethren, to provide him with such supplies as the country affords; and I pledge myself not only for your safety and security, but for ample compensation. Let no man desert his habitation. Let no one flee as before an enemy. The cause of America and of liberty is the cause of every virtuous American citizen; whatever may be his religion or his descent, the united colonies know no distinction, but such as slavery, corruption, and arbitrary domination may create. Come then ye generous citizens, range yourselves under the standard of general liberty--against which all the force and artifice of tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. WASHINGTON.

HARTFORD, October 2.

Capt. Jones from Cape Nicholas Mole, who arrived at Middletown from that place, a few days since informs, that the second of August the commander in chief of the French West-India islands arrived at the Mole, and immediately gave orders for all the cannon to be mounted on the new fortification, that 16 French men of war had arrived at Cape François with troops on board, and that warlike preparations were every where making in the French part of Hispaniola.

NEW-YORK, October 2.

Wednesday last the ship Rosamond, capt. John Harris, arrived here from London: he left Gravefend the 16th of July, and on the 11th ult. he met with a gale of wind, in which he lost several of his sails, &c. five days after, in lat. 38, 50, long. 61, he spoke with the Polly, capt. Deane, from Salem for Barbados, 9 days out; the 16th, he also spoke with the Egmont, capt. Bartlett, from Philadelphia for Lisbon; and the same day saw a large quantity of onions, spermaceti candles, &c. floating; the 17th, he likewise saw a fleet to the northward that had a signal on the foremast, which proved to be the Nancy, Wife, from London for Baltimore, with passengers and servants, much in want of provisions and water, having lost all his topmasts, his crew sickly, having on board 92 souls, 30 had died, and was then 14 weeks out; capt. Harris supplied him with a barrel of bread, and 70 gallons of water; the 19th, capt. Harris spoke with the Ocean, capt. Ewing, from Virginia for Glasgow.

Extra of a letter from --- Isle aux Noix, dated September 16, 1775.

"When I last wrote to you, I was at Crown-point on my way hither; we arrived here on Monday the second inst. and on Wednesday we set out to go down the lake as far as St. John's, which is about 12 miles distant in order to find out the disposition of the Canadians. We went on thither with great cheerfulness, till coming within about a mile from the fort, the enemy began to fire at our boats with cannon, which obliged us to land; we immediately formed, and marching toward the fort through the woods, we received a smart fire from the Indians and regulars who lay in ambush to destroy us; we returned the fire very freely, as you may well suppose: This continued about an hour, when we obliged them to retreat to the fort. They killed eight of our men, and wounded seven, amongst the latter are Major

Hobby and Capt. Mead of Col. Waterbury's regiment. Of the enemy we killed nine, and wounded fifteen; among their killed is Matthias Johnson. After this fatiguing period of business, we thought it necessary to throw up a small breast work for our own security, which we very speedily did, about three quarters of a mile from the fort; but being so very near, they kept continually throwing their bomb shells at us, and not being prepared to answer them in that way, we were obliged to retire a mile further from them, we tarried that night, and till ten in the morning, when we re-embarked for the island.

"On Sunday the ninth we again set out, and about ten in the evening arrived at the place where we tarried the night when we were up before; and then setting out to march to Chamblee, just as we came to the breast-work that we before had thrown up, we received a very heavy fire from two batteaus that were on the lake, with swivel and grape shot, and at the same time from the sayages on the shore. Our armed boats perceiving the fire on the lake, fired three twelve pounders, one of which took the enemy's principal batteau directly in the bow, and tore her from stem to stern. She immediately sunk, with all the men in her, amounting to 35. We then proceeded on to the breast-work, where we killed their chief interpreter and one Indian. We received no hurt at all. In the morning we saw their armed schooner of 180 tons, carrying twelve nine pounders, coming towards us, we then thought it expedient to return to the island, until we could have more artillery with us, which we now have got, with a great number of bomb shells, mortars, &c. We are now immediately to embark a third time, and are determined to take the schooner and fort at all events.

"The Canadians have seized two batteaus that were going to St. John's to supply the enemy with provisions; on their requesting them to stop, the regulars fired at them, which the Canadians returned, killed 12 regulars, and took the rest prisoners. We last night sent off a party to Chamblee of 150 men, 50 of whom are Canadians, that have been in the camp several days."

By a gentleman from Albany, we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the communication between St. John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingston's having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that general Montgomery had summoned the commanding officer at St. John's (Pres) to surrender, he for the present declined.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

By an express from Ticonderoga, which arrived here yesterday we are informed, that General Montgomery, on the 18th of September, marched with 500 of the forces under his command round St. John's, and had a slight skirmish with a party of the regulars, who, after a few shot, retired before him, and that he then sat himself down before St. John's.

There are flying reports that 2000. Canadians had joined Genl. Montgomery, that he had got possession of Montreal, Chamblee, and La. Prere, that he had found there a great deal of provision, and taken 14 prisoners, and that they had not 19 days provision in Fort St. John's.

Extra of a letter from Cambridge, Sept. 28.

"Saturday last we had a very heavy cannonading at Roxbury, which we did not know the reason of till yesterday; we were informed by two deserters, that a cannon ball from our fort at Roxbury entered at the corner of their guard house on the Neck, which took off the captain of the guard's leg, and wounded another man; this so incensed lord Percy, who commanded, that he ordered them to fire on us for two hours, which they did with 12, 18 and 24 pounders, having given us in that time 108 balls, without doing the least mischief."

Frederick county, September 29, 1775.

WHEREAS I the subscriber bought a piece of land of a certain Thomas Duckett, for the payment of which he has two bonds, the one for £. 141 2s 6d payable the 20th of November 1775, the other for £. 100 payable in the year 1780; and as there is a dispute concerning the title of said land, I do hereby forewarn all persons from taking any assignments on said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them until said dispute is settled.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees of Messrs Barnes and Kidgate intend to make a dividend among their creditors, according to the tenor of the trust deed on Wednesday the 15th day of November next, at Port-Tobacco. At which time and place the said creditors are desired to attend, or empower others to receive their respective proportion.

NOTICE is hereby given by me the subscriber, that since the death of my wife, I have removed from Cecil county, to Mr. John King's, in St. Mary's, where I keep store, and am now going on a journey to Philadelphia, and shall call at the head of Elk on my return; when and where all persons indebted to me, on bonds, books, and open accounts, are desired to meet me at Mr. Thomas Hoggan's, in order to discharge the same, as I am determined to give no further indulgence.

MORIS M'DONOGH.

Annapolis, October 11, 1775.

WANTED a quantity of bees wax, and black snake-root; apply to

KENNEDY and WALLACE

Prince George's county, October 5, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, who says his name is Solomon, and that he belongs to Thomas Cockey, of Baltimore county, by whom he is advertised. His matter is desired to pay charges, and take him from

RALPH FORSTER.

October 6, 1775.

TAKEN up as a stray on the head of South River, a brown bay mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a small star in her forehead, shod before, and has some saddle spots on her back, but no perceivable brand, paces slow, trots and gallops. The owner may have her by applying to Francis M'Cauley, proving his property, and paying charges.

212 5:1 X

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off from North point the last of September, in a small batteau, two English servant men, viz. John Irvin, a farmer, and has been used to fishing, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a round full visage, swarthy complexion, short black hair and beard, dark grey eyes, the lids hang over the joint of his nose, occasioned by the small-pox he says, with which he is much pitted, has a scar on his upper lip as if it had been split, another scar on the knuckle of his left fore finger, a thick square made fellow, has small legs, and a lump on the inside of his right foot proceeding from the kick of a horse, had on a country cloth jacket with a black fringe across the black, an old white under ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of good shoes, and a felt hat.

William Jones, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a brown complexion, grey eyes, round visage, a downy shameful look, and carries his head on one side to the left, had on a spotted jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of new shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall have 50 shillings for each if 20 miles from home, 50 shillings if 30 miles, and 5 pounds if 100 miles, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

THERE is at the plantation of John Boyd, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a stray, a dark dun mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a black list down her back, branded on the near buttock with the letter R, trots and gallops, the said mare has a small bell round her neck. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w 2

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Dallis, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a stray, a bay horse colt, about one year old last spring, with a blaze in his face, and one sorrel mare colt, about one year old last spring, has a blaze in her face. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. w 3

To be sold on the premises, on the 14th day of November next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the heir at law,

A VALUABLE lot of land, containing about two hundred and nine acres, situated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for every fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one tobacco-house, and a corn-house, all new, with other convenient out-houses, besides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which cost between twenty and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and complete, with many other conveniences too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of negroes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewise three white servants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and the other one a boy that understands shaving and dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a parcel of horses, cattle, sheep, and household furniture, with many other articles, by

WILLIAM BELT, and } admrs.
THOMAS HARWOOD, }

N. B. Bonds will be taken with security for sums more than five pounds, for less the money must be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land, lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £. 225 sterling, and some interest; this money is to be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees of this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon. Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 1st day of the same month, (for sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.

JOHN BULLEN.

Frederick county, Maryland Sept. 26, 1775.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of jail last night, Abraham Lingersfeld, ter, about 44 years of age, born in Germany, speaks good English, and late of Sharpburg in this county, merchant, he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, short black hairs, had on when he went away, a light greyish or blue broad cloth coat, leather breeches, and mix'd coloured stockings. David Alsbough, about 40 years of age, born in Germany, speaks good English, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied behind; had on either a coarse blue coat with long flaps, or a black calimanco coat, green plush waistcoat, old claret coloured cloth breeches, and mix'd coloured or black stockings. James Anderson, by trade a tailor, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light brown hair tied behind, had on a light coloured coat, dark brown waistcoat, green breeches, and thread stockings. Whoever finds and brings to Frederick county jail, the above persons, shall receive 30 pounds, and reasonable charges, or 10 pounds for each.

THOMAS FRENCH, sheriff.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1775.

AMSTERDAM, July 24.

THE last letters from Marseilles advise, that at Algiers, the whole Gulf, from cape Marafoux, is guarded by one hundred thousand men, divided into two bodies of forty thousand each, and one of twenty thousand, commanded by the bey of Constantine, the bey of Titezy, and the Calife of the bey of Mafara, who encamps in person at Arzean, with about thirty or forty thousand men. The guard of one of the city gates, called Babazout, is entrusted to the Aga of the place with six thousand men under his command, and the cassinary occupies, with two thousand men, the gate called Barbaranet. In the tower of Cassina there are three thousand men, and one thousand under the command of the Vixilagi of the marine are appointed to guard the mole. The artillery extends from cape Cassina to cape Matifoux.

LONDON.

July 25. Ministers were continually going to and from New on Sunday and yesterday, to communicate and consult about the news from America, which was not thought good enough for an extraordinary Gazette last night.

There are letters from Boston which mention, that the light horse had been reviewed since their arrival, and were found to be in very good condition, and quite recovered from the fatigue of their voyage, and pronounced by general Burgoyne fit for actual service, and it was expected they would soon leave Boston, it having been determined, after several councils of war, to march up the country.

A correspondent has favoured us with an old but good observation:—"In free states, it is true, there are factions; though all opposition is not faction. Faction is an unreasonable opposition, which oft becomes an evil to the public; yet, if the good of free governments be considered as the *absolute security* of person and property, with full liberty of examining all doctrines and opinions, this small evil of faction will be like a spot on the sun, lost in the glory which surrounds it. If liberty, the spring of all rational, good and many happiness, cannot be kept in good health without opposition, then that very opposition, though attended with some evil, is good."

It is now confidently asserted, that lord North insists upon his majesty's permission to resign, but offers to give every substantial assistance in his power, as much as if he had still continued in office.

We hear that a great personage, when he first read General Gage's letter on the late action, exclaimed, "I am sorry for the loss of my subjects, but the laws of my country must be supported."

The late action, though crowned with success has convinced these in power that a greater force is necessary to put a speedy end to the troubles in America. The transports therefore, which have been for some time in preparation, are said to have received orders to sail to Boston with an expedition to take on board 10,000 of his majesty's Hanoverian troops, which under an escort of a squadron, are to sail to Boston. It is expected that they will be all on board by the fifteenth of August, and by arriving in the end of September, sufficient time will be preserved before the setting in of cold weather effectually to disperse the insurgents, and force them into submission.

We are well assured that the most effectual and vigorous measures will be pursued with the provinces of New-England, both on account of their own signal demerits, and as an example to the other colonies. The parliament is to meet in the first week of November, in which a motion will be made for a bill of general forfeiture of the lands of all such as shall not surrender themselves on or before the first of February, 1776; and the lands so forfeited will, by the same authority, be distributed by debentures to such volunteers, as shall join themselves, at their own expence (but with the aid of government) to effectuate the entire conquest and absolute subjection of the country.

July 27. When the additional annoyance from the shipping against the provincials in the late action at Charlestown is recollected, the vain boast of superior advantages on the side of the regulars, must of course fall to the ground, and the American bravery must be admitted, as being destitute of any such auxiliary assistance, so that in point of fair play fight, man to man, the Americans have every honourable appearance of heroic advantage.

The Cerberus frigate of war, whose arrival from Boston was announced to be on Sunday last, has been off the Isle of Wight ever since Saturday evening, and the dispatches she brought from thence were actually delivered at St. James's on Sunday the 16th inst. by four o'clock in the afternoon.

July 28. Fifteen thousand stand of arms were shipped last week at the tower, for Quebec, in order to arm the Roman Catholics of that province.

Capt. W. Granstone, of the brig Mayflower, from the West-Indies, who arrived on Wednesday in the river, says he met in his passage a fleet of French men of war, who detained him three days, and examined all his papers; they were full of troops, and were bound for the West-Indies.

Letters from Boston mention, that Col. Abercrombie before he expired, said to those about him, "My friends, we have fought in a bad cause, and therefore I have my reward, as the rest have had that have gone before me. Had I fell in fighting against an enemy, I had died with honour, but posterity will brand us for massacring our fellow-subjects; therefore, my friends, sheath your swords

till you have an enemy to engage with." In about two hours after he expired.

It is reported that an universal discontent prevails in a neighbouring kingdom, on the people's having been already threatened with a land-tax as soon as their senate meets, so that an Hibernian opposition may soon be as formidable to some folks, as an American resistance is at present.

August 1. A letter received by a gentleman in Westminster from Mr. Grant, one of the surgeons attending the military infirmary at Boston, dated June 23, says, "I have scarce time sufficient to eat my meals, therefore you must expect but a few lines: I have been up two nights, assisted with four mates, dressing our men of the wounds received the last engagement; many of the wounded are daily dying, and many must have both legs amputated. The provincials had either exhausted their ball or they are determined that each wound should prove mortal; their muskets were charged with old nails and angular pieces of iron, and from most of our men being wounded in the legs, we are inclined to believe, it was their design, not wishing to kill the men, but leave them as burdens on us, to exhaust our provisions and engage our attention, as well as to intimidate the rest of the soldiery."

August 3. It is said that lord John Murray will set out for Scotland, in a few days, in order to raise a new regiment of Highlanders.

August 5. Orders have been issued for the officers of the regiments in Scotland, and the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, &c. not to grant furlows to their men.

A letter from Boston concludes thus, "The provincials, I am clear, will never stand us in a fair line, but behind hedges, walls, or breast-works, their fire is truly formidable, and their rifles peculiarly adapted to take off the officers of a whole line as it marches to an attack. Our three generals came over in high spirits, and expected rather to punish a mob than fight with troops that would look them in the face; but there is an air of dejection through all our superiors, which forebodes no good, and does not look as things ought to do after victory."

WAR-OFFICE, August 5. All captains, lieutenants, and ensigns, reduced with their corps at the last peace, and still remaining on half-pay on the English establishment, who desire to be again employed in their present rank, are directed to signify the same to the secretary at war.

A letter from Plymouth, dated July 31, says, "The Orpheus frigate, in ordinary here, is ordered into the dock, and to be fitted out for foreign service; but no captain is yet appointed, or at least come down. Plymouth is now a very sorrowful place, the late news from Boston has watered many a cheek here; the officers of marines, who were wounded and killed in the attack, mostly were of this place. The lower sort of people too came in for their share, or rather more, but no account received in private specify the names of the soldiers of that corps. All the wives and families of the common men are therefore sighing and weeping, lest their husbands and fathers should be among the killed."

Eight men of war, from 30 to 20 guns each, are now sitting out in different dock-yards, to relieve the large men of war on the American station, which are ordered home.

When the Scotch nominal reinforcement of 10,000 men, which most probably will not exceed 3,000, are failed for America, a very intelligent correspondent balances the account thus, viz. 1000 dead in the voyage, and by the flux, within six weeks, after their landing; 1000 dead by the severity of the frigid zone climate, and for want of provisions; 1000 killed by the provincials, or deserted. His conclusion therefore is, to leave the intended reinforcement at home, to defend us against our enemies, who may think themselves invited, through our nakedness, to invade us.

Aug. 7. Clothing for 9000 Canadians is already shipped for Quebec; which will be followed very soon by clothing for 5000 more. The uniform is buff waistcoats and breeches, and green coats faced with red.

We hear that gen. Frazer has informed government, that he will raise a regiment, which will be ready to embark for America by the first of September next, provided the general is allowed to name the officers.

August 8. The right hon. the earl of Chatham lies dangerously ill at his seat at Hayes. The gout has left his lordship some time, and was succeeded with a disorder of the nature of a tertian ague, and from that it is now thought, by his very great weakness of body, that a complication of disorders has ensued, which makes his recovery at this time very doubtful.

Some people aver, that the aldermen, common-council, and livery of this city, are determined to refuse the right hon. John Wilkes lord mayor of London, in testimony of his steady, upright, and vigorous administration.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, July 16.

"Our fleet from Carthage arrived the 4th inst. before Algiers, but could not land on account of the tempestuous winds, till the 7th, when between 7000 and 8000 men were landed, with the greatest part of the provisions, which was followed by the rest of the infantry, but before they could land any horse, or the train of artillery, they were attacked by the natives, when a combat ensued, which lasted thirteen hours, after which the remainder of our troops retired on board their vessels. On this occasion 800 were killed, among whom there were two or three officers of rank; 1000 wounded, among whom are the general in chief, O'Reilly, and the second in command, Don Ricardos,

and five or six general officers; besides which they abandoned three field-pieces, and the greatest part of the provision, which had been put on shore. We cannot learn the loss of the Algerines, but our fleet is returned to Alicant, without bombarding Algiers, for want of provisions."

The account of the late action between the Americans and the troops of general Gage, is one of the most evasive and unsatisfactory that ever yet obtruded on the public, even through the channel of a ministerial paper; and yet it is every way worthy of the victory which it affects to describe. The general sent out "something above 2000 men," of whom *something above half* (i.e. 1053) are either killed or wounded. The general, however, takes care not to mention how many hours were employed in the prosecution of this hopeful business, but nevertheless pretends to tell us that great numbers of the enemy were destroyed; and seems to have employed his soldiers in digging up such as were buried in holes, that he might have power to ascertain the value of his conquest. With all the vanity of a military man he praises the conduct of the officers under his command; but prudently omits to say whether any such advantage has been gained as may make up for the loss of "one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, seven captains, nine lieutenants, fifteen serjeants, one drummer, one hundred and ninety-one rank and file, KILLED; and three majors, twenty-seven captains, thirty-two lieutenants, eight ensigns, forty serjeants, twelve drummers, and seven hundred and six rank and file wounded," and unfit for service.

In short, if, every time the general sends out his brace of thousands, the one half of them should either drop, or be rendered useless, we shall soon see an end to the war in America, but yet it cannot be expected to terminate in our own favour.

The ministry received this account several days before it was announced, but were either unwilling or unable, to cook it up for the public, till after their dispatches had been sent away. The printer may rely on this assurance from one whose private letters will always reach him unexamined and uncalibrated by the spies of government. General Gage is but too well convinced that such another victory would oblige him to re-embark his troops and sail immediately for England, without attempting any farther reduction of the Americans.

The captain who brought these dispatches from Boston, was commanded to declare he had great news of the defeat of the Americans, though he had assured many people, in the towns through which he passed on his way to London, that he was afraid the accounts he brought would throw the whole nation into disorder, and direct its vengeance on the advisers of hostile measures in America.

Papers of a very treasonable nature have been lately pasted up and dropped round the palaces of the king in town and country.

Aug. 9. A letter from an officer who was wounded at the late engagement at Boston, says, that when the troops were very near the trenches, the rebels called out to col. Abercrombie, who was among the first of the troops, "Abe crombie, we want misg you." However the colonel got into the trenches unhurt, but was there run through the body. When he was dying, he told the officers about him, that if they took gen. Putnam prisoner, not to hang him, as he was a brave fellow. Every one of the provincials, who were in the trenches when the troops entered, were put to the sword.

Monday there was a muster of the three regiments of guards on the parade in St. James's Park, when upwards of sixty men offered themselves as volunteers to go to America, and they were immediately draughted into a marching regiment for that purpose, with great promises of preferment.

Can there be a greater proof of the detestable idea the soldiers entertain of the American service, than that no more than sixty men of three regiments, and those even the guards, could be prevailed on to offer themselves to go to America, notwithstanding great promises of preferment?

A letter from Newcastle, dated August 12, says, on Thursday handbills were put up in this town for taking up transports for America; also for St. John, to carry Hanoverians to Gibraltar and Mahon, and to bring troops to England.

It is confidently asserted, that the court of Spain has sent a memorial, desiring the assistance of Great Britain in subduing the Moors and principal states of Africa.

Aug. 17. It is said that the petition, with a plan for reconciling the differences subsisting between the North American colonies and the mother country, brought over by governor Penn, will be presented to his majesty in council to-morrow.

Every sloop of war and frigate in the royal navy is now fitting out by order of the admiralty board.

Aug. 19. The petition brought over from Pennsylvania by governor Penn's brother, was not presented yesterday to his majesty at St. James's, as was expected; but a day will soon be fixed for its being received.

A captain of a vessel, just arrived in the river, spoke with, a few days since, for the old head of Kinsale, on the coast of Ireland; a French fleet of men of war, the sail of the line and two frigates. They intended to sail for the West Indies.

Late on Wednesday evening an express arrived at the secretary's office in Cleveland row from Paris, which we are informed, brings an account that the French are making all over the kingdom the greatest preparation for a war, and that couriers are daily passing from thence to Madrid, and also to Lisbon, but that every thing is kept as secret as possible.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 11.

"The day before yesterday his excellency Sir Joseph York presented a memorial to the States general, entreating them to prolong the term of the prohibition laid upon the Dutch against carrying arms or ammunition to the Americans; to which their high mightinesses consented, and issued orders accordingly.

"It is reported, that notwithstanding the bad success the Spaniards have met with, they are determined to bombard Algiers."

On Wednesday gen. Haldimand, just arrived from America, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's by Sir Jeffery Amherst, and most graciously received. The above gentleman has been in America upwards of eighteen years, and was sent for by order of government, in order to lay the present state of America before his Majesty.

In some of the French ports in the channel, there are at this time several ships laden with arms bound to America.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, August 8.

"In consequence of a gracious rescript, which the regency of this electorate has received from the king of Great-Britain, our august sovereign, orders have been sent to the regiment of prince Ernst of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, of Goldacker, of Haredberg, of Rhoden, and of Mothe, to be ready to march to sea, to embark the first of September next, and proceed with the first favourable wind for their destination, which is to replace the English regiments in garrison at Gibraltar and Port Mahon. As no general is appointed to accompany them, it is thought that Mr. Goldacker, the oldest colonel, will have the command of these five regiments. It is not yet known whether these troops will go immediately to their destination, or touch at any port in England, which it is very likely they may. This order at first caused some surprise, but as it is for the service of our monarchy, both officers and soldiers seem to surpass each other in making the most speedy preparations to execute his Majesty's pleasure."

From the Quebec Gazette of June 19.

By his Excellency GUY CARLETON, captain general and governor in chief in and over the province of Quebec, and the territories depending thereon in America, vice-admiral of the name, and major-general of his Majesty's forces commanding the northern district, &c. &c.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS a rebellion prevails in many of his Majesty's colonies in America, and particularly in some of the neighbouring ones; and whereas many of the said rebels have, with an armed force, made incursions of late into this province, attacking and carrying away from thence a party of his Majesty's troops, together with a parcel of stores and a vessel belonging to his Majesty, and are at present actually invading this province with arms in a traitorous and hostile manner, to the great terror of his Majesty's subjects, and in open defiance of his laws and government, and maliciously giving out, by themselves and their abettors, that the motives for so doing, are to prevent the inhabitants of this province from being taxed and oppressed by government together with divers other false and seditious reports, tending to inflame the minds of the people and alienate them from his Majesty: To the end, therefore, that no treasonable invasion may be soon defeated, that all such traitors with their said abettors, may be speedily brought to justice, and the public peace and tranquillity of this province again restored, which the ordinary course of the civil law is at present unable to effect, I have thought fit to issue this proclamation, hereby declaring, that until the aforesaid good purpose can be attained, I shall in virtue of the powers and authority to me given by his Majesty, execute martial law, and cause the same to be exercised throughout this province, and to that end I shall order the militia within the same to be forthwith raised; but as a sufficient number of commissions to the several officers thereof cannot be immediately made out, I shall in the mean time direct all those having any militia commissions from the hon. Thomas Gage, the hon. James Murray, Ralph Burton, and Frederick Baldwin, Esqrs. heretofore his Majesty's governors in this province, or either of them, to obey the same and execute the powers therein mentioned, until they shall receive orders from me to the contrary; and I do accordingly, in his Majesty's name, hereby require and command all his subjects in this province, and others whom it may concern, on pain of disobedience, to be aiding and assisting to such commissioned officers, and others who are or may be commissioned by me, in the execution of their said commissions for his Majesty's service.

Given under my hand and seal of arms at Montreal, this 9th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, in the 13th year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, and so forth.

GUY CARLETON.

By his Excellency's command,
H. C. CRAMAHE.

By the above proclamation it appears, that the province of Canada is not a little behind the other colonies in a spirited contention against the lawless views and principles of the present despotic ministry.

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

The following letters were lately intercepted in the brig Dolphin, capt. Wallace, from Quebec to Boston, and are now published by authority, to shew that the brave and enlightened Canadians are as fully sensible of the blessings of a free government as their southern brethren, and will doubtless soon join the great union now formed for the defence and preservation of American liberty.

"Sir, Quebec, Sep. 6th, 1775.
"I have the honour to inform your excellency, that by gen. Carleton's orders I have taken up a vessel to transport a quantity of cattle, sheep, &c. a present from the province of Quebec to the sick and wounded soldiers of his Majesty's forces at Boston; bills of lading for which, together with the charter party, I have enclosed to major Sheriff.

"I still continue to send (by order of gen. Carleton) as many bullocks and sheep as the deck of each trans-

port will contain, which I hope meets with your excellency's approbation. I could wish the cattle were better, but in general they are very poor and small in this country. Gen. Carleton has given me directions to contract for some forage, in order to be in readiness to load the transports he expects you will send to Quebec this fall; and I am in hopes I shall be able to procure a quantity of oats and hay time enough to dispatch the transports you may think proper to send.

"I hope you will pardon me for reminding you of my situation; my length of service and pretensions as an officer, I took the liberty to set forth in a memorial I transmitted to your excellency by the last transport that failed; and I shall only add, that when a proper opportunity offers, I hope you will take the prayer of it into consideration, and grant me either the purchase of a company, or one in a new corps, which ever your excellency shall think most proper.

"No prospect yet of the militia being embodied here; nor do I think they will. Gen. Carleton, I am apt to think, is afraid to give the order, lest they should refuse to obey; and I believe this year will pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favour of government. This day's post has brought an account that the rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare, with a body of troops; if so, they may have thoughts of advancing into this province. Two small vessels of ours were launched at St. John's yesterday. We are told here that Mr. Schuyler is sending four or five hundred men in short, for you must look to the diversion in favour of the army immediately under your excellency's command, this year, from Canada; the language here being only to defend the province; and it is generally thought here, that if the rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men, the Canadians would lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. I hope you will pardon my thus writing to you freely, and not impute it to presumption, as it is merely intended to let your excellency into a true state of facts, for from many other quarters you may have interested accounts.

I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect,
Your excellency's most obedient humble servant,
To his excellency gen. Gage. THO. GAMBLE."

Quebec, Sep. 6, 1775.

"I enclose you a charter-party for a vessel taken up by order of maj. gen. Carleton, to transport some live stock purchased by a contribution in this province, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of his Majesty's forces at Boston, also bills of lading.

"The vessel belongs to John Dunn, your old friend, though chartered by Mr. Grant; and I am to beg you will do every good office in your power to the master, either by employing the vessel, or should he return this fall to Quebec, by assisting him to get out of the port of Boston with a little pitch and tar, with wine, candies, and some other articles that are much wanted here. The freight Mr. Dunn begs you will pay at Boston, as per agreement with Mr. Grant, to enable the master to purchase a cargo at your part, as it was the hopes of making something by the profits of her cargo back, that induced Dunn and Grant to let me have her; and it makes no difference to the crown whether it is paid at Boston or by me here. In short, Dunn writes to you on the subject, and to his letter I refer you.

"The rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare, and an invasion of the province is expected. Should that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. The minds are all poisoned by emissaries from New-England, and the damned rascals of merchants here and at Montreal. General Carleton is, I believe, afraid to order out the militia, lest they should refuse to obey. In short, the Quebec bill is of no use; on the contrary, the Canadians talk of that damned abused word Liberty.

Remember me to all with you, and believe me yours, very sincerely,
THO. GAMBLE."

To Major Sheriff, D. Q. M. G.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

Extract of a letter from Schenectady, September 26.

This afternoon an express arrived at Albany from our army, which mentions they had met with great success, had taken a schooner well manned and armed, killed all the people on board, and possessed themselves of a twelve pounder. The companies of New-England men landed at St. John's, and engaged a party of regulars going to the fort with carts, cattle, and provisions, which they took; and defeated the regulars. Capt. Yates, commander of a company of Germans, and one lieutenant Van Slyk, of this town, have greatly distinguished themselves, which has recommended them to the notice of gen. Montgomery. Five hundred Canadians have voluntarily joined our army.

Extract of a letter from general Schuyler, to the Provincial Congress at New-York, dated at Ticonderoga, September 29, 1775.

"I am still confined with the remains of an inveterate disorder. I have this moment received a line from general Montgomery; he holds St. John's besieged. The Canadians are friendly to us, and join us in great numbers. We have taken fifteen prisoners, seven of which are soldiers, and the rest unfriendly Canadians and Scotchmen in the service of the ministry."

By capt. Little, in eleven days from Charlestown, South Carolina, we are informed, that on the 15th of September, the commander of his Majesty's ship Tamer, and another armed vessel, pressed two of capt. Little's men, and two passengers, likewise hands out of all the vessels they could come at, on purpose to assist them in taking the cannon from Fort Johnston, but could not effect their design; the Tamer's barge with a number of armed men went on shore, spiked up some of the cannon, and threw the carriages over the walls; next morning before day, about 500 of the militia took possession of the fort, and in a few hours had several of the guns mounted again; the fort is in good repair; the Tamer and the armed vessel very prudently withdrew from the reach of the cannon, and fell further down the harbour, where they lie. The governor is on board of one of them.

We are informed, from undoubted authority, that lord William Campbell, governor of South Carolina, has fled with the utmost precipitation on board the man of war in the harbour. The committee of Charlestown having very fortunately discovered that his excellency had employed one Cameron, an Indian commissary in the interior parts of that province, to engage the In-

dians in the ministerial service, who had actually enlisted 600 of them, and furnished them with every necessary in order to butcher the back inhabitants. This plan was discovered by a gentleman who seized the express on his way from said Cameron to the governor, whom he knew to be disaffected to the American cause, and conveyed the dispatches to the provincial committee. The above gentleman disguised himself in a drover's habit, and attended the express to the governor's house, and heard the conversation between them, and then discovered the whole plot to the committee.

His Majesty's sloop of war, the Viper, arrived here last Saturday, in thirty hours, from Rhode Island. She left England after the news arrived there of the battle of Munker's Hill, is but 14 days from Boston, and has brought dispatches for all his Majesty's governors on the continent; we hear she is to sail in a few days for the southern governments.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in New-York, dated Feb. 26, 1775.

"I have seen the ministry, and conversed with the first personages near our sovereign, and with confidence can assure you that I have not heard one word from the lips of those people, that had the least tendency to entice the colonists. I find the language of humanity breathes forth, their bosoms seem to have a compassion, for a people under an unhappy situation, to serve the common phrase here, Lord of Misfortune as explained to me, and generally understood in England, was certainly the ground-work of the ministry's superstructure, if not an ample compensation within the compass of a few words, viz. Great Britain to receive from external and internal taxation, on each colony giving by way of requisition, money towards defraying that expense necessary for the defence of the empire; believe me the quantum as I am informed, is not the object; but an acknowledgement of that superintending power, always exercised by Great Britain over its external dominions, a superintending power absolutely necessary for promoting the happiness of colonies, so widely differing in commercial interests. It is true Great Britain reserves a power to lay duties on such articles of commerce, as interfere with its own manufactures, but the revenue arising from such duties, to be carried to account of the colony where they are laid. It likewise reserves a power to compel any refractory colony to fulfil its engagement. In our memory, good Sir, some colonies have refused to contribute their quotas when the service of America required its united force; even some of the assemblies and continental conventions complained of it, and declared that parliament should interpose to compel the delinquent colonies to do what was necessary. I am informed here, that parliament has by its constitution certain inherent rights, which it cannot divest itself of; that of a supreme legislative power over the extended dominions is one, and in this case I am well informed, certainly will give the colonies such securities, that it will not extend except in the cases above-mentioned. The inexperience of exercising this power over the colonies in all cases is manifest, that is after the controverted points are settled. Viewing the dispute, in the light I have here pointed it out, why will not America meet England on friendly and equitable ground, and settle the dispute by negotiation, rather than let the horrors of civil war early devaluation thro' your once happy peaceful land—painful reflection—this dispute must have an end. If it is settled by the longest sword, the cause of the quarrel will be forgot, and the terms of peace adequate to the success of the victorious. Why will the demands of America be left in so precarious a situation? The events of war are uncertain, the battle is not always in favour of the strong; every thing that I see round me indicates vigorous measures on the part of England. It is in peace with its neighbouring states, trade flourishing at home and tranquillity in every county. The parliament at all events determined to support its authority, and I believe as willing to give generous terms to the colonies. I have but too great reason to believe America has had many false friends on this side the Atlantic; I mean those who conveyed from hence wrong accounts of the situation of affairs here, which made the Americans view them thro' a false medium: Local politics influenced some, others oppose government on any principles, and care not if America was deluged in blood, if their private purposes were answered. Why will not the friends of peace now stand forth, and endeavour to heal the wound before it becomes incurable? The spirit of England beats high. The most vigorous measures you may depend on will be pursued, if success attends the king's troops, you can easily foresee the consequences. A flourishing and once happy country reduced to the greatest distress, commerce, that source of wealth, banished the coast, civil discord diffused through all ranks of people. The bands of civil society dissolved, and anarchy, with all its baneful attendants, substituted in the place of good order. On the other hand, if the provincials succeed, it must be in the course of many hard fought battles. And pray will success on their side be an equivalent for the loss they must sustain in the pursuit of it? It will not. The American trade must suffer, the farmer, the merchant, and the wealthy inhabitants, who by many years industry, have purchased a peaceful retirement from the busy world, must be reduced to the lowest ebb of distress. And for what? In pursuit of an object which could be obtained on easy and honourable terms. Exert yourself, my dear friend, in your country's cause. Promote as far as you can, a reconciliation between the parent and her children. I wish not to see America lose a particle of its right, but I wish to see that right obtained in a manner consistent with the dignity of Britons and of Christians. It has been said American petitions have not been received. Let not this opinion prevent another application in this mode. If it is done in time and constitutionally, believe me success will attend it. I love America. I have chosen it voluntary for my residence, and I hope to spend the evening of my life in your western world. This is the impulsive cause of my writing so freely to you. I am convinced the language I use would not be acceptable to many on your continent. It is the language of a real friend to America. Be not any longer duped by a discontented, disappointed faction on this side the Atlantic; nor the local politics of false friends in America. May kind providence dissipate the impending clouds which threaten your ruin and may the olive once more extend its branches over your western world, is my sincere and constant wish. Salute with great truth for me, the partner of your happiness, and

those tender branches and parental affection. You have affairs. I say not did, nor now will

PHILADELPHIA

Capt. Robinson arrived in this place, the Downs, August: he parted 28 guns, capt. J. Forbair. The had under her command, several small arms, level of gunpowder, failer, that the coming down the Robinson, that had failed for V by strong westerly had gone into Sp

WILLIAM

Captain Lynce and Queen, married to relieve the vanguard, there are Markham's, from Prince William's captain Green's, and Nicholas's,

Extract of a letter related to a no there is great July 1775.

"The preference may easily imagine among all ranks of administration, think well or ill the real friends some instances. The king is heart, and not all his people e mented on the fu ed, will be cient to ally only will shew you: No more war will be fen Ireland, and th low a free exp moved, and bu America will f erred to suspens on a vessel with not otherwise

Extract

"Yesterday they marched and they took all them on board, of between out meeting drums beating about 15 men few papers the not a be e vindication of only part of the er to do any got neither of a printer on binder was pr times: He lay not get Mr. I whole time the escape, notw Mr. Cummin return every answers his e weeks. It w of the women families are m dition; the c We learn t ton, in a lette he expects to

A N

We receive Gazette, the Carroll, of S tuxent, who tember, to t and acquaint He had lo profession by in he disting ner, and an in private li nctions, and widow, with Few of us we, without from the cor vices, merel them not be the grave, i nity cast u ries, and u this world.

At a meet at the court the 12th day Dent, Robe Hanlon, for Harrison, n when the pe for a comm of the late gentlemen v Hawkins, T. Hooe, S

those tender branches you cherish with so much care and parental affection.
"You have my sentiments fully on American affairs. I say nothing but what I can support; I never did, nor now will."

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

Capt. Robinson, of the ship Nancy and Sukey, (who arrived in this port last Wednesday) left London the 14th, the Downs the 14th, and Falmouth the 25th of August: he parted company with the Lizard frigate of 28 guns, capt John Inglis, on the 22d of August, at Torbay. The Lizard was ordered to Quebec, and had under her convoy a brigantine, capt. Brown, who informed capt. Robinson that he had 6000 stand of small arms, several brass cannon, and a large quantity of gunpowder. Capt. Brown's vessel was so heavy a sailer, that the frigate was obliged to take her in tow coming down the channel. Capt. Brown informed capt. Robinson, that a Brigantine, under convoy of a frigate, had failed for Virginia with arms and ammunition, but by strong westerly winds was forced to put back, and had gone into Spithead.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 7.

Captain Lyne's company of minute men, from King and Queen, marched through this city last Wednesday, to relieve the volunteers stationed at Hampton. Of regulars, there are now five companies here. viz. captain Markham's, from Amelia district, captain Johnson's, from Prince William, captain Sears's, from Gloucester, captain Green's (all riflemen) from Culpeper, and captain Nicholas's, of the Elizabeth city district.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, who is related to a nobleman in very high office, between whom there is great intimacy, to his friend in Virginia, dated July 1. 1775.

"The present disturbances in America are, as you may easily imagine, the topic of every conversation among all ranks and degrees of people. The measures of administration are censured, or approved, as they think well or ill of the present ministry. The friends of the real friends to America— with they had acted in some instances with more temper, and less violence. The king is much to be pitied; he has a honest heart, and nothing would please him more than to see all his people easy and happy. He has warmly recommended conciliatory measures, and I am well assured, will be adopted; but whether they will be sufficient to allay the ferment on your side the water, time only will shew. Thus much I can venture to assure you: No more troops will be sent over; more ships of war will be sent to confine your trade to Great Britain, Ireland, and the West Indies; but as soon as you allow a free export and import, all restraints will be removed, and business will run in the old channel. Taxing America will for ever cease, and the king will be empowered to suspend the acts complained of. When he is on a vessel with this power, America (if the Fates have not otherwise determined) will be happy."

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, October 1.

"Yesterday came ashore about 15 of the king's soldiers and marched up to the printing-office, out of which they took all the types and part of the press, and carried them on board the new ship Libeck, in presence, I suppose, of between two and three hundred spectators without meeting with the least molestation; and upon the drums beating up and down the town, there were only about 15 men to arms. They say they want to print a few papers themselves; that they looked upon the press not to be free, and had a mind to publish something in vindication of their own characters. But as they have only part of the press and no ink, it is out of their power to do any thing in the printing business. They have got neither of the compositors, but I understand there is a printer on board the Otter. Mr. Cumming the book-binder was pressed on board, but is admitted ashore at times: He says Capt. Squires was very angry they did not get Mr. Holt, who happened to be in the house the whole time they were searching, but luckily made his escape, notwithstanding the office was guarded all round. Mr. Cumming also informs, that the captain says he will return every thing in safe order to the office, after he answers his ends, which, he says, will be in about three weeks. It was extremely melancholy to hear the cries of the women and children in the streets; most of the families are moving out of town with the greatest expedition; the carts have been going all this day."

We learn from good authority, that Gen. Washington, in a letter to his brother in Frederick county says, he expects to be at home in peace by Christmas day.

ANNAPOLIS, October 19.

We received, too late to be inserted in our last week's Gazette, the account of the death of Captain Henry Carroll, of St. Mary's county, near the mouth of Patuxent, who departed this life on the 16th day of September, to the great regret of his friends, neighbours, and acquaintance.

He had left off, for some years past, following his profession by sea, to which he was well up, and where in he distinguished himself as a brave and skilful mariner, and an industrious and honest man; his virtues, in private life, endeared him to his more intimate connections, and he has left an amiable and disconsolate widow, with six children, to lament his untimely loss.

Few of us in life are without our failings, nor can we, without an ill-timed flattery, suppose him exempt from the common lot of mankind; but they were not vices, merely frailties, incident to human nature—let them not be remembered, but be buried with him in the grave, in hope that the recording angel will infinitely cast up the balance in favour of his many virtues, and undeniable merits, during his pilgrimage in this world.—Peace be to his ashes!

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Charles county, at the court-house in Port Tobacco town, on Tuesday the 14th day of September, 1775. Daniel Jenifer, John Dent, Robert T. Hooe, William Smallwood, Samuel Hanfton, son of Samuel, John H. Stone, and William Harrison, members of the late convention, attended, when the people proceeded to choose thirty-two persons for a committee of observation, agreeable to a resolve of the late provincial convention, and the following gentlemen were elected, to wit: Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, William Smallwood, George Dent, Robert T. Hooe, Samuel Hanfton, junior, Benjamin Philpot,

John Marshall, Kenelm Truman Stoddart, Gustavus R. Brown, John Dent, Thomas Harris, Thomas Hanfton Marshall, Zephaniah Turner, Richard Barnes, Joseph H. Harrison, John H. Stone, William Harrison, Thomas Harris, Warren Dent, Samuel Love, Bennett Dyson, Joshua Sanders, Richard Speake, Thomas Stone, Alexander M'Pherson, junior, Samuel Hanfton of Samuel, Walter H. Jenifer, Robert Bennett, Daniel Jenifer, Charles S. Smith, and Henry Smith Hawkins, or any seven or more of them, to be a committee of observation for this county for the term of one year.

And immediately after the said election, the five following gentlemen were chosen by ballot to represent this county in provincial convention, for the term of one year, viz. William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, Thomas Stone, and Robert T. Hooe.

At a meeting of the committee for Charles county, on Wednesday the 27th of September. William Smallwood, Esq; in the chair, and John Gwinn, clerk. Messrs. William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, George Dent, Samuel Hanfton, junior, John Dent, and Warren Dent, were chosen by ballot to licence suits in this county, agreeable to an order of the late convention; and Messrs. Robert T. Hooe, Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, John H. Stone, and Zephaniah Turner, were chosen a committee of correspondence.

At the same time, the committee appointed Messrs. Robert T. Hooe, Samuel Love, and Samuel Hanfton, to receive gifts and contributions, agreeable to a resolve of the provincial convention.

Resolved, That this committee unanimously accede to the resolutions of the late provincial convention, held at Annapolis the 26th of July last, and will so far forth as lies in their power carry the same into execution.

Whereas vast numbers of executions have issued, and may continue to issue, on judgments and decrees against many of the inhabitants of this county, to the great vexation of some and ruin of others, who have it not in their power to pay their just debts, at this time of general stoppage to our trade, when their effects would not command money at half value, were they offered at public or private sale; and, as much distress, disorder, and ruin, may happen before the provincial convention can have the particular situation of this county under their consideration, and grant relief; We think it our duty, in the mean time, to apply such remedies, for the ease and quiet of the people, as seem to us most just and reasonable; therefore Resolved, That where executions are a ready served, and the debtors cannot pay the debt, or supercede, of which the committee for licensing suits shall judge, the debtor then ought to offer the creditor the best security in his power, before the aforesaid committee, which if the creditor unreasonably refuse, they are then to direct the sheriff of the county to enlarge the debtor at the risk of the creditor.

That the committee for licensing suits, immediately give notice to the sheriff to return all such executions as he has not already served, to the creditors, or persons who put them into his hands, and desire them to order a return of countermand thereon, unless they can shew cause to the said committee why, without oppression, they may be served.

That it be recommended to the clerk of this county, to deliver no execution on any judgment already obtained, without leave of the committee aforesaid. That if any execution, on judgment obtained in the provincial court, should hereafter come to the hands of the sheriff, he is hereby desired not to serve the same, but give notice to the creditor or creditors, or person or persons, who put the same into his hands, to countermand, or appear as aforesaid, and shew cause why, without oppression, such execution may be served.

Signed by order,

JOHN GWINN, Clerk.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public in general, and in particular her kind customers, that she has got her fulling-mill in compleat order, where all gentlemen and others may depend on having their work done in the best manner, by applying to their most obedient humble servant,

CASSANDRA DUCKER.

RAN away the instant from the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man, named Jonathan, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and 34 years of age, an able stout fellow, but a very treacherous look and fly laugh; had on when he went away, a very mean dress, but might have got better since he went off. Whoever brings this fellow, shall receive five pounds reward from the subscriber hereof.

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber about the middle of June last, in Patowmack river, a little above the mouth of St. Mary's river, a ship's yawl, 15 feet keel, 6 feet 9 1/2 inch beam, clincher built, white bottom, the two upper streaks painted of a dove colour, with white stripes along them—the inside painted all red, a ring-bolt in the head and stern, and one on each side the middle beam or hat—there are places to row five oars—were in her when taken up, a brass compass, two masts with spritsails, two oars, an iron chain, some sailors were seen to leave the day she was taken up. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges; by applying to Mr. Uriah Corbett, at Leonard town, in St. Mary's county.

Harford county, September 10, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a certain William Miller, who says he belongs to Thomas Mull, in Charles county. His matter is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS MILLER, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Wells, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay mare, with a star in her forehead, about 13 1/2 hands high, appears to be about 5 years old, branded on the near buttock thus S, trot and gallops well, and goes a shuffling kind of pace. The owner may have her again, on proving the property, and paying charges.

WANTED

A COMPLEAT farmer for an overseer at an extensive farm. Such a person may meet with encouragement, by applying to the printer.

Talbot county, October 3, 1775. 279

COMMITTED to my custody about eight days ago as runaways, two white men, and one mulatto man, the two white men call themselves John Tighler, and William Smyth, and says they are deserters from general Gage; Tighler is a stout made fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; has on an off-nabrig shirt, linsey woollsey jacket, old off-nabrig trousers, old shoes. The other is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, thin visage; has on him an old felt hat tarred and lately cut round the edge, a good off-nabrig shirt, linen trousers, a pair of new shoes tied with strings, a Kelsey jacket with leather buttons, they seem to answer the descriptions of two advertised in the Maryland papers, by Messrs. Benjamin Meriman, and John Orrick, in Baltimore county. The mulatto fellow call himself Edward Ramsey, he is country-born, is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his wool much on the rusty colour, thick lips, has on a good brown roll pair of trousers, off-nabrig shirt, an old felt hat, says he came from Baltimore town, and is a freeman. Their matters, if any, are desired to be charged, and take them away.

JOHN STEVENS, sheriff.

To be sold on the premises, on the 14th day of November next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the heir at law,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, situated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the city Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one tobacco-house, and a corn mill, all new, with other convenient out houses, besides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which cost between seventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and compleat, with many other conveniences too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of negroes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewise three white servants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and the other one a boy that understands shaving and dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a parcel of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, and household furniture, with many other articles by

WILLIAM BELT, and } admrs.
THOMAS HARWOOD, }

N. B. Bonds will be taken, with security for sums more than five pounds, for less the money must be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Bull, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees: this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon. Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 21st day of the same month, (for sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

Middle River Neck, Baltimore county, Sept. 20, 1775.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 17th of September instant, a salt water negro man, named Joe, slave to the subscriber, about 5 feet high, spare and active, about 25 years old, long fore teeth, and has lost some of his under fore teeth, chews tobacco much, the crown of his head shaved, a foretop and ridge of wool round his head, a scar on his left temple, a hole in his left ear for a ring, black and smooth faced, talks not quite plain; had on a new shirt of good brown rolls, and an old pair of ragged black breeches—he ran away in the year 1773, and changed his name to Dick, and endeavoured to pass as a freeman, was then taken up at Mr. William Riches, near Marshy Hope—he crossed Chesapeake bay in a canoe near Pool's island, and I do imagine will make the same way again, or sculk in the adjacent counties of the Eastern shore, as he is a discontented artful villain: I will give 5 pounds to any person that will secure him in any jail, so that I may get him again, if brought home safe and delivered to me, the above reward of ten pounds.

ROBERT SAUNDERS.

N. B. If committed, the jailor is desired to keep him secure, and advertise him immediately.

Prince George's county, October 5, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, who says his name is Solomon, and that he belongs to Thomas Cockey, of Baltimore county, by whom he is advertised. His matter is desired to pay charges, and take him home.

RALPH FORSTER.

THERE is at the plantation of John Boyd, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a stray, a dark dun mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a black list down her back, branded on the near buttock with the letter B, trot and gallops, the said mare has a small bell round her neck. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat fitters, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.
N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adhered to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapolis, on the 1st of September, the two following lads; one indentured servant man, named John Colson, about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast, when he stoops he seems to have a hump upon his back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers, two blankets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large double one with two large stains towards the middle, one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion, with very short hair; had on and took with him, one very short yellow binding, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers; likewise they took with them a floop's topfall very much worn, one wood axe, one bucket English made, they are supposed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing boat. Whoever secures the said servant and apprentice, that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

STAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert S. Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chestnut horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

TO BE SOLD,
A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

TO BE RENTED for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November, the houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises.

TO BE SOLD,
For Current Money,
A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,
About Thirteen Years of Age.
Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

WANTED AN OVERSEER
UPON a small plantation near Annapolis; great encouragement will be given to a person duly qualified. Enquire of the printer.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.
WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Stude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand flesh cut, has a fore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fawnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swankin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old calico hat, a pair of double soled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

TO BE LETT
THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.
if **JAMES TH. HMAN**, Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 100 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

TO BE SOLD,
A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis if

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinfon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased.

IN CHANCERY.
WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinfon, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinfon, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid.

Signed per order,
GEO. RANKEN, register.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kental cotton jacket, one pair of netticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white flannel breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white cap, and one brown buck cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises.

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within the limits of Baltimore town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, and other household goods, &c.

THE council of safety desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

JUSTUS SEABERT.
Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser, BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the genteelst fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality. if

April 10, 1775.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 2th of this instant, two Irish indentured servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or bricklayer.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complexion, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white Kelsey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarneock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square head buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.
Baltimore county, Patapasco Neck, April 3, 1775.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.
JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech; he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobnails; he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good calico hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is large) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expenses, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away last night from the subscriber, living at Christiansa Bridge, Newcastle county, an English servant man, named James Bright Collins, by trade a rope-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years of age, red full smooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, and a good schooler: had on when he went away, a blue coat, spotted swankin jacket, tow trousers, old hat, and it is likely he will go to Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a schoolmaster. Whoever secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Stocker, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, sterling, or current money.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 200 acres (under the incumbrance of the widow's third) suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good dwelling-house with brick gable-ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-house, corn-house, two tobacco-houses, and several other necessary out houses, a large young apple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit. Also sundry healthy strong country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, with stock of all kinds, and all sorts of household furniture, &c.

THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1775.

LONDON August 5.

Extract of a letter from St. Edmund's-Bury, Suffolk, July 29.

THEY have been beating up here for some time, to enlist men into his Majesty's service, but they have met no success. All our young people are averse to it, on account of the American affairs. The officers have been told, that they will not enter into the service of the ministry, who want to employ them in cutting his Majesty's subjects throats. Had we been at war with France or Spain, they would have found many here ready to enter. The soldiers are this morning marched out of town to Thetford.

A plan for reducing the rebellious colony of New England, and for the support of legal constitutional government in America.

To fortify Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia. To garrison each place with three thousand troops. To keep cruising upon the American coast three squadrons, each consisting of three seventy-four guns, three eighteen gun ships, three armed sloops, three schooners, three bomb vessels, and a battalion of marines. The three maritime pendulums, moving upon the American coast, would support the three garrisons, maintain the power of government, prevent illicit trade, and give full protection to fair and just commerce. During the winter two squadrons of the fleet to rendezvous at St. Augustine for reasons too obvious to mention. To disarm the commercial colonies. Upon petitioning government, to receive any military force that may be necessary, during war, to supply a number of recruits only for army and navy. Martial law to be fixed in the colony of Connecticut till full submission is made to government. All forfeited estates to be granted to the loyal Americans. Canadian troops to possess Connecticut till all rebellion ceases. The cordons of forts, from Quebec to the Mississippi, to be garrisoned from then and by the Indian subjects. All ships trading in America to be registered as British ships, and registered in some English port, commanded by an Englishman; one third of the crews natives of England. The agent of each colony resident in England, to be recommended by the upper assembly of each colony, and paid by government in England, from the American revenue the annual salary of 1500l.

In consequence of general Gage's new commission, the parents of all the governors of the provinces in America, it is said, will be recalled, and others made out of the same material.

Letter from Genoa mentions some violent disturbances having broke out there lately, and that much mischief was done before they were suppressed.

It is said that, upon the meeting of parliament, lord North's famous motion, which virtually permitted the colonies to tax themselves, will be rescinded; and that for the future the British parliament will lay on the impositions in the following manner: A motion being made and carried in the house of commons, for a tax on any province, such motion shall be transmitted to the governor, to communicate the same to the inhabitants, who may, in the next session of parliament, appear by their council a. a. the motion if they should think it contains an improper mode of levying money, and means to the house, which are to be adopted or rejected at their option. As the tax is never to pass into a law in the same session in which it is first proposed, no grievance can result from it to the Americans, as they will have sufficient time to represent its impropriety and to propose any other mode. To prevent any inconvenience to the general service of the British empire from this delay the motion, though not passed into a law, shall be considered as a vote of credit, which money may be raised (but in the province only) at the rate of six per cent. per ann.

August 7. Yesterday about one o'clock his Majesty came from Kew to St. James's, where there was a levee, which was very thin, there being only present the earls Talbot and Delaware, lord Mansfield, Sir Ralph Payne, lord Frederick Cavendish, general Mofly, col. Morrison, governor Johnston, col. Stuart and col. Craig; and at two o'clock his Majesty set out for Kew.

General Washington, who was lately appointed generalissimo over the provincials, has refused any salary, and is to attend to the hazardous and arduous duty allotted him from principle only. A most noble example, and worthy of imitation in Great Britain, particularly at this time; for if there were a few disinterested patriots like Washington, the supplies of the mother country would soon lessen the national debt, without any requisition from the colonies.

August 8. A vessel is taken up in the river for the purpose of carrying over medicines and surgeons necessary for the use of the army and navy now at Boston.

Sir Jeffery Amherst has waited on his Majesty at Kew the last five successive days.

It is said the above gentleman will, the latter end of this week, embark for America to take upon him an important command.

The regulars in America are to be reinforced in the spring, to the number of 25,000 men.

All the land in the four New England provinces is to be forfeited, and the property of the owners confiscated.

An Irish Nobleman, it is said, hath offered administration to raise 3000 Irish Roman Catholics, to support their plan against the Americans.

It is said, Sir Jeffery Amherst has been closetted often of late, and is expected to take the command of our

troops. Before he enters on the service it behoves him to recollect what was the consequence of a great man's being over persuaded to expect a high department in the law, as he afterwards was not able to bear his own reflections. And as a proof that military honours wealth, and smiles of a court, will not quiet the troubled breast, may Sir Jeffery reflect on the ignoble exit of a successful warrior and eastern plunderer.

Some important resolutions are expected to be formed at the next board of treasury, relative to public affairs, several very illustrious persons being particularly desired to attend.

The Spanish Ambassador, it is said, holds himself in constant readiness to embark on the shortest notice.

All the marines, both officers and men, in and about London, were ordered last week to join their respective divisions.

Admiral Shuteham, who was appointed second in command, is now made commander in chief in America in the room of Admiral Boscawen, who is recalled. It is not known whether Admiral Byron will have the second post of command or not.

A patriotic nobleman had a private conference with his Majesty yesterday at Kew, supposed on the subject of the unhappy disputes with America.

We learn from good authority that gen. Gage will receive, with the commission already prepared, some orders in consequence of his new authority, which, when executed, he will then receive his recall.

Correspondent informs us, that being last week at Pentford he could not avoid remarking two tier of vessels at the king's moorings, almost opposite the red house: one consisted of six or seven transports, loaded with grape shot, howitzers, hand grenades, bomb shells, carcasses, and other instruments of death, destined for the destruction of our brethren the colonists: in the adjoining tiers were several corn vessels, deep laden, just anchored from America, to the relief of the mother country; a few more, which are the last are daily expected: and it is worthy the observation of every Englishman that, for above six months past, consignments have been made into many of our ports towards discharging the debt remaining due from the provincials, notwithstanding the devastations lately committed amongst them.

They write from Berlin that the king of Prussia has so over fatigued himself during the last reviews, that he has been quite infirm ever since, and that his physicians are fearful whether he will recover.

A contract is just entered into by government, with two considerable dealers, for 6000 bullocks and 12000 sheep, to be delivered at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth.

We hear that the men of war getting ready for America, when finished and manned, are to sail with seven transports to Ireland, which it is expected will be in three weeks at farthest, and there to take on board 900 men: which reinforcement, with these from England, wind and weather permitting, will join gen. Gage in October next; and that several sergeants of the foot guards are to be promoted, and sent to America as subaltern officers to that body of men which are to be new raised.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, July 28.

"We are just informed, that the court of Sweden have at last deserted the French and found it more interesting to be in alliance with their own neighbours. A treaty has just been signed between the courts of Berlin, Stockholm, and Petersburg, which is said to have been contrived by the British ministry, and which was the cause of so many couriers passing between these courts. It is also said that count Luwenbaute has been dispatched from the king of Sweden to Moscow."

On Saturday in the afternoon several thousand weight of gunpowder, soldiers accoutrements, bedding, and stands of arms, were shipped at the Tower for North America.

The following is a translation of the account of the late action between the Spaniards and Algerines, published by authority at Madrid.

MADRID, July 17. Our armament, which was assembled at Carthage, was to have sailed June 1, to attempt a coup de main against Algier, to put a period to the piracy of that regency in our seas; but was detained by contrary winds to the end of that month.

The fleet being then arrived off Algier, Don Pedro Castejon, who had the command of it, with Count O'Reilly, general of the land forces, agreed to remain in the Bay till such time as circumstances should favour a debarcation. In the mean time they found that the regency, taking advantage of the retardment of the fleet, and not knowing its destination, had prepared for a vigorous defence. In order to divert the attention of the enemy from the place where the debarcation was proposed to be made, orders were given for the St. Joseph and L'Orient to make a false attack on two forts, and some redoubt, which was executed with great exactness; but the St. Joseph having her principal cable cut by a ball, was driven by the current near a battery of the enemy, in which she greatly suffered in her hull and masts.

The place of debarcation being fixed, and the time favourable, the two generals gave the necessary orders for landing, which was on the 8th, at four in the morning. For this purpose seven columns of small vessels were formed, which were covered by the ships of war; and a body of 8000 men was landed at a proper place, a league and a half from the coast of the Levant, which was executed in the best order, with profound silence, and the greatest readiness. The remainder of

the army followed with the greatest celerity imaginable and were all landed in four hours time.

Though the number of the enemy which opposed our troops from all parts was immense, they would certainly have possessed themselves of an advantageous post upon an eminence; if our first body, animated by an inconsiderate ardour and impetuosity of courage, had not, contrary to the express orders of the general, engaged the enemy too soon; so that the second body, scarcely landed, had no other part to take than immediately to march to sustain them, and endeavour with them to seize the post, or retire together in the best order possible; the action, however, soon became general, and continued for the remainder of the day.

Our troops finding themselves extremely fatigued from the heat of the weather, as well as from being in continual action for 13 hours, with no hopes of rendering their project practicable, Count O'Reilly in concert with the other generals, resolved to re-embark the whole army, which was happily executed in the same night, together with the artillery, ammunition, carriages, &c.

The two commanders bestow the greatest eulogiums on the union, intrepidity, and resolution, with which all the officers both by sea and land, as well as the soldiers and sailors, conducted themselves in all the above operations; and are convinced that they should have absolutely had the most happy and compleat success, had not the first body of troops, by their ill timed courage, prematurely commenced the attack as before-mentioned.

The loss of the Moors on this occasion was very considerable: ours amounts to 600 killed; among whom are the marquis de Romani, camp marshal, and Don Jerome Carmani, lieutenant colonel. Our number wounded is 1800, the greater part slightly. Among these are lieutenant general Don Antonio de Arduas; the count d'Alto; and Don Louis Urbina, an Irishman; Count Fernand Sunez, Count del Montijo, and the marquis de Villena, brigadiers; colonel Don Augustus Villena; lieutenant colonel Don Pedro de Oroliza; and the four aids de camp of the general in chief, viz. Don Felix Nuñez, Don Joachim Oquendo, Don Antonio Cornel, and Don Francis Azvedra; also twelve out of the sixteen engineers that were landed. With respect to the marine we have learnt, that on board the St. Joseph there were three men killed and nineteen slightly wounded; among the latter are the commandant Don Manuel Varela, the second captain, Don Juan Moreno, and the lieutenant of the ship, Don Joachim Luzan.

August 19. All the new frigates now building at the different dock yards, are ordered to be finished with the utmost dispatch.

It is said that a pension of 200l. per annum is settled on the widow of the late major Pitcairn, who has eleven children.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, August 15.

"Lieutenant Pitcairn of the marines, who brought his father major Pitcairn, when mortally wounded at Boston, off the field of action, is appointed a captain lieutenant and captain in the said corps (though not in his turn) as an acknowledgment of the services of his gallant father."

Yesterday the ship-wrights belonging to his Majesty's yard at Woolwich assembled in a body in a church-yard, and being satisfied in respect to the terms which the admiralty board proposed, went into the yard with drums beating and colours flying.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, August 16.

"The shipwrights are daily going into the yard, except those who worked day-work; but it is thought an order will be sent down to enter them also, as we have at this time a number of ships to get ready for sea, and that with the greatest expedition. It is likewise said, that in future they will be paid their wages on the first day of every month."

Yesterday a number of men came down from the rendezvous opened in London, and have all entered on board the ships fitting for sea."

The ship in which the money was seized on Wednesday, was bound to Philadelphia, and not to Boston, as mentioned in our last, and the cash was shipped by an eminent merchant of this city, as a remittance to merchants there for goods received here; the reason therefore of its being seized, was owing to the neglect in the clerks not entering it at the custom-house.

His Majesty did not come to town yesterday till past one o'clock, and set out for Kew before two, even before the light horse were come to conduct him, and he met them on Constitution hill.

PORTSMOUTH, October 3.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity who arrived here a few days since from Nova-Scotia, says, that he had several opportunities of conversing with numbers of the inhabitants of that province; who say that they heartily concur with the measures adopted by the grand continental congress; and only wait an opportunity to convince their American brethren of their sincerity; and should a small detachment of the army be sent thither, nine tenths of the inhabitants would join them on their first appearance, in carrying into execution any measures that may be proposed by the noble sons of freedom. The same gentleman has brought dispatches to be forwarded to the congress at Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 5.

We are informed that three or four of our friends, lately confined in Boston, in order to regain their lib-

ANNAPOLIS, October 25.

BY THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY OF MARYLAND, October 21, 1775.

THE COMMITTEES OF OBSERVATION are requested to compleat their returns of the minute and militia officers, and the companies of militia formed in battalions, agreeable to the resolves of the late convention, as soon as may be, that the proper commissions may issue.

By order,
ELEANOR M'COMB, Clerk.

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

Anne-Arundel county, October 25, 1775.

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE of OBSERVATION for this county is desired at the house of Mr. John Ball in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the third of November next. As the meeting is called on business of general concern to the county, it is expected that the members will attend.

Annapolis, October 25, 1775.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

TAKEN away, or borrowed from the piling at the bottom of the governor's garden, on Monday night last, or early on Tuesday morning, an old seine net, about thirty fathom long, which had been left hanging there for some days by the servants and negroes, to whom it had been lent, who are responsible for it. The above seine is well known to most of the fishermen about Annapolis, and elsewhere, is remarkable in being made of very strong double twine, now much worn, and mended in many places, and has had a cod added sometime ago, made with different twine. If any person will give information thereof to Mr. Smith, at the governor's, so that it may be had again, shall have the above reward.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

SOME evil disposed person on Tuesday night last, broke open the governor's stable in the folly, and let out his gray stallion; which might, though fortunately was not, have been attended with great loss, and that to him.—Any person discovering the perpetrator thereof, so that he may be convicted, shall receive three pounds—and notice is hereby given, that care may be taken in future, as any further attempts of this sort, will perhaps be attended with disagreeable consequences.

R. SMITH.

St. Mary's county.

To be sold at public sale at Leonard-town, on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, for ready cash, the following negroes, part of the estate of the late John Black, deceased.

WENCH 35 years of age, and her three children, the eldest a boy about 13 years old, very well grown; the other two girls, one 6 years old, and the other 5, and a large likely fellow middle aged, by SUSANNA BLACK, executrix.

N. B. All persons that have any just claims against the said John Black's estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, as they may be discharged, and likewise those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment. *Wm. H. Forrest.*

CHARLES JACOB, watch-maker, who was in partnership with A. Claude, has just opened a shop next to John C. Lindsey's tavern, and facing the late R. Ghiselin, in West-street, where he hopes his former customers in town and country will favour him with their custom, which he will endeavour to merit by a constant application to his business.

N. B. All orders from the country shall be strictly observed, and all work sent home as soon as done by the return of the post. *10/25/75.*

ARRIVED lately from London, a person who has had a university education, and is regularly versed in various departments of literature; viz. grammar, history, poetry, rhetoric, logic, metaphysics, ethics, arithmetic, geometry, trigonometry, conic sections, natural philosophy, geography, the use of the globes, English, Latin, Greek, French, &c. Any gentlemen, who intend to have their children properly educated, may depend on the utmost exertion of his abilities, in carefully and expeditiously instructing them in accomplishments necessary for the gentleman, or man of business, on the most reasonable terms: Particular care is taken in pointing out the accent, emphasis, and punctuation, and in teaching the pupils to spell and read their native language with grace and propriety.

N. B. Those, to whom the school may appear too remote, may be accommodated with general board and lodging, by addressing either personally or by letter, to Mr. Jeremiah Belt, at his plantation in Prince George's county, Maryland. *10/25/75.*

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near the Northampton iron-works, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, an Englishman, named Thomas Hardy, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, gray eyes, short gray hair, about 52 years old, limps in his walk; he has a small hole in one of his lips, lost most of his teeth, talks in the north country dialect; had on and took with him, a white country cloth jacket, country tow linen trousers, good English shoes, two osnabrig shirts, old felt hat; he may have other clothes. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so as his master gets him again, shall have 5 shillings if 10 miles from home, 30 shillings if 20 miles, 40 shillings if 30 miles, 3 pounds if 50 miles, and the above reward if one hundred miles from home, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by, *10/25/75.*

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

A. Dunlap

Annapolis, October 20, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the four following persons, viz. Richard Purcell, alias Purley, who says he belongs to Jabez Irwin, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who answers the description of an advertisement of the said Irwin, in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, of the 19th of July last.

Thomas Barker, a short well set man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, hath long black hair and black eyes; hath on a blue cloth coat, osnabrig trousers, and says he is a deserter from general Gage's army.

Thomas Saxton, who says he belongs to Gilbert Smith, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county.

Likewise Michael Cunningham, an Irishman, who appears to be a sea-faring man, and says he is known to be a free-man by captain of Baltimore-town, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, and of a brown complexion; hath on a white kersey jacket, osnabrig trousers, old shoes and stockings. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to *4 w* WILLIAM NOKE, Sheriff.

Chesler-town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable seat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, lying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

THERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable slaves will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who knew it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to *6 w* THOMAS RINGGOLD.

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL DEAKINS, jun.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living at Christiansa Bridge, Newcastle county, an English servant man, named James Elight Collins, by trade a rope-maker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 27 years of age, red full smooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, and a good scholar: had on when he went away, a blue coat, spotted swanskin jacket, row trousers, old hat, and it is likely he will go to Annapolis and apply to be a clerk, or a schoolmaster. Whoever secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me, *W 3*

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Baltimore county, Patapisc Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer on Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobbs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good cast net with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expenses, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by *if* THOMAS JONES.

To be sold on the premises, on the 14th day of November next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Belt the 3d, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to be conveyed by the heir at law.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about two hundred and ninety acres, situated on the river Patuxent, and about half a mile from the ferry Mount Pleasant; the soil is light, and noted for very fine tobacco, there are two dwelling houses, one tobacco-house, and a corn-house, all new, with other convenient out houses, besides an exceeding fine water mill that carries two pair of stones, one of which cost between seventy and eighty pounds common money, her works are new and compleat, with many other conveniences too tedious to mention.

There will be sold on the same day, a parcel of negroes, consisting of one fellow, two wenches, and four children; likewise three white servants, one of which is a good carpenter, one other a miller, and the other one a boy that understands shaving and dressing of hair. There will be likewise for sale, a parcel of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, and household furniture, with many other articles by *if* WILLIAM BELT, and THOMAS HARWOOD, } admrs.

N. B. Bonds will be taken with security for sums more than five pounds, for less the money must be paid down.

October 4, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £25 sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees of this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon. Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 1st day of the same month, (for sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.
JOHN BULLEN.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public in general, and in particular her kind customers, that he has got her fulling-mill in compleat order, where all gentlemen and others may depend on having their work done in the best manner, by applying to their most obedient humble servant,

CASSANDRA DUCKER.

TAKEN up by the subscriber about the middle of June last, in Patowmack river, a little above the mouth of St. Mary's river, a ship's yawl, 15 feet keel, 6 feet 9 1/2 inch beam, clincher built, white bottom, the two upper streaks painted of a dove colour, with white stripes along them—the inside painted all red, a ring bolt in the head and stern, and one on each side the middle beam or hat—there are places to row five oars—were in her when taken up, a brass compass, two snuffs with spirit sails, two oars, an iron chain, some sailors were seen to leave the day she was taken up. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Mr. Uriah Forrest, at Leonard town, St. Mary's county. *4 w* JOHN BUDD.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Webb, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay mare, with a star in her forehead, about 13 1/2 hands high, appears to be about 5 years old, branded on the near buttock thus S, trots and gallops well, and goes a snuffing kind of pace. The owner may have her again, on proving her property, and paying charges. *2 10/25/75.*

Middle River Neck, Baltimore county, Sept. 20, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 17th of September instant, a salt water negro man, named Joe, five to the subscriber, about 5 feet high, spare and active, about 25 years old, long fore teeth, and has lost some of his under fore teeth, chews tobacco much, the crown of his head shaved, a foretop and ridge of wool round his head, a scar on his left temple, a hole in his left ear for a ring, black and smooth faced, talks not quite plain: had on a new shirt of good brown rolls, and an old pair of ragged black breeches—ran away in the year 1773, and changed his name to Dick, and endeavoured to pass as a freeman, was then taken up at Mr. William Riches, near Marshy Hope—he crossed Chesapeake bay in a canoe near Paul's island; and I do imagine will make the same way again, or sculk in the adjacent counties on the Eastern shore, as he is a discontented artful villain: I will give 5 pounds to any person that will secure him in any jail, so that I may get him again, if brought home safe and delivered to me, the above reward of ten pounds.

ROBERT SAUNDERS.

N. B. If committed, the jailor is desired to keep him secure, and advertise him immediately.

THERE is at the plantation of John Boyd, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore town, taken up as a stray, a dark dun mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a black list down her back, branded on the near buttock with the letter R, trots and gallops, the said mare has a small bell round her neck. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *W 3*

JUSTUS SEABERT.

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser, BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the genteelst fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality. *if*

Harford county, October 10, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a certain William Barney, who says he belongs to Thomas Mudd, in Charles county. His master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS MILLER, Sheriff.

Prince George's county, October 5, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, who says his name is Solomon, and that he belongs to Thomas Cockey, of Baltimore county, by whom he is advertised. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from *4 w*

RALPH FORSTER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in the town of Annapolis, on the 18th of September, a small battoe, two English servant men, viz. John Living, a farmer, and has been used to fill up, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a round full visage, swarthy complexion, short black hair and beard, dark grey eyes, the lids hang over a point of his nose, occasioned by the small pox he says, with which he is much pitted, has a scar on his upper lip as it had been split, another scar on the knuckle of his left fore finger, a thick square made fellow, has small legs, and a lump on the inside of his right foot proceeding from the kick of a horse; had on a country cloth jacket with a black stripe across the back, an old white under ditto, of nabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of good shoes, and a felt hat.

William Jones, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a brown complexion, grey eyes, round visage, a downy shameful look, and carries his head on one side to the left; had on an under spotted jacket, nabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of new shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them so that their master gets them again, shall have 30 shillings for each if 20 miles from home, 50 shillings if 50 miles, and 5 pounds if 100 miles, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY

Annapolis, September 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in the West of England, a sawyer by trade, short reddish coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and has an impediment in his speech; had on when he went away, an of nabrig shirt, short flannel jacket, and striped tuckered trousers, the said Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Lester, an Irishman, he is a short thick stout fellow, of a dark complexion, short black hair; had on when he went away, an of nabrig frock, shirt and trousers, he may perhaps attempt to pass for a sailor, as he has been accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants in any jail within this province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Dallis, living in Back River Neck, about 10 miles from Baltimore, taken up a bay horse colt, about a year old last spring, with a blaze in his face, and one or more colts, about one year old last fall, has a blaze in his face. The owner is desirous to have his property, pay charges, and take them home.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cunningham's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas A. Miller, a Yorkshireman, takes very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pick-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swankin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown tulle cloth, three of nabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other of nabrig; and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Buntstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a dark complexion, pick-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a pair of blue coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of the linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mottled powder buckles.

Ben y Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one of nabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffel blankets. It is probable they will change their clothes, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each; and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

Annapolis, October 11, 1775.
WANTED a quantity of bees wax, and black snake-root; pay to

KENNEDY and WALLACE.

TO BE SOLD,
For Current Money,
ALIKELY NEGRO BOY,
About Thirteen Years of Age.
Enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 3 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November, the houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises.

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, who care or retail by the subscribers. A full assortment of cordage manufactured at Newington rope walk, like wife Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark bay horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong boney horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Annapolis, on the 21st of September, the two following boys; one indentured servant man, named John Colson, about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast, when he stops he seems to have a hump upon his back, he has lost the first joint of one of his thumbs; had on and took with him, one of nabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of of nabrig trousers, two blankets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large double one with two large itars towards the middle, and a blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion, with very short hair; had on and took with him, one felt hat with yellow binding, one of nabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of nabrig trousers; his wife they took with them a sloop's top sail very much worn, one wood axe, one bucket English made, they are supposed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing boat. Whoever secures the said servant and apprentice, that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me,

EDWARD THOMPSON.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other near by, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

Isaac Harris.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adhered to, otherwise I shall take compulsory method to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVAL.

To be sold on the premises, at a public vendue, a reasonable to the last will and testament of Thomas Stockett, deceased, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1775, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for good London bills of exchange, sterling, or current money.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 200 acres, (under the incumbence of the widow's thirds) suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; a good dwelling-house with brick gable ends, kitchen, quarter, meat-house, corn house, two tobacco houses, and several other necessary out houses, a large young apple orchard, consisting of a great variety of good fruit. Also sundry healthy strong country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, with stock of all kinds, and all sorts of household furniture, &c.

THO. NOBLE STOCKETT, executor.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make immediate payment, and all having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved.

T. N. S.

To be left
THE dwelling-house &c. was I now reside.
JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 18th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impertinent, but very drunken; had on and took away with him, an old Kendall cotton jacket, one pair of patti oat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All matters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore County, August 13, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis if

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased.

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and sign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid.

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Sule, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head bare, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a fore nail which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two of nabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of of nabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swankin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old calico hat, a pair of double soled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indentured servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complexion, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.