

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, AUGUST 4, 1774.

## TO THE PRINTERS.

Please to insert the following in your paper, and oblige  
W. A. D.

To Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, son of Henry.

S I R, Baltimore, July 6, 1774.

**T**HIS day being the anniversary, of that vigorous contest at Mr. William Coale's, which has been carried on with the utmost virulence till now; I find myself under the disagreeable necessity to commemorate the same, by appearing once more in the public paper, not with an intent to controvert any of your arguments, they being sufficiently refuted already; but to present you with Mrs. Cromwell's letter, in answer to Mrs. Kumney's certificate. That you endeavour to maintain at any rate, in what you call your collateral circumstances, that the doctor is against Dr. Wieselthal, is of a sinister bent, and injurious to your medical character, which you invented as a cause for your ill-temper, I do not wonder in the least, since you were compelled to relinquish with respect to Mr. Coale, not only at his house when you first made the charge, but also in the fore part of your second letter: but sir, if you had the least reflection, you could not suppose that the doctor would so barefacedly retort the charge on you, unless he had sufficient authority for the same; therefore, your invectives which you intended against him, must in consequence be levelled against the veracity of Mrs. Cromwell; she being the author of the doctor's declaration, does not hesitate thus publicly to maintain, viz.

To Dr. WIESENTHAL.

S I R, July 4, 1774.

To do justice to you, and obviate any unfavourable opinion that the public might have conceived of you, in consequence of Mrs. Ruth Kumney having publicly declared, that with my consent and direction, Dr. Howard was requested to visit and attend me; I do aver that the said certificate is entirely false and groundless, and that I never intended or desired to have his assistance: that he visited me, and proposed a consultation with you; and that I informed him, that I did not desire to affront you, which I certainly should do, if I desired you to consult with him, is certainly true: Dr. Howard visited me twice; at the latter he strongly insisted upon a consultation, but I did never consent that he should either attend me, or consult with you about my complaint; nay told him that his youth must prevent his being acquainted with complaints that old practitioners certainly were not strangers to: therefore, as he could not be of any service, I did not either request his assistance or consultation: that no day was ever appointed for a consultation, nor no consultation was ever mentioned or assented to by me, I do declare without reserve.

E. CROMWELL.

From the above information, it is evident that your collateral circumstances are equally without foundation: how degenerate then must your principles be, when you carried on a dispute upon such grounds, actuated merely by a rancorous, malicious disposition; harbouring the most envious jealousy in your breast, and only waiting for a favourable opportunity, which you imagined to have found in the present case: and how well you would have done, first to appropriate to yourself these words, "honesty is the best policy," before you did so fervently and emphatically recommend them to the doctor.

The second of your collateral circumstances, I mean that of Mr. Frank Simpson, you are pleased to deny the having mentioned it to the doctor as a charge against him; but, sir, if you will enquire of those who were present at Mr. Coale's at that time, you may be convinced of your error, and acknowledge the record of your memory is very treacherous. It must appear very strange, that you imagine the doctor should have a compunction of conscience, as having done an injury to you, for no other reason, but because he differed in opinion from you. The doctor's opinion is described in his letter to you, inserted in the gazette of April 7, with the reasons why he supposed that both bones in Mr. Simpson's leg were broke. Mr. Simpson sent for the doctor and paid him his fee, for the purpose that he should give him his candid opinion, but by no means that he should tell him any thing, no matter what, so that it was not contradictory to yours, in the manner as you mention in your second letter, he might have done to Mrs. Ridgely. I acknowledge, sir, this would have been a very friendly complaisance at the risk of his integrity, besides that he would have exposed himself as a blockhead to any intelligent person, who might have examined the leg afterwards. Your opinion was, that the larger bone only was broke, notwithstanding that the leg was some time after reduction found to be crooked, and required to be broke over again by you, in order to set it straight; and here I presume that you ought rather to be pleased with the doctor differing in opinion from you, as it was clearly in your favour, since it might have furnished you with a more plausible excuse for the disagreeable consequence, to what so simple a fracture would admit of as you supposed this to be: but it seems that you are inclined to account for the several uncommon appearances, such as the shortness of the heel, in a manner as ingenious as it is whimsical, by an experiment extraordinary; viz. that of pasting bones to make them shorter than their natural size: I freely confess, I cannot form any idea, how a bone which is not fractured, should become shorter by pasting; nor can I conjecture, what you would understand by pasting, unless it is to be taken in a philosophical sense, similar to the matter in Mr. Coale's knee. Incomprehensible as this pasting of bones shorter is to me, you must ascribe it to my inexperience, as not having had the great benefit of a whole twelve months excursion into foreign parts; nay, I am sure, so great is my dullness that thrice that time would hardly suffice for me to acquire such a fund of erudition, not being endowed with that peculiar attractive power, by merely passing through cities, hospitals, or universities, &c. at once to imbibe such a store of learning; till then, I should have been extremely happy, if you had favoured the world with a complete dissertation on the method of making bones shorter by pasting: no doubt but the novelty and usefulness thereof, would have procured you the glorious title of a F. R. S. I was credibly informed that you also accounted for the shortness of the heel in a still different manner, by comparing it to a pillow, which after the feathers are stirred, contracts the length in proportion as its swells in thickness: I own such a piece of ingenuity deserves a better fate than to be confuted by a young lady, who, it is said, objected to you, that a stick put into the pillow would prevent its shortening; as I have this story only from hearsay, I hope you will not produce a certificate against me to the contrary.

Your opinion of my presumption, in entering the lists with so learned a disputant, and thereby rendering myself ridiculous, may be admitted, when I reflect that I have to contend with a man who has that dexterity of turning every thing to his advantage, by either omitting, misrepresenting, or denying facts; so that the matter in question receives a quite different face from what it really is; but that I may not subject myself for the future to the same censure, I will finish this dispute, by calling upon Mr. Thomas Sappington, and Dr. Mark Sappington, for the veracity of my assertion, in these two points which you are pleased to deny, viz. Mr. Coale's having cynicisms and convulsive twitchings after the second bleeding, and that you always insisted upon, that the knee contained no matter in any medical sense, but barely water contained in the cellular membrane; those gentlemen will, therefore, please to inform us, what they know of the matter: I could call upon Dr. Pae, Mr. Richard Stringer, and Mr. Samuel Coale, with equal propriety to clear up the matter at once, but in consideration of their family connection, I will for this time omit it in expectation the above will suffice, and will conclude with the following sentence, "si tarnissis, medicus et vir eruditus manifestis."

W. A. DASHIELL.

CHARLES-TOWN, S. CAROLINA, July 8.

On the 6th instant, according to proper notices dispersed all over the province, began at Charles-Town, our general meeting of delegates from all the counties for agreeing upon general resolutions, and for the appointment of deputies to represent and act for us at the general congress.

This meeting was perhaps one of the most respectable ever held in America, and continued, with very little intermission till this afternoon, when the business was concluded, with the following resolutions. Don't be surprised at not seeing any non-importation, or exportation resolves. We had such, but gave them up, to succeed in the allowing full powers to our deputies, which was gaining a grand point. They were chosen by ballot, which kept us up till after midnight. At this election, the merchants appeared with us for the first time, but miscarried in their choice. The voters names were all taken down. They have, by voting in the appointment of deputies so fully empowered, acceded to non-im or exportation if the congress should adopt those measures. The people, nevertheless, were so uneasy for agreements to be entered into, that it was at last declared, on the part of the trade, that they would (of their own motion) countermand their orders, and would not import while the present troubles continue.

Capt. Hunt has behaved so exceeding clever, upon the present occasion, by staying three days for the result of our meeting, and for our letters, that he this day received public thanks in our full meeting. His stay has given me this opportunity of subscribing myself, &c.

RESOLUTIONS unanimously entered into by the inhabitants of South-Carolina, at a general meeting, held at Charles-Town, in said colony, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 6th, 7th and 8th days of July, 1774.

RESOLVED, THAT his majesty's subjects in North-America, owe the same allegiance to the crown of Great-

Britain, that is due from his subjects born in Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That his majesty's subjects in America are intitled to all the inherent rights and liberties of his natural-born subjects within the kingdom of Great-Britain.

RESOLVED, That it is repugnant to the rights of the people, that any taxes should be imposed on them, unless with their own consent, given personally, or by their representatives.

RESOLVED, That it is a fundamental right which his majesty's liege subjects are entitled unto, that no man should suffer in his person or property without a fair trial, and judgment given, by his peers, or by the laws of the land.

RESOLVED, That all trials of treason, misprision of treason, or for any felony or crime whatever, committed and done in this his majesty's colony, by any person or persons residing therein, ought of right to be had and conducted in his majesty's courts held within the said colony, according to the fixed and known course of proceeding, and that seizing any person or persons residing in this colony, suspected of any crime whatever committed therein, and sending such person or persons to places beyond the sea to be tried, is oppressive and illegal, and highly derogatory to the rights of British subjects; as thereby the inalienable privilege of being tried by a jury from the vicinage, as well as the benefit of summoning and procuring witnesses on such trial, will be taken away from the party accused.

RESOLVED, That the statute made in the 13th year of Henry VIII. chap. 2, entitled, "An act for the trial of treasons committed out of the king's dominions," does not extend and cannot, but by an arbitrary and cruel construction, be construed to extend, to treasons, misprisions of treasons, or concealment of treasons committed in any of his majesty's American colonies, where there is sufficient provisions, by the law of the land, for the impartial trial of all such persons as are charged with, and for the due punishment of, those offences.

RESOLVED, That the late act for shutting up the port of Boston, and the two bills relative to Boston, which by the last accounts from Great-Britain, had been brought into parliament, there read and committed, are of the most alarming nature to all his majesty's subjects in America, are calculated to deprive many thousand Americans of their rights, properties and privileges, in a most cruel, oppressive and unconstitutional manner, are most dangerous precedents, and though levelled immediately at the people of Boston, very manifestly and glaringly shew, if the inhabitants of that town are intimidated into a mean submission to said acts, that the like are designed for all the colonies; when not even the shadow of liberty to his person, or of security of his property, will be left to any of his subjects residing on the American continent.

RESOLVED THEREFORE, That not only the dictates of humanity, but the soundest principles of true policy and self-preservation, make it absolutely necessary, for the inhabitants of all the colonies in America, to assist and support the people of Boston, by all lawful ways in their power; and especially, to leave no justifiable means untried to procure a repeal of those acts immediately relative to them, also of all others affecting the constitutional rights and liberties of America in general. As the best means to effect this desirable end,

RESOLVED, That Henry Middleton, John Rutledge, Christopher Gadsden, Thomas Lynch, and Edward Rutledge, Esquires, be, and are hereby nominated and appointed deputies on the part and behalf of this colony, to meet the deputies of the several colonies of North-America, in general congress, the first Monday of September next, at Philadelphia, or at any other time or place that may be generally agreed upon; there to consider the act lately passed, and bills depending in parliament, with regard to the port of Boston, and the province of Massachusetts-Bay, which act and bills, in the precedent and consequences, affect the whole continent, also the grievances under which America labours by reason of the several acts of parliament that impose taxes or duties for raising a revenue, and lay unnecessary restraints and burthens on trade—and of the statutes, parliamentary acts, and royal instructions, which make any invidious distinction between his majesty's subjects in Great-Britain and in America—with full power and authority, in behalf of us and our constituents, to concert, agree to, and effectually prosecute such legal measures (by which we, for ourselves and them, most solemnly engage to abide) as in the opinion of the said deputies, and of the deputies so to be assembled, shall be most likely to obtain a repeal of the said acts and a redress of those grievances.

RESOLVED, That we will agree to pay the expences of such gentlemen as may be fixed upon to be sent upon this business.

RESOLVED, That while the oppressive acts relative to Boston are enforced, we will cheerfully, from time to time, contribute towards the relief of such poor persons there, whose unfortunate circumstances, occasioned by the operation of those acts, may be thought to stand in need of most assistance.



RESOLVED, That we will, by all means in our power, endeavour to preserve harmony and union amongst all the colonies.

RESOLVED, That a committee of ninety nine persons be now appointed, to act as a general committee to correspond with the committees of the other colonies, and do all matters and things necessary to carry these resolutions into execution; and that any twenty-one of them met together may proceed on business—their power to continue till the next general meeting. And in case of the death, departure from the province, or refusal to act, of any or either of them, the parish or district for which such person dying, removing, or refusing to act, was chosen, shall fill up the vacancy.

#### BOSTON, July 18.

The inhabitants of Charles-Town, South-Carolina, have sent about two hundred tierces of rice for the poor of this town, who are sufferers by the Bolton port bill, which arrived at Salem last Monday.

We have accounts from all parts of this and the neighbouring provinces, of the very generous provision that our brethren are making for the poor of this distressed town.

Capt. William Davis, arrived at Plymouth from St. Ubes, in a short passage, informs, that advice was received there of the death of the French king, and also of the king of Prussia; and that a French fleet had sailed from Brest to assist the Turks against the Russians.

Friday last a number of public spirited gentlemen at Marblehead, raised subscriptions for 207 quintals of cod fish, about 50 jars of oil, and £. 40 lawful in specie, for the use of the industrious poor of this town at this critical juncture of our public affairs, which is to be forwarded to-morrow, if the weather permits.

By accounts from the north & south, east and west of this province—the non consumption agreement is come into with scarce a dissentient in many towns.

Large orders for fall goods, have been countermanded, occasioned by the non consumptive agreements.

#### NEW-YORK, July 25.

On Monday evening the 11th instant, departed this life, at Johnson-Hall, in his 60th year, to the inexpressible concern of his family, and the infinite loss of the public, particularly at this critical juncture, the hon. Sir William Johnson, bart. his majesty's superintendant of Indian affairs, and one of the oldest council of this province: he had long laboured under a complication of disorders, the consequences of his former fatigues and severe services, in defence of the country in general, and this province in particular. Still persisting in the exertion of all his faculties, and at the expence of health, ease, and domestic concerns, discharging the laborious duties of a most troublesome and difficult department, he, though much indisposed, attended and transacted business with the six nations, who came lately to Johnson-Hall, on account of the murders committed by some of the frontier inhabitants of Virginia. The fatigue and hurry of spirits occasioned by the difficulties he found in accommodating these affairs, at last obliged him to retire to his room, where he was immediately seized with a violent attack, which carried him off in an hour's time. To characters so well known particulars are needless; the impartial public well know and enjoy the fruits of his distinguished services, whilst crowds have experienced his benevolence and private bounty; and his united talents as a defender and improver of this country, will ever preserve his name amongst the most distinguished personages of the age he lived in.

Capt. Maitland of the ship Magna-Charta, has brought over a quantity of tea to Charles-Town, South-Carolina; but as the persons to whom it was consigned, refused to receive it, the captain, we are informed, proposes to carry it back with him to London. From the same place we are informed, that a second present of rice from the gentlemen of that province, to the indigent sufferers at Boston, is preparing to be sent to that port.

Thursday last three transports arrived here from Boston; they are now taking in ordnance, and a proportion of military stores, among which are 500 barrels of gun-powder; and we hear the royal Welch Fusiliers, now here, are to embark this week on board the said transports, with a detachment of the train of artillery, and to sail directly for Boston.

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

At a provincial meeting of deputies chosen by the several counties in Pennsylvania, held at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774, and continued by adjournments from day to day,

THOMAS WILLING was chosen chairman,  
CHARLES THOMSON, Clerk.

Agreed that, in case of any difference in sentiment, the question be determined by the deputies voting by counties.

The letters from Boston of the 13th of May were then read, and a short account given of the steps taken in consequence thereof, and the measures now pursuing in this and the neighbouring provinces; after which the following resolves were passed.—

Unan. I. THAT we acknowledge ourselves and the inhabitants of this province, liege subjects of his majesty King George the third, to whom they and we owe and will bear true and faithful allegiance.

Unan. II. That as the idea of an unconstitutional independence on the parent state is utterly abhorrent to our principles, we view the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and the colonies with the deepest distress and anxiety of mind, as fruitless to her, grievous to us, and destructive of the best interests of both.

Unan. III. That it is therefore our ardent desire, that our ancient harmony with the mother country should be restored, and a perpetual love and union subsist between us, on the principles of the constitution, and an interchange of good offices, without the least infringement of our mutual rights.

Unan. IV. That the inhabitants of these colonies are entitled to the same rights and liberties within these co-

lonies, that the subjects born in England are entitled to within that realm.

Unan. V. That the power assumed by the parliament of Great-Britain to bind the people of these colonies, by statutes, "IN ALL CASES WHATSOEVER," is unconstitutional; and therefore the source of these unhappy differences.

Unan. VI. That the act of parliament for shutting up the port of Boston is unconstitutional; oppressive to the inhabitants of that town; dangerous to the liberties of the British colonies; and therefore, that we consider our brethren at Boston as suffering in the common cause of these colonies.

Unan. VII. That the bill for altering the administration of justice in certain criminal cases within the province of Massachusetts-Bay, if passed into an act of parliament, will be as unconstitutional, oppressive and dangerous as the act abovementioned.

Unan. VIII. That the bill for changing the constitution of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, established by charter, and enjoyed since the grant of that charter, if passed into an act of parliament, will be unconstitutional and dangerous in its consequences to the American colonies.

Unan. IX. That there is an absolute necessity, that a congress of deputies from the several colonies be immediately assembled, to consult together, and form a general plan of conduct to be observed by all the colonies, for the purposes of procuring relief for our suffering brethren, obtaining redress of our grievances, preventing future dissensions, firmly establishing our rights, and restoring harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies on a constitutional foundation.

Unan. X. That, although a suspension of the commerce of this large trading province, with Great Britain, would greatly distress multitudes of our industrious inhabitants, yet that sacrifice and a much greater we are ready to offer for the preservation of our liberties; but, in tenderness to the people of Great-Britain, as well as of this country, and in hopes that our just remonstrances will at length reach the ears of our gracious sovereign, and be no longer treated with contempt by any of our fellow subjects in England, it is our earnest desire that the congress should first try the gentler mode of stating our grievances, and making a firm and decent claim of redress.

XI. Resolved by a great majority, That yet notwithstanding, as an unanimity of councils and measures is indispensably necessary for the common welfare, if the congress shall judge agreements of non importation and non-exportation expedient, the people of this province will join with the other principal and neighbouring colonies, in such an association of non-importation from and non-exportation to Great-Britain, as shall be agreed on at the congress.

XII. Resolved, by a majority, That if any proceedings of the parliament, of which notice shall be received on this continent, before or at the general congress, shall render it necessary in the opinion of that congress, for the colonies to take farther steps than are mentioned in the eleventh resolve; in such case, the inhabitants of this province shall adopt such farther steps, and do all in their power to carry them into execution.

Unan. XIII. That the vendors of merchandise of every kind within this province, ought not to take advantage of the resolves relating to non-importation in this province or elsewhere; but that they ought to sell their merchandise, which they now have or may hereafter import, at the same rates they have been accustomed to do within three months last past.

Unan. XIV. That the people of this province will break off all trade, commerce and dealing, and will have no trade, commerce or dealing of any kind with any colony on this continent, or with any city or town in such colony, or with any individual in any such colony, city or town, which shall refuse, decline or neglect to adopt and carry into execution, such general plan as shall be agreed to in congress.

Unan. XV. That it is the duty of every member of this committee to promote, as much as he can, the subscription set on foot in the several counties of this province, for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Boston.

Unan. XVI. That this committee give instructions on the present situation of public affairs to their representatives, who are to meet next week in assembly, and request them to appoint a proper number of persons to attend a congress of deputies from the several colonies, at such time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, for attaining the great and important ends mentioned in the ninth resolve.

That John Dickinson, Dr. William Smith, Joseph Reed, John Kidd, Elisha Price, William Atlee, James Smith, James Willson, Daniel Broadhead, John Okely, and William Scull, be appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of instructions.

#### ANNAPOLIS, August 4.

#### CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Snow Guardoqui, George Gordon, from Salem.  
Brig Boscawen, Noble Caldwell, from Cork.  
Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, from Genoa.  
Sloop Polly, John White, from Virginia.  
Brig Mary, John Cathrick, from Halifax.  
Schooner Prosperity, Robert French, from Philadelphia.

#### CLEARED.

Sloop Hunter, John Turner, for Turks Island.  
Sloop Grampus, John Brackett, for St. Croix.  
Ship Nancy, James Burrow, for Milford.

Annapolis, August 3, 1774.

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

JORDAN STEIGAR.

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

Annapolis, August 4, 1774.  
THE subscriber having declined tavern keeping for some time, begs leave to request all persons that have dealings with him, to settle their accounts without loss of time; otherwise he will be obliged to take such steps as the law directs. Likewise all those that have accounts against him, to bring them in. He likewise intends selling at vendue, his household furniture, likewise a good billiard table, seven likely young negroes, and a servant man, that understands taking care of horses; likewise knicking, docking, cropping, and breaking of horses. He has also a large quantity of quart bottles, which he will sell cheap; the sale will begin on Wednesday the 10th day of August at 10 o'clock, and continue till all is sold off, the sale to be at the rose and crown tavern where he lately lived.

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

Baltimore, August 1, 1774.  
A FREIGHT will be accepted for the ship Baltimore Packet, Alexander Kennedy, master, for any part of Europe; she will carry about 350 hhds of tobacco, and is ready to take in. For terms apply to  
GEORGE WOOLSEY.  
He has for sale West-India rum, Irish beef, country pork, a few plain silver watches; Jamaica and Barbados spirit, also a small hauser half worn, that would serve for a bay craft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES GRAHAME,  
1 August, 1774. ANTHONY STEWART.

August 1, 1774.  
TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county (which leads unto Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chester town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester town, or to the subscriber living near the premises.

J. Ringgold JAMES DUNN.

August 2, 1774.  
DR. ROBERT LEMMON, who has been in St. Mary's county, last spring, informs his friends and the public, that he will be at that neighbourhood in order to inoculate; by God's permission, about the first day of next month, agreeable to his promise.

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December 15, 1773.  
**SIX POUNDS REWARD.**  
WENT away about ten days ago, from the house of the subscriber in the city of Annapolis, a mulatto woman, called Moll or Polly, about three years of age, thin and low in stature; supposed to be secreted either on the north side of the river or elsewhere, by a negro man of Mr. John's; called Paul, with which negro she keeps company; if any person except the negro above-mentioned, will bring the said mulatto woman to the subscriber, they shall receive the above reward for their trouble, and whoever harbours or entertains her, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. If  
CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

August 2, 1774.  
STRAYED from Annapolis the 10th day of last month, two geldings, one a brownish bay, about 3 inches high, about 9 years old, short, very made, short switch tail, short hanging mane; and paces; but most inclined to pace, shod all round, the heels of his shoes spreading wider than common; I believe he is branded in the near buttock, though I have rode him several years; I do not remember what his brand is.  
The other a lighter bay, about 14 hands three or 4 years old, a handsome gelding, not so high as the other, has some of the English blood in him, one of his hind feet white, a small star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder and neck, though his brands are forgot, paces, trots, gallops, but most inclined to trot, shod before, each tail, and hanging mane.  
I suspect they have either been rode away some distance, or were stolen after having strayed. If stolen, will give 20 dollars on the conviction of the thief; if stolen either, to any person who secures the felon, whether stolen or not, will give 20 shillings to any person who will inform me where the geldings are, or shillings for such information as to either.  
THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun.

HERE is at the plantation of Ballfor Bowman, near Frederick town, taken up as a stray, a black horse, about fourteen and a half hands high, about fourteen years old, has not any brand, but a white spot under his mane. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.  
HERE is at the plantation of Francis Piles, son of Leonard, near Upper Marlborough, a small black mare, about twelve hands high, with white spots on her forehead, a long switch tail, a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Dumfries, Virginia, April 25, 1774.  
RAN away last night from my plantation near this place, two servant men, namely, George and John A. en, they were lately imported in the Justitia, and consigned to Mr. Thomas Hodge; George is a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, stoops much, and is remarkably round shouldered and intoned; had on when he went away, a bearskin jacket and breeches; new shoes, and a small round hat with a black ribbon and buckle. John is about 27 years old, is brother to George, more slender made, and about two inches under the size of his brother; had on the same sort of cloaths; only a pair of old shoes cut at the toes; they may however change their cloaths, as they have carried with them such as they brought from on board the ship, which were dark brown failors jackets and breeches. Whoever will apprehend the said servants, and secure them so that I may get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward. All matters of vessels are forewarned from carrying them off.  
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

June 10, 1774.  
**SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the seventh day of June last, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, a salt-water negro man, named Solomon, about 20 or 25 years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country; he is of a middle size, and is something upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common; has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name, it is likely he has changed it now; as for his cloathing it is needless to mention, as he has been gone so long. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of sixteen dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, who-ver will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by  
THOMAS COCKEY.

**A SOMER** industrious person that undertakes the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladensburg.  
BARBARA BENCE.

HERE is at the plantation of Martin and Philip Houzer, living near the mouth of Seneca, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, near fourteen hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, branded on the near buttock with N, and on the near shoulder with a brand that is not plain, has a star in her forehead, a small snip on her nose, and a small white spot in her near flank, and several white spots under the saddle, had on a very good belt and a leather collar with a round buckle. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

**STRAYED or stolen** on Monday the 10th of June, from the plantation of Thomas Richardson, a white horse, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, has no brand as I know of, has a ridge main; his feet is trimmed close, has some spots on the neck and shoulders, he is about nine or ten years old, Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives notice to Thomas Richardson, or the subscriber near Bladensburg, shall have the reward of forty shillings, paid by  
THOMAS GORDON, Jun.

HERE is at the plantation of Devalt Ancony, living in Conococheague, in Frederick county, taken up a stray, a small bay mare, thirteen hands high, with a small star in her forehead; and no brand to be seen; supposed to be about six or seven years old; a small hole in her left ear, with a spring bolt of a roan colour. The owner may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon;  
A LOT of land lying in the city Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick dwelling house, and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the Loan-office of £ 225 sterling.  
Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 27th day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, one undivided moiety of the following tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the north side of Severn, to wit, Greenbury, Range, Baker's Range, Askewton or Askerton, and Lum's Addition: the quantity of acres will be ascertained and made known on the day of sale. These tracts are conveniently situated near the city of Annapolis, and are now in the joint tenure and occupation of Jonathan Pinkney, and Benjamin Wright. The sale to be on the premises.  
WILLIAM NOKE Sheriff.

Prince George's county, July 14, 1774.  
To be sold at Bell's tavern, in George Town, on Patowmack, on Tuesday the 16th of August next, HALF of two lots in the addition to said town, number 143, and 104. Also a negro wench, assigned to me by Samuel Hawkins Bayne, in trust, under a late act of assembly.  
RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

To be sold at Belvoir, the seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; in Fairfax county, Virginia; on Monday the 15th of August next, (pursuant to his direction)  
ALL his household and kitchen furniture of every kind, consisting of beds and their furniture, tables, chairs, and every other necessary article, mostly new, and very elegant.—Ready money will be expected from every purchaser under 51. and twelve months credit allowed those who exceed that sum, upon their giving bond with approved security; to carry interest from the date, if the money is not paid within forty days after it becomes due.  
FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

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

Annapolis July 27, 1774.  
For the amusement and improvement of young ladies, MRS. POLK proposes to keep a morning school, to teach young ladies embroidery, tambour, Dresden, point, netting, and all other kinds of needlework, at the moderate price of one dollar entrance, and twenty shillings per quarter; the hours of attending from 8 till 1 o'clock.  
Mrs. Polk would likewise be glad to serve any ladies in painting ribands, drawing all kinds of patterns, particularly on silk and muslin; and also working gowns, shoes, ribands, mens waistcoats and ruffles in tambour, in the cheapest, neatest, and best manner.  
Any ladies who are inclined to encourage the above undertaking, that do not chuse to attend the school, will be waited on; upon notice.

THE trustees appointed by act of assembly, to make sale of the free-school land in Prince George's county, for the purpose of erecting and appointing a school in St. Mary's county, at a place called the Cool Springs, by the name of Charlotte Hall, give notice, that they intend to meet at the said free-school on the first day of September next, in order to make sale of the said land. It is remarkably level; very good, and has for the quantity of acres, more wood-land than any tract in those parts; and has belonging to it, about 15 acres of good meadow land; the tract contains 255 acres.

Baltimore, July 25, 1774.  
**JUST IMPORTED,**  
And to be sold at my store here, for cash, or mercantable inspected tobacco,  
A PARCEL of well assorted goods for any season; also single and double refined loaf-sugar, best bottled and wired London porter in casks of 4 or 6 dozen each—pepper, &c. by  
JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

**JUST IMPORTED**  
By WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer in Annapolis.  
A LARGE collection of books—amongst which are Blackstone's commentaries on the laws of England, 4 vol. New dictionary of arts and sciences, 3 vol. 4to. Beattie's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vols. Ferguson's essay on civil society. Dickson on agriculture, 2 vols. last edition. Hoyle's games. An elegant edition of Ruffous's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man; 2 vol. 4to. by Lord Kaimes, newly published. Millar on the distinction of ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world, 2 vols. A complete assortment of the British poets. Latin, Greek, and French school-books, small histories for children, &c. &c. with a large quantity of royal, medium, demy, treasury, and thin post, foolscap, and pot writing papers; Dutch quills, best red and black sealing wax, and Irish wafers.  
Just published, and to be sold at W. Aikman's shop, the following new comedies, price 1s. 6d. each,  
The Maccaroni.  
The Man of Business.  
The School for Wives.  
A large assortment of all the late publications are expected from London by the first ship, for the use of the Annapolis circulating library.  
W. Aikman has likewise imported a few grosses of red and white port wine, of the first quality,  
N. B. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Catalogues of the books given gratis.

AND A. NEILSON;  
**MILLENNERS.**  
WEST STREET, ANNAPOLIS.  
HAVE just imported (in the ship Adventure, Capt. Maynard, from London) a genteel assortment of millinery goods, consisting of ladies most fashionable dress and undress caps, shades and bonnets; blown and thread laces; black ditto; chip hats and hat trimmings; plain and figured ribbons, black love ditto; figured dress and undress gauzes, plain ditto; silk fringe for mourning linen; fans; black and white wide alamode; white farinets; white and coloured persians; flowered and wrought lawns, &c. &c. to be sold at the most reasonable rates,  
N. B. Orders from the country will be punctually answered.

**EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Chaplico, St. Mary's county, June 26, 1774.  
RAN away from the subscriber, about the 22d of last month, an indentured servant man, named William Bawn, by trade a stone-mason and brick-layer, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, short black hair, dark complexion, marked with the small-pox and foad of drink; is an Englishman, and worked principally at Bittel; he served his time with the honourable John Rid ut, Esq; of Annapolis, and afterwards worked in Virginia, from thence he came to this county, where he got indebted to Richard Mason, who he indentured himself to for three years, and who I since bought him of. Whoever takes up the above servant, and brings him home, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.  
PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, May 17, 1774.  
ALL persons indebted to Mess. John Buchanan and son, for dealings at their store at Queen-Anne, lately under the management of Mr Singleton Wootton, are requested to settle immediately with Mr. Wootton, who is fully authorised to receive and grant receipts in full discharge for all debts due to said store.  
DANIEL DULANY,  
JAMES DICK,  
ANTHONY STEWART.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**  
June 21, 1774.  
RAN away from the subscriber living near Port Tobacco, Charles county, William Murphey, a servant man, was born in Ireland, and is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, pock marked, black hair tied in a club; had on and took with him, a brown furtour coat much worn, black waistcoat and breeches, short cotton jacket, a pair of coarse linen breeches, white shirt, check ditto, a pair of boots almost new, a new pair of shoes, and a new felt hat, with a bed, blanket, and rug. Thomas Stone, an English servant man, a joiner by trade, short and thick set, of a fair complexion, brown hair lately cut; had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, a pair of blue breeches, check shirt, of nabrig trousers, coarse stockings, a pair of shoes almost new. Whoever delivers them to me or secures them in prison, shall be entitled to the above reward or five pounds for either.  
BAKER BROOKE.

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



Annapolis, May 18, 1774.  
Just imported from London, in the ship Kitty and Nelly, capt. James Buchanan, and are to be sold on reasonable terms, by the subscribers, at their store on the head of the dock,

**A** LARGE and general assortment of European and East-India goods, adapted to the season.  
The subscribers also beg leave to inform their friends, that the said ship will in a few days go round from hence to Selby's landing, on Patuxent river; where she will take on board tobacco, at seven pounds sterling per ton, consigned to

**WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.**

Annapolis, May 4, 1774.  
**ROBERT ARMSTRONG and WILLIAM HOWARD** take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they now carry on the tallow chandlery and soap boiling business, in all their different branches, at their house in East-street, near the market; where those who may be pleased to favour them with their custom may depend on their punctuality. They flatter themselves, that the quality of their goods, and easy terms, will sufficiently recommend them to the notice and favour of the public.

N. B. Common dipped candles, by the box eleven pence halfpenny, ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound; mold candles, fourteen pence by the box, ditto by the single pound fifteen pence. Hard soap by the pound nine pence, soft ditto by the gallon one shilling. Cash for tallow and myrtle wax.

Annapolis, April 13, 1774.  
**RICHARD BURLAND**, tailor and habit-maker from London, late foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he is now removed into the house where Samuel Harvey Howard lately lived; facing the coffee-house; he takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation.

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

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

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

**JOSEPH MIDDLETON.**

July 1, 1774.  
**A**LL persons who have any just claims against the estate of John Griffith, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

**NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON**, Executor.

**T O B E S O L D**  
**F**OR prime cost and charges, one neat carved picture frame in burnished gold, four feet two inches, by three feet four inches. For further particulars enquire of the printers.

**JOSEPH MULLAN.**

Patuxent, June 20, 1774.  
**A**LL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to pay their accounts by the 20th of next month; or they will be sued to the next August court, without respect to persons.

**JOSEPH MULLAN.**

June 8, 1774.  
**T**O be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladenburgh.

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

London Town, April the 15th, 1774.  
**T**HIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the stay-making business in all its branches; as I have furnished myself with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that choose to favour me with their custom, may depend upon being served in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

**ELIZABETH FERGUSON.**  
N. B. She also keeps good entertainment for man and horse.

St. Mary's county, June 12, 1774.  
**T**O be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Tree on Patuxent, for cash or wheat,

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

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

**JOHN LUCAS.**

Upper-Marlborough, May 18, 1774.  
**T**HE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public, that he has lately supplied himself with all kinds of materials for carrying on the stay-making business as usual. Those ladies who choose to favour him with their custom, may depend on being served in the best and neatest manner, and newest fashions, with packthread stays, jumps, half bone, or turn stays, of any kind whatever. All orders will be executed on the shortest notice, and most moderate prices, by

**JOHN O'CONNOR.**  
**JUST IMPORTED,**  
**AND TO BE SOLD,**  
**TWO YOUNG FULL BLOODED MARES.**  
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

Baltimore, July 1, 1774.  
**T**HE copartnership of Hudson and Lawton being dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are desired to pay their respective debts to Jonathan Hudson, and those who have any demands against the said copartnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by him.

**JONATHAN HUDSON,**  
**JAMES LAWSON.**

Annapolis, July 20, 1774.  
**BY THE KING'S PATENT.**  
**BEAUME DE VIE,**

A most Excellent and Efficacious Family Medicine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Thomas Hinton, near the widow Douden's Tavern, taken up as a stray, a white mare, about twelve and a half hands high, about six years old, and branded on the near buttock thus R. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

**JOHN KILTY.**

Baltimore-Town, March 12, 1774.  
**T**O be sold, and entered upon in a month if required, a lot of ground, situate in Frederick-street, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two low bridges on Jones's falls; there are 130 feet on the front, 180 feet deep, and 115 feet on the lower front. It is on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, and subject to a ground rent of only 40s. sterling per annum. About 16 years of the lease are expired; on the front of the lot on Frederick-street, is a large brick dwelling house, wherein the subscriber now lives, 50 feet front, 23 feet deep, two story high, having two parlours, a passage, and stair-case below; four good chambers, three whereof have fire places, and above two good garrets well finished. There are also adjoining to the said dwelling, a good brick kitchen and laundry, with proper chambers for servants; also a brick warehouse, 32 feet by 25, two story and cellar, nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building there served as a jail, and which may be removed at pleasure. There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed, this lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker, as there is room sufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot from one street to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed, the brick walls some are 18 inches thick, and none less than 14 inches, even to the ridge pole, the purchaser need lay down but little cash, if any, good security with interest will suffice, and one fourth of the money will be only at four per cent per annum interest: as I am determined at all events, to leave this province, and desirous of settling all my affairs, any person inclinable to purchase, will find me very reasonable in my demand for this lot.

**DANIEL CHAMBERLAIN.**  
To be sold, on the tenth day of August, 1774, a TRACT of land called Devall's Deight, when William Pickett formerly lived; it is very well timbered, there is a good dwelling-house, orchard and out-houses, is within seventeen miles of Annapolis, sixteen of Baltimore-Town, ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, and one and an half of Snowdens new forge. To be sold for cash or bills, and credit to be given for part of payment if required, by **JOSHUA WATTS**, living on the Annapolis road.

Annapolis, July 8, 1774.  
**R**AN away from the subscriber, an indented servant man named Thomas Spriggs, by trade a silk weaver, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a pale complexion; with light brown short hair: had on and took with him a white flannel jacket trimmed with black buttons and binding, a coarse check shirt and osnabrig trousers. It is supposed he is gone of with one Benjamin Porter, about 32 years of age, who came here as a Redemptioner with Capt. Charles Ainsell, master of the snow Adventure, and was sold to Thomas Ringgold, Esq; for a coachman. The said Porter is of a brown complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with brown curled hair: had on and took with him a light gray Bath beaver great coat, a thick frock, a short flannel waistcoat, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever will apprehend them, so that their masters may get them again, shall receive 40 shillings reward for each if taken within the province, if out of the province five pounds.

**W. WHEFCROFT.**  
N. B. Said Porter has fraudulently carried off his indentures, by which means he may impose on the public.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's Creek, an indented servant man, named John White, about five feet ten inches high, has a dark complexion, and a cheerful countenance, grey eyed, has short black hair, and a black beard, he has lost some of his upper fore teeth, speaks in the north country dialect, as he came from Berwick; professes gardening and farming; had on and took with him a light mixed cloth coat and waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, nankeen breeches, with pale yellow ferret in the knees, old thread stockings footed with linen, and a pair of light worsted one ribbed, a pair of old channel pumps, and small pin-buckle buckles, two pair of black knit breeches, a fine linen shirt and neckcloth marked I K, two muslin ones marked I W with black silk, a good fashionable hat, three coarse shirts, and three osnabrigs ditto, three pair of osnabrig trousers; it is thought he went away in company with two servants in the neighbourhood, who absconded about the same time. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have forty shillings reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

**JOHN KILTY.**  
**T**HERE is at the house of Henry Sible in the city of Annapolis, near the dock, a chestnut coloured horse, taken up as a stray, has a white face, his near hind foot white, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of James Gibson, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about twelve hands high, has a small blaze down his face, a bob-tail, and is branded on the left buttock with something like a pitch-fork, and is about ten or twelve years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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

**LORD CHAMBERLAIN.**