

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1774.

LONDON, May 5.

THE French and Spanish fleets now in the Mediterranean are known to amount to 16 capital ships of the line, besides frigates, and other small vessels, and even their merchant ships are provided for fighting a time of war. The English Squadron consists of three 64 gun ships, one 74, and two frigates.

Sir J—y A—t has, it is said, declared to the cabinet counsellor, that he would engage to march from one end of the continent of North-America to the other, at the head of 5000 men. Me, he, some friend for him, is desired to inform the public, whether he meant as a friend or an enemy.

Never in all the annals of this country, does it appear that the French were permitted to arm themselves, in the present case at all points, without being so much as questioned about their intentions.

Some malicious persons do not scruple to assert that M—y, instead of being concerned, are highly delighted at the American battles, as conceiving they will be rendered a covering for other more capital schemes of mal-administration.

The mortifying contempt with which the premier received all the offers of the Rockingham and Shelburne parties, is never to be forgotten. He says our correspondent, the malignity of Polignac, the hungry bulence of Edmund, the pestiferousness of B—g, Oliverian bronze of S—ge, the baniferous ditties of D—ll, and the cadaverous blasts of an old rascal.

We hear that lord Chatham will be in his place at the house of peers to-morrow, when the American bill is to be taken into consideration; but few doubt that he will be as in the other house.

Whatever may be thought, it is certain, that lord Chatham's advice has been much attended to for these three months past, in every thing that has been done by the government, from which we need not be at a loss to know what are his sentiments of the Americans, and what measures ought to be taken with them.

May 6. Report is very current in the city, that the Spanish settlements of Coquimbos and Chactane in the South Seas have fallen into the hands of the British Indians, who have massacred all the Europeans. The agents for the colonies of New-York, Philadelphia, Rhode-Island, and New-Hampshire, have received orders to attend the earl of Dartmouth on Monday next at the plantation office, Whitehall, on private affairs.

May 11. Ordered all the lords to be summoned for this day on the second reading of the impartial justice bill. Agreed to the report of the amendments made to the bill for regulating the province of Massachusetts-Bay. Ordered to be read the third time this day, and the orders to be transmitted.

duke of Richmond spoke first, and was answered by lord Sandwich, lord Lyttleton, lord Shelburne, lord Rochford, lord Dartmouth, lord Camden, lord Mansfield, and the marquis of Rockingham, which closed the debate.

The question was then put and the house divided upon the question, that the bill do pass; contents with the proxies, 92, not contents, with the proxies, 20. So certain, for some days past, has been the prospect of the French king's death, that on Friday last a hundred pounds even money was laid upon it.

The current belief of the town yesterday evening was, that His Christian majesty was then no more. The citizens are so certain of the king of France's death, that no policies could be done upon him yesterday at Lloyd's.

We venture to give it to our readers for certain, that Lewis the fifteenth, king of France, is dead. Even wagers are now laying in the city that the king of Prussia is also dead.

The politics of Europe are expected to take a most sudden change: every thing now bears the prospect of war, from the confusion into which the different interests will be thrown. In apprehension of this, stocks are expected to have a sudden downfall.

May 13. The lords on Wednesday night, after a long debate, passed the bill for the better regulating the government of the province of Massachusetts Bay; on a division 69 against 20, and 23 proxies.

Read a first time the bill for the more effectually securing the health of prisoners in jail, during their confinement.

Read a second time the bill for the impartial administration of justice in the province of Massachusetts Bay. Adjourned.

We can assure our readers, from undoubted authority, that the parliament will break up on the 2d of June.

Fifty sail of ships have been seen off Scilly, and are supposed to have been beating about the channel for several weeks, owing to the easterly winds.

The George, Pinkerton, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Londonderry, with damage.

The duke of Richmond has entered a protest against the bill which passed on Wednesday last, for regulating the future government of Massachusetts Bay; the same signed by his grace, and lords Effingham, Leinster, Portland, Ponsonby, Craven, Abingdon, Rockingham, Fitzwilliam, King.

The French ministry, after having been vastly submissive to England for a long time, 'tis said, when it was thought that their king was near his death, began to talk in a very high strain. They say, that the king's moderation and love of peace has been very injurious to that nation, and that they should be obliged to employ all the means which providence hath put into their hands of revenging many insults the English have for some time offered them.

The Dauphin, two years ago, told an Englishman of distinction, that if he ever lived to come to the crown, he would certainly pay a visit to the court of England.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 11.

"This morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a most dreadful fire broke out at the work-shop of Mr. Kite, tallow-chandler, in this town, which consumed the same, with his dwelling-house, and likewise the dwelling-houses of the following tradesmen, many of whom had not time enough to save any of their effects, viz. Mr. Hack, grocer; Mr. Broughton, appraiser; Mr. Waddup, tailor; Mr. Hall, brazier; Mr. Dove, shoemaker; Mr. Rinsbury, perukemaker; Mr. Manners, tailor; Mr. Austin, baker; and Mr. Pearne, hatter; also three public houses, the Swan, the Trumpet, and the Three Tuns; with fifteen other adjacent houses, viz. six in the Noah-Ark alley, six at the back part of the Three Tops, and three at the back part of Mr. Hall's, brazier. Thus there are 28 houses entirely burnt down in all, besides a number of others which are greatly damaged, in the whole to the amount of about forty, so that it was near four o'clock before the fire could be got under, and had it not been for Mr. Bell, brewer, who finding the engines were in great want of water, very generously supplied them from his store-houses with small-beer, it is supposed half the town would have been consumed. At the present this place is the picture of the greatest distress.

"The above calamity is said to have been occasioned by a copper of tallow boiling over. We don't hear of any lives being lost, but the damage is estimated by some at more than 15000l. The cries of the distressed were beyond description moving."

Advices from the counties of Devon, Cornwall, and Somerset, all agree that the apple and pear blossoms are come forth in so strong and favourable a manner as to afford the prospect of a great bearing year, which for ten years past has greatly failed.

The same accounts add, that in general the wheat is in the most thriving order, so as to promise a very plentiful crop.

It is remarkable, (says a correspondent) that some lordly enterprising geniuses among us, are equally aspiring to deprive us of our liberty in the West, as of our property in the East; we shall soon see how expert-

ly they will box the compass, but it behooves somebody at the helm to keep a good look out for the crew, for fear of foundering in some unseen rock beneath.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburg, June 6, 1774.

"Yesterday two Indians arrived here, who bring the news that all the traders are set off from the Shawanese towns with all their peltry for this place; that the Shawanese have sent six of their people and two Delaware's in their canoes, and that they will send a sufficient number to escort those who come by land, and we may, if this news is true, expect all the traders will be here in eight or ten days hence."

Extract of a letter from Alexander McKee, Esq; agent for Indian affairs at Fort Pitt, June 1, 1774.

"You must ere this be acquainted with the critical situation of this country;—the unhappy disturbances which have lately arose between the Virginians and the natives; the event of which still continues doubtful; whether matters will be brought to a general rupture or accommodation.—Hostilities however have been committed on both sides, but at present there seems to be a cessation.—Some wise interposition of government is truly necessary and would undoubtedly restore peace—without it, impossible, and thousands of the inhabitants involved in misery and distress; but to do the Indians justice, they have given great proofs of their pacific disposition, and have acted with more moderation than those who ought to have been more rational, a few Mingoes and Shawanese excepted, who have been long refractory.—There are more effectual means of chastising them for their insolence and perfidy, than by involving the defenceless country in a war, which there is too much reason to fear at this time will become general, and which must inevitably be the destruction of this country."

Extract of a letter from Cave Cumberland, June 21, 1774.

"I have had no accounts of my brother since he left Fort Pitt, nor is there any news, or word of any of the traders of the Shawanese towns. What is come of them God only knows, but all accounts from that quarter is very bad. We have received accounts this day by express, that one Capt. McClure a Virginian is killed, and another man deadly wounded by a party of Indians, which was out near Redstone. All the poor people who was settled over Allegany mountain, are either moved off, or gathered in large numbers and making places of defence, to secure themselves. All those misfortunes, and the lives and property of the unhappy people who are among them, are owing to the barbarous murder, no other name can I give it, committed by Christoph and one Backhouse, with their men, on a few Indians who resided on or lived near the mouth of Yellow creek."

Extract of a letter from Capt. John Connolly, commandant at Fort Pitt, to his friend in Philadelphia, June 27, 1774.

"The inhabitants in general are fled from this place, and this country is in great confusion. I understand, a party of Shawanese warriors were about to set out to annoy our settlements towards Redstone, and I have detached one hundred active militia, under the command of good officers, to fall in with them if possible, and expect to hear of a skirmish between them every hour. I have sent down the appraisements of the kings boats, which I was obliged to tear up in the hurry to lash the pickets. You will observe the necessity of keeping some of the Royal Irish here, in order to protect so valuable a part of his majesty's property."

ANNAPOLIS, July 14.

By a private letter from London of the sixteenth of May, we have received certain information of the death of Lewis the fifteenth, king of France.

TO THE PRINTERS.

NO person can be more sensible than I am, of the impropriety of soliciting the public attention to a private dispute, which, I was not more sorry to find myself involved in, than I am at being obliged to decide it in a news-paper. But, this being the field, where Mr. William Buchanan, jun. the man I have to do with, has chosen to meet me, I submit; and for once will reply to his frivolous publication.

Even his own state of the case, I think proves the justice of the charge I published against him. There are, however, some errors in it; which, having had his materials from Mr. Alsburner, the same source I draw mine from, must necessarily surprize the public to be told of. Great stress is laid on a supposed report, that I, with some other gentlemen whom Mr. Buchanan chooses to call my party, intended to insult the gentlemen of the committee of Annapolis. This report I first heard of from Mr. Buchanan's publication; and, therefore believe it could not have been a very general one: of this I am certain, that there was no foundation for it; and, surely, Mr. Buchanan should have had better grounds than a vague report, to justify the steps he took. He says, "that I moved that no person who was not an inhabitant of the county, should

SPEAK at the meeting." My motion was, that none such should be allowed to vote. Had it been as he says, he could not have been the object of my motion, in as much as he had not then spoken, I mean not to the chair: and it could hardly be thought, that I desired to restrain the private conversation of by-standers or "spectators": as he calls them, as though they had come up merely to see the show. This seems to me to prove, that some, undoubtedly, came there "resolved to interrupt and prevent, if possible, the business of the meeting," unless every thing could be carried just as they chose. And whether it was Mr. Buchanan's party, or mine, (since parties we must be called) let the world judge. Important as Mr. Buchanan and the Annapolis gentlemen may be, it is extraordinary, that he should apply to them only, what was equally directed to every person at the meeting, not an inhabitant of Baltimore county; and that there were many such, besides them, will not be denied. To defend the right that I, an inhabitant of the county and deeply interested in the issue of the resolves then in debate, had to make such a motion, or its expediency, just at the time when the resolves had been read, and were about to be voted for, singly, would be to insult the common sense of mankind. If I am rightly informed, such a motion was among the first that were made at the meeting at Annapolis; where even the inhabitants of the county were not allowed to vote with the citizens. Yet, this motion from me (which notwithstanding his having been so "very well assured" of the contrary, I aver, on my honour, was neither levelled at him nor the Annapolis gentlemen only) the good, easy, peaceable Mr. Buchanan gently rebuked by calling me a damned rascal and scoundrel for making. My attempting to strike him, after this, will be excused by men of honour and sensibility, and to such only I appeal: nor will those, who have attended popular meetings, be at a loss to account for the uproar that ensued. Mr. Buchanan ascribes to one gentleman only, the merit of taking me by the shoulders, and turning me out. This is unkind and unfair, as I believe, there are twenty not less entitled to it; as well as to the merit of the attempt to throw me over the stairs, which, that it was not effected, I have good reason to think, I greatly owe to the friendly interposition of a few—I add with pleasure even of the brother of Mr. Buchanan; and I beg leave thus publicly to thank him and them for their humanity.

That I am not chargeable with having unnecessarily dragged this matter into the gazette, but that, on the contrary, had I not done so, there is room to believe Mr. Buchanan would have made an advantage of it, by insinuating that, though he had given me leave, I was afraid to do it, will, I think, appear from what follows. When Mr. Ashburner waited on him with my first note, he sat down to give a written reply to it, which he had hardly finished before he rubbed out and tore. Whereupon Mr. Ashburner, from his dictating, wrote the answer since printed. On looking it over, and observing Mr. Ashburner had noted down the time of his having received it, he remarked "you are very particular, and as, I suppose, this may appear in print, pray let me correct it." He did so; and Mr. Ashburner having written—"and an insult, offered by a man, circumstanced as he is, will be returned in any manner he may require." Mr. Buchanan, who is not less learned than brave corrected it thus—"circumstanced as he is" and "in any manner they may require: this shews, he knew where his foot lay; and whatever rash men, who with the fat knight and him, have not learned that, the best of valour is discretion, may think of his heroism elsewhere; his literary process is indisputable. I lament that the world cannot have his effusions, pure and genuine, as they flow from himself.

I think it is evident, from the "complexion" of his publication, that though, as I am persuaded, from the single motive, my former "notification" assigned, he declined meeting me, as gentlemen usually meet to settle their differences, he would fain have the world look upon him as a mere Broughton in another way. That he entertains an high opinion of his achievements in this way, is pretty notorious from what he has written about it, but had I no other reason to suspect his abilities even in this walk of gallantry, this were sufficient. I assure him, however, (and he is at liberty to draw whatever vaunting conclusion he may please from the declaration) that I have no intention of bringing them to the fist. This buffing I have been taught to consider as, at all times, disreputable; and after what has happened, with him I should think it highly disgraceful. For now, in my turn, I no longer "look upon myself upon a footing with Mr. Buchanan." I might, perhaps, be thought to be wanting in common generosity, were I not to warn him not to presume too far on this declaration: for though in truth, I have as little expectation that he will put it upon this issue, as apprehension, that if he did, it would turn out greatly in his favour, yet I think it but fair to inform him, that for once, I shall learn something of him and be "always prepared against an insult" and resent it that moment.

I wish not to conceal my sentiments, that, had I staid at the meeting, I certainly would have voted and perhaps spoken against the non-exportation resolve; which, however, "almost unanimously resolved on" either then or since, I hope is not yet so binding on a dissentient at least, but that I may export or import myself, or go and come just as I please. I have it is true long flattered myself with the hope of revisiting my native country, some time in the approaching autumn, and I do intend it: Mr. Buchanan however may comfort himself with the assurance that I shall not stope for two or three months to come.

Far be it from me to disapprove of Mr. Buchanan's pious "fear of his god," however suspicious I may be that he does "know some other fear?" yet it had been well, methinks, if, with its other effects, it also had (and, had it been genuine, it certainly would) have made him afraid to give an affront; and it is to be lamented, that his obliging memory did not suggest to him this reasonable fear a little sooner; if it had, it is probable, he would hardly have said as he did, after his insults to me, "let him call upon me in the morn-

ing, and I will give him any satisfaction he may desire. I pretend not to be skilled in matters of this sort, but, to me, this conveys full as much as any thing that came from me? I am no advocate for duelling, which, yet, I believe it is sometimes as impossible to avoid in practice, as it is to defend in theory. A humane as well as most sensible and elegant author has said "the most solid reasoning is received as mere declamation when opposed to the impetuosity of passion, or the fear of shame." Let these plead my excuse: it is my first, and, I trust, will be my last offence.

Some pains have been taken to provoke his connections to take a part in this dispute. The motive is obvious; but, whether these pains shall be successful or not, is for themselves to determine. Certainly, I have no quarrel with them; and I sincerely wish, as I think they have reason to do, that he was half as careful to avoid giving them uneasiness.

This abuse of me is too low to be replied to: those only "whose sentiments are diametrically opposite" to the candid and the liberal, can think the charge I brought against him at all removed by his calling me names, in fact it shews but too clearly, how well founded it was. I forgive him; it was the best he had to say: and if it may serve to establish his character "as a man professing the principles of honour" even with those only who resemble himself, it were a pity to disturb him in the enjoyment of it.

As to the novel expression of a "PEREGRINATING FACTOR," one would suppose, there was some concealed wit in it. If there be, I have not been able to find it out; there is one thing, however, which destroys all its poignancy, and that is, it happens to be untrue.

That Mr. Buchanan will be able to pick up something or other that he may call a reply; I have little doubt: but that he can say any thing which shall again tempt me to continue these trespasses on the patience of the public I cannot persuade myself to believe. I am truly thankful for the attention that has hitherto been shewed me; for which the best return I can make is, as fast as I can, to take my leave of the subject.

Baltimore, July 4, 1774. HENRY THOMPSON.

Just as this Gazette was going to press, we were favoured with the Pennsylvania Packet of the 17th inst. from which we have only time to extract the following.

BOSTON, June 30.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the GOVERNOR.

A proclamation, for discouraging certain illegal combinations.

WHEREAS certain persons, calling themselves a committee of correspondence for the town of Boston, have lately presumed to make or cause to be made, a certain unlawful instrument, purporting to be a solemn league and covenant, intended to be signed by the inhabitants of this province; whereby they are most solemnly to covenant and engage, to suspend all commercial intercourse with the island of Great-Britain, until certain acts of the British parliament shall be repealed: and whereas printed copies of the said unlawful printed instrument have been transmitted by the aforesaid committee of correspondence, so called, to the several towns in this province, accompanied with a scandalous, traitorous and seditious letter, calculated to enslave the minds of the people, to disturb them with ill-grounded fears and jealousies, and to excite them to enter into an unwarrantable, hostile and traitorous combination, to distress the British nation, by interrupting, obstructing, and destroying her trade with the colonies, contrary to their allegiance due to the king; and to the form and effect of divers statutes made for securing, encouraging, protecting and regulating the said trade, and destructive of the lawful authority of the British parliament, and of the peace, good order, and safety of the community. And whereas the inhabitants of this province, not duly considering the criminality and dangerous consequence to themselves of such alarming and unprecedented combinations, may incautiously be tempted to join in the aforesaid unlawful league and covenant, and thereby expose themselves to the fatal consequences of being considered as the declared and open enemies of the king, parliament, and kingdom of Great-Britain.

In observance therefore of my duty to the king; in tenderness to the inhabitants of this province; and to the end that none who may hereafter engage in such dangerous combinations, may plead in excuse of their conduct, that they were ignorant of the crime in which they were involving themselves; I have thought fit to issue this proclamation, hereby earnestly cautioning all persons whatsoever within this province, against signing the aforesaid, or a similar covenant, or in any manner entering into, or being concerned in such unlawful, hostile, and traitorous combinations, as they would avoid the pains and penalties due to such aggravated and dangerous offences.

And I do hereby strictly enjoin and command all magistrates, and other officers, within the several counties in this province, that they take effectual care to apprehend and secure for trial, all and every person who may hereafter presume to publish, or offer to others to be signed, or shall themselves sign the aforesaid, or a similar covenant; or be in any wise aiding, abetting, advising, or assisting therein.

And the respective sheriffs of the several counties within this province, are hereby required to cause this proclamation forthwith to be posted up, in some public place, in each town, within their respective districts.

Given under my hand at Salem, the 29th day of June, 1774, in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign.

By his excellency's command, } T. GAGE.
THOMAS ELUCKER, secretary. }

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Extract of a letter from Winchester, in Virginia, to a gentleman in this city, dated June 21st, 1774.

"We are here insisting all the men that can be got to go against the Indians; there are some companies

gone out and more will go this week, they are promised by government 50s. a month; we are informed that upwards of 2000 men are gone against them from the upper counties. We expect a very hot Indian war."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.
ENTERED.

Sloop Hunter, John Turner, from New-Providence.
Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymor, from London.
Ship Isabella, Simon Brevet, from Lewis-Town.
Ship Nancy, James Brown, from Bristol.

CLEARED.

Ship Bilbao, Richard Stacy, for Bilbao.
Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, for Barbados.
Ship Charlotte, Valentine Baker, for Newfoundland.
Ship Warwick, Charles Smith, for Cadiz.
Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, for Virginia.
Schooner Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, for Teneriff.
Schooner Welcome, Samuel Paine, for Salem.
Ship Hercules, John Norwood, for Falmouth in Great-Britain.

ON the 17th of May, a purse of fifty pounds, four mile heats, weight for age, was run for at Port Royal in Virginia, by

Mr. Moore Fauntleroy's bay mare | 1 | 1
Mr. Dixon's bay horse | 2 | 2

And on the 24th of May, a purse of fifty pounds, four mile heats, weight for age, was run for at Fredericksburg in Virginia, by

Mr. Fauntleroy's bay mare | 1 | 1
Mr. Fitzhugh's gray mare Kitty Fisher | 2 | 2

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 23 1/2 acres.

Baltimore, July 13, 1774.

TWO chests of medicines, imported in the ship Friendship, Captain Frock, and shipped by Messrs. William Kelly and co. of London, marked W. number 1 and 2, for which no owner has appeared... any person producing either letter or bill of lading, may receive them, by applying to

JOHN KENNEDY,

ON Monday the 25th of July next will be set up to the lowest bidder, the opening of the Seneca Falls in Patowmack River. Those who incline to undertake the same, are desired to meet at Mr. Thomas Johns's Plantation on the premises, by ten o'clock the same day, where the commissioners will attend.

THOMAS JOHNS.
ARCHIBALD ORME.
JACOB FUNK.
BROOKE BEALL.
BERNARD O'NEILL.

Annapolis, July 14, 1774.

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

WILLIAM WILKINS.

Annapolis, July 12, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the printers of this gazette, that if they do not speedily settle their accounts, compulsory measures will be taken to compel payments; and for the ease of those who reside in St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince George's counties, the subscriber will attend at their next respective August courts, in order to receive all balances, due as aforesaid, in those counties.

FREDERICK GREEN.

July 14, 1774.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from trusting or anor the wife of me the subscriber, as I will not discharge any debts he may contract after the date hereof.

VACHEL WHITE.

To be sold at Belvoir, the seat of the honorable 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 5l. 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.

Anne-Arundel county, July 11, 1774.

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

WILLIAM NOKE, Sheriff.

be rented from EL VOIR, George Williams, Mack River in ten miles below brick, two stons and a large cellar; bell house adjoining garden, storeroom, in good order, these houses 10 acres (are several) of cleared land altogether, or convenient. The shington, who is county.

To be sold, on TRACT of land, William Pickens, there is houses, is with ten of Baltimore and one and a half for cash or payment if received the Annapolis

be sold at public and settlement of the 11th day of the 11th day of the month of August, at the house of Mr. John Watts, VALUABLE

acres, situated in the county of Prince George's, and with upwards of two acres of water, and a mill; it is also a purchase, may be purchased, live above Douglas, and likewise will be the deceased's estate; and calves, mention: L. B. the immediate heirs against sale, that they may be the first to purchase with those who

WENT away from Elk, and one indented out 5 feet 9 inches in height; had a complexion: had a neck trousers, 1/2 inches high; a sweater, the thumb and the first joint of the hand, and breeches. William Byers, complexion: had other cloaths, and servants' billings for each week allows, and

TEN P. RAN away from the last, the town, a tailor England, and about 40 years of age. Welch cotton shirts, a dark with nails in the book a country Edward Williams of a brown coat, the Welch dia years of age; light colour, 50 small for brown broad several pair of sundry knives known, of a chain of said servants shall have for fifty miles off for each and

P. S. It is

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P. S. It is

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

ELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Pamunkey River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about seven miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is brick, two stories high, with four convenient parlours and a large passage on the lower floor, five parlours and a passage on the second, and a servants' hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and a kitchen adjoining, as also a large and well-fenced garden, stored with a great variety of valuable plants, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 100 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable waters) are several valuable fisheries, and a good quantity of cleared land in different parts, which may be sold together, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Shingleton, who lives near the premises, or of me in my county. w 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

To be sold, on the tenth day of August, 1774. **TRACT** of land called Devall's Delight, where William Pickett formerly lived; it is very well wooded, there is a good dwelling-house, orchard and garden, is within seventeen miles of Annapolis, ten of Baltimore-Town, ten of Elk-Ridge-Land, and one and an half of Snowdens new forge. To be sold for cash or bills, and credit to be given for part payment if required, by JOSHUA WATTS, living on the Annapolis road. w 2

To be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on Thursday the 11th day of August, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts.

VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated within eight miles of Elk-Ridge, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; there are upwards of twenty acres cleared under a good fence suitable for a spring crop, it lays exceeding level with good water, and a fine range suitable for raising of stock; it is also well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Joshua Watts, living adjoining the said tract, two miles above Douglas's on the Elk-Ridge road; the terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. Likewise will be sold on Saturday the 10th of August, the deceased's dwelling house, the time of a very good tailor; mares and colts, horses, hogs, sheep, cows, and calves, with many other things too tedious to mention. Likewise all persons indebted to the estate of John Ducker, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have any claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in at they may be adjusted. My son will attend at my house the first Monday in every month, in order to settle with those who have claims against said estate. w 3

WENT away on Wednesday the 15th of June from Elk-Ridge Landings, two convicted men, and one indentured servant woman, viz. William Byers, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight black hair, pale complexion: had on, a brown coat and jacket, with black trousers. Thomas Baird, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; a square well set fellow, by trade a cooper, the thumb of his right hand is cut off a little above the first joint: had on a blackish coat, jacket, and breeches. Margaret Byers, wife to the above William Byers, about 5 feet 3 inches high; ruddy complexion: had on, a dark ground calico gown; other cloaths are forgot. Whoever brings the above servants to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings for each or either of them, besides what the law allows, and reasonable travelling charges, paid by w 2

TEN POUNDS REWARD. ARCHIBALD MONCREIFF.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 8th of April last, the two following servant men, viz. Samuel Lewis, a tailor and stay-maker, born in the west of England, and speaks broad, is a low small man, about 40 years of age, has short brown hair, a white velvet cotton coat, with a tall down collar and short cuffs, a dark wilton jacket, linen breeches, old shoes with nails in the heels, his other cloaths unknown; he took a country made sickle with him, stamped Hew's Edward Williams, a stout tall down looking fellow, of a brown complexion, born in Wales, and speaks in the Welch dialect, has short brown hair, is about 30 years of age; took with him, a new osnabrig bedtick, a light coloured superfine broad cloth coat, which is too small for him, one old dark coloured cloth coat, trimmed with brass buttons and brown bindings, one brown broad cloth jacket, one green bird eyed ditto, several pair of coarse gray stockings, new felt hat, sundry knives and buckles, with some store goods unknown, osnabrig shirts, and a silver watch, the winding chain of which is broke. Whoever secures the said servants so as their master may get them again, shall have forty shillings for each or either of them, if fifty miles off and brought home, shall have five Pounds for each and reasonable charges, paid by w 4

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

Virginia, Loudon county; May 3, 1774. **RAN** away from the subscriber, a servant man, named James Brown, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, had two scars in his forehead, dark eyes, dark short curled hair, speaks much in the Dutch dialect, and it is thought is a tailor by trade: had with him when he went away, a blue slip coat with a velvet cape of a claret colour, tho' pretty much faded, a claret coloured ditto, both without lining, a light blue jacket without sleeves, and a velved ditto of a claret colour, one check shirt, a pair of trousers, a pair of linen breeches, a pair of white thread stockings, a pair of old shoes, and a scolloped hat. Whoever takes up said servant shall have five pounds reward, and if brought to his master, reasonable charges, paid by w 3

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

June 11, 1774. **RAN** away from the subscriber living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, William Muirphey, a servant man, was born in Ireland, and is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, black marked, black hair tied in a club: had on and took with him, a brown surtout 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, osnabrig 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. w 3

BAKER BROOKE.

George-Town, June 29, 1774.

RAN away from George-Town on Patowmack, on Sunday the 20th instant, an indentured servant man named John Bryan, by trade a plasterer and tiler; he is a stout well proportioned fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, smooth face and fresh complexion, short black hair, but wore an old wig over it: Had on and carried with him, a blue cloth coat and blue surtout, a striped linsey-woolsey jacket, a white ditto, a pair of leather breeches, a pair of white twill'd ditto, a pair of blue worsted hose, a pair of white thread ditto, and a good castor hat; he is a native of Ireland and retains much of the accent of that country; he arrived here about two weeks ago in the snow Betty Gray, captain William Scott, belonging to Belfast, but last from Cork. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him to the subscriber shall receive five pounds reward w 3

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of Josiah Wilson, near the mouth of Monokacy in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a small bay horse, about 13 hands and an half high; about 4 years old, has no perceivable brand, has a short tail, and some white hairs on his forehead, is shod before, and has a large bell with a collar on. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

THERE is at the plantation of John Keifer, living on Rock-Creek, about 5 miles above George-Town, Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a very likely dark bay mare, near 5 hands high, has black legs, mane and tail, a star in her face, on her right fore hoof are cut the letters I W, she is about 5 years old, paces well and trots, and is shod before. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w 3

BASSETT MOSELEY, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this Summer, to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brook's quarry on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the light-house; any person inclinable to engage in such work, are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton junior, Esquires. The directors of the lighthouse, will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels, from eighty to one hundred and twenty tons burthen. w 3

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

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

RICHARD OWINGS, son of Samuel.

To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, on the premises, on Monday the first of August next, to the highest bidder, by virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery,

THE mill and lands in Talbot county, Maryland, which were the property of George Thompson, deceased; the mill is about half a mile from navigable water, and in a good place for purchasing wheat, and will be sold with six acres of land separate from the other lands; time will be given for part of the purchase money, with security, and paying interest. For further particulars, apply to James Seth.

JAMES HETSBEY.

A List of LETTERS remaining at the Post-Office in ANNAPOLIS.

- A. Joseph Horatio Anderson, Annapolis. Susannah Archer, Patuxant. Bartholomew Adams, Choptank River. James Allen, Wye River. Robert Anderson, Chester-Town.
- B. Hubbard Brown, (2); William Buckland, (2); Frances Bennett, Annapolis. Dr. William Baker, Rock Creek. — Banks, Esq; Vecomico River. Henry Barnes, (2); Port-Tobacco. Thomas Barron, Charles county. Miss Margaret Butler, Frederick county. Charles Brown, Maryland. Josiah Beacon, ditto. Rev. Mr. Boucher, Prince George's county.
- C. Thomas Carlisle, Counsellor Chase, Joseph Clark, Abraham Ladde, Bonnett hew, John raigs, Annapolis. James Chalmers, Kent county. Samuel Chamblaine, Oxford.
- D. Elizabeth Dennis, (1), Annapolis.
- F. Perry Frisby, Maryland.
- G. George Gordon, (2), Anne Catharine Green and Son, (2), Cornelius Garretson, George Gibbon, Moses Galloway, Annapolis. Alexander Grant, Anne-Arundel county. John Gawith, Miles River. Jane Gilpin, Maryland. Michael Glannon, Frederick county. Patrick Gorman, Port-Tobacco.
- H. Thomas Hall, Isaac Harris; John Hetherington, Thomas Hincks, Annapolis. James Heron, Talbot Court-house. James Hughes, south River. Capt. Thomas Hutchinson, Newtown. Robert Hall, Queen-Anne county. Robert Heron, and Andrew Hagg, Pocomoke. John Hayne, near London-Town. Joseph Hall, jun. Elk-Ridge. Richard Hall, Anne Arundel county.
- J. Thomas Johnson, (2), Annapolis. James Jones, Kent county. Elizabeth Jackson, (2), Elk-Ridge.
- K. Dr. Frederick Keigm, West-River. Hugh Kelly, Frederick county. Alexander Kilgour, St. Mary's county.
- L. Capt. Henry Low, Wecomico.
- M. Edmund Maw, Capt. John Macurdie, Ferriah Maybury, John Maconockie, Annapolis. Adam Mar, Vienna. Alexander Mustart, Maryland. Archibald M'Carraig, Nanticoke River. John Malcolm, West-River. John Masly, Kent county. — Major, St. Mary's county. Richard Bennett Mitchell, Charles county. Thomas Morton, Patuxent River. John Maxfill, Kent county.
- N. Mrs. Nelson, Raphael Neale, Capt. Samuel Nicholson, Annapolis.
- O. Alexander Ogg, Calvert county.
- P. William Prew, Annapolis. Brown, Philpott and co. Cecil county. Thomas Pendall, St. George's county. Capt. Thomas Pearson, West-River.
- R. James Roper, George Ranken, Annapolis. Rev. Robert Read, Kent county. Joseph Rumney, Queen-Anne county. George Rois, Benedict Town. Capt. Thomas Robinson, Maryland. Thomas Ringold and co. Chester Town. Galloway Rawlings, Maryland. Thomas Rose, (2), West River. Benjamin Robinson, New Town.
- S. Dr. John Shaw, Annapolis. Dr. John Smith, Annapolis. Thomas Smyth, (2), Chester Town. Thomas Snowden and co. Patuxent Iron-works. Nicholas Sewell, St. Mary's county. Rev. John Stephen, ditto. Mrs. Scourgall, London Town. Senion taenton, Dorset county. William cott, Calvert county. John Swan, Elizabeth Town. John Stewart, Somerset county.
- T. Matthew Tilghman, Esq; Annapolis. Robert Thompson, Eastern Branch. Elizabeth Thomas, Talbot county. Ruce Taylor, St. Mary's county. William Tutin, (2), on board Capt. Christie.
- W. Thomas Wilson, Ann. Williams, John Whitehouse, Thomas Wall, Andrew Welch, Annapolis. Thomas Worthington, Maryland. William Wilson, Maryland.
- Y. Mongo Young, Choptank.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

May 24, 1774. **WENT** away last night from Patuxent Iron-works; the two following servant men, viz. James Lindley, about 23 years of age, born in Ireland, a lusty well made fellow; about 5 feet 10 inches high, light grey eyes, and black hair; had on and took with him, 2 cotton jackets, 2 osnabrig shirts, 1 pair of cotton breeches, 1 pair of osnabrig trousers, a felt hat, and old shoes. Thomas Sutto, about 25 years of age, born in England, a lusty well made fellow, about 6 feet high; grey eyes, short brown hair; had on and took with him, an old castor hat, 2 cotton jackets, 2 osnabrig shirts, a pair of brown roll trousers and old shoes; it is supposed there is a negro man named Jacob, about 24 years of age with them, as he is missing out of the neighbourhood, he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and bushy hair, the under part of both his ears are cut off. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants and negro, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive, if 20 miles from home, 30 shillings, if 30 miles, 40 shillings, and if out of the province, 3 pounds for each, including what the law allows, paid by SAMUEL, JOHN, and H. SNOWDEN.

J. AND A. NEILSON, MILLENEK S. 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, hats and bonnets; blown and thread laces, black ditto; chip hats and hat trimmings; plain and figured ribbons; black love ditto; figured dress and undress gowns; plain ditto; silk fringe for mourning linen; fans; black and white yard wide alamode; white sarfnets; 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. 3 (6w)

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. Boyle's essay on truth. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition. Hume's essays, 2 vols. octavo. Lord Kaim'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 Ruffou's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol 4to, by Lord Kaim, newly published. Miliar 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. Δ (60)
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,
M. & B. Books for accounts ruled and bound in the neatest manner, and at the most reasonable rates. Catalogues of the books given gratis.

JUST IMPORTED, May 30, 1774.
And to be sold by the subscribers, at their store in Annapolis,

A SORTABLE parcel of goods, suitable for the Summer and Winter seasons. 3 W
NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, and Son
JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,
THE
DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE;

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

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

Bladensburg, May 23, 1774.
To be sold, at a small advance, for ready money or short credit,

A PARCEL of well chosen printed cottons and handkerchiefs, of the newest patterns. w4
JAMES HOGGAN.

A SOBER industrious person that understands the tailors business, will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w8
BARBARA BENCE.

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 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 authorized to receive and grant receipts in full discharge for all debts due to said store.
DANIEL DULANY,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

THIS is to give public notice to all persons, that sundry of the inhabitants living in Frederick county, near the sugarloaf mountain, being greatly imposed on by Mr. Jonathan Willson and his sons, stopping and turning the rolling road from the foot of the sugarloaf into the main road, they therefore intend to petition the next general assembly, for a road from the foot of the mountain into the main road, through Willson's land and plantation, between him and his son John Willson, for the more easy and convenient carriage of their tobacco, wheat, and other commodities to George town, or any other market. w3

Pomoukey Neck, Charles county,
THERE is at the plantation of Richard Brandt, a dark brindle steer about eight years old, marked with a hole and swallow fork in each ear, his horns sawed, and tail bobbed. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3

Patuxent, Benedict, June 18, 1774.
To be sold on very reasonable terms, by the subscribers,
ABOUT six hundred pounds first cost of goods, for ready money, or credit. w3
MAXWELL and TUBMAN.

June 20, 1774.
AGREEABLE to a commission to us directed from St. Mary's county court, to examine witnesses to perpetuate the bounds of the several tracts of land hereafter named, now in the possession of Philip Key, to wit. Melton's Hope, Addition to Peter's Wells, Welton, St. John's, Boston, St. Terefia, and the Plains. We do therefore give this public notice, that we will meet on the said lands on Friday the twenty-ninth of July next, for the purpose aforesaid.
JOHN REEDER,
THOMAS McWILLIAMS,
JAMES S. BRISCOE.

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

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

Annapolis, June 22, 1774.
WHEREAS Sarah the wife of the subscriber, did on the twenty-eighth day of April last, by her own free will and consent, agree to separate and depart from me, as by a certain agreement duly executed between the said Sarah and myself, may more fully appear; this is therefore to forewarn all persons from dealing with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.
JOHN WARREN.

May 30, 1774.
RAN away the 28th instant from the brigantine Stephen, George Brown late master, two indentured servant men; William Sanders, a horse-jockey and groom, about five feet four inches high, freckled face, and brown hair, he has a large scar on one of his wrists; had on when he went away a brown coat with white buttons, and a pair of leather breeches. John Nibbett, by trade a brass founder, about five feet five inches high, pale face, and light hair, round shoulders, and much knock-kneed; had on when he went away a blue furtout coat; they took with them other cloaths and their beds and blankets. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any jail, shall have fifteen shillings for each, besides what the law allows, or if delivered on board the said ship at Lower Marlborough, thirty shillings for each, besides what the law allows.
DAVID CARCAUD.

May 26, 1774.
FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
RAN away yesterday morning from the subscriber, living near Piscataway, Patowmack river; an indentured servant man named Thomas Columbine, born in England, brought in this province by Capt. Richard Lane this Spring, about 22 years of age, short well set fellow, about five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, short black hair: had on and took with him a brown thickest coat, an old red cloth jacket, pale blue ditto, striped blue and white damask ditto; with lappels; one pair of leather breeches very black and greasy, one pair of white drillings ditto, one pair of men's shoes and buckles almost new, thread and worsted stockings, and an old castor hat; he has a watch in his pocket, which I believe does not go, he professes keeping of riding horses, he walks a little lame as he lately sprained one of his ancles; its more than probable he may make towards Patuxent river, and endeavour to get on board some ship for his passage to England again. Whoever takes up the said servant, or secures him so as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward of forty shillings and reasonable charges paid if brought home. w4
WILLIAM LYLES.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
Chaptice, St. Mary's county, June 20, 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 Bristol: he served his time with the honourable John Ridout, Esq; of Annapolis, and afterwards worked in Virginia, from thence he came to this county, where he got indentured 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. w4
PHILIP KEY.

June 1, 1774.
To be sold by the subscriber, on Monday the first of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, THREE tracts of land all in one body, lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, containing about four hundred and twenty acres, sterling cash, or bills of exchange, as far as to amount of my debts in sterling, and the remainder bills, gold, silver, or paper dollars at the exchange. Those gentlemen inclinable to view the land and purchase, I will give them the names of those gentlemen I am indebted to in sterling. The land lays level and very kind, suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; there is good corn ground enough cleared to produce six or seven hundred barrels yearly, and a third part of it or more good wood land, besides skirts of branches full of rail stuff. There are upon the land, a dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, ten rooms upon a floor, with two brick chimnies, three fire places compleatly finished, kitchen, corn-house, quarter, cellar, and other out-houses, with an exceeding fine apple orchard, which will produce two thousand gallons of cyder yearly. Also a framed dwelling house twenty four feet square, with kitchen and fire place, suitable either for tavern or store, lying on the road from Annapolis to Lower Marlborough; also three forty feet tobacco-houses, two of which is double ground tarred, and two tenements suitable for tenants or overseers; the above land lays convenient for all sorts of trade and shipping, and likewise for the fishery; there is on the said land several fine springs very convenient; the above land is under a very good fence, and has a fine prospect, the title is indisputable. The purchaser may have liberty to sow small grain next fall, and enter upon it the first of January next.

Also two tracts of land lying and being in Prince George's county, within six miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres or more, the land is full of timber and rail stuff, and white oak suitable for building flats or boats, and very suitable to the above tract to supply it with timber, hoghead stuff, and shingles; the land also is very suitable for raising corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising a stock of all kinds: the title is indisputable.
HENRY CAMDEN.

Charles county, June 20, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, an indentured servant lad, named Thomas Clifford, born at Rancliff in Yorkshire, and speaks that dialect; he is about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, sandy coloured hair, whitish eyebrows, and somewhat pitted with the small-pox; took with him, a dark grey coarse broad cloth lined with black thalloon, trimmed with black buttons and holes, a black broad cloth waistcoat and breeches, two white Russia linen and one new osenaburg shirts, a pair of new osenaburg trousers, a coarse castor hat lined with yellow linen, and cut after the maccaroni fashion. Whoever takes him up and brings him to my plantation near Brian-Town in the county aforesaid, shall have twenty shillings reward besides what the law allows, from me
THOMAS THORNTON.

Annapolis, June 13, 1774.
RAN away on Saturday night last, the following servants, viz. Joleph Belong, a convict, aged about 35 years, born in the west of England, by trade a joiner and painter; he is a short thick fellow, wears his own dark hair, his dress is supposed to be a dark grey coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, and new shoes. The property of George Stewart.
Thomas King, an indentured servant man, imported in the Chance, Capt. Campbell, in March last, a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set fellow, of a swarthy complexion, about 30 years of age, born in England, and has been many years on board a man of war; had on and took with him, a brown bearskin coat, blue cloth waistcoat and breeches, gray yarn stockings, country made shoes and castor hat. The property of Richard Sprigg.
Thomas Easton, by trade a joiner, an indentured servant man, imported in the Betsey Richmond, Capt. Nicol, in February last, is a Scotchman, and talks much in that dialect; he is a middle sized man, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short black hair, his fore teeth are very irregular, his dress is uncertain, though it is supposed he has on and with him a pair of purple broad cloth with twist buttons, a new fustian hat, an old brown cloth coat, black velvet waistcoat, leather breeches, striped holland trousers, a pair of English shoes that have been soled, and sundry white shirts and neckclothes; he has money with him. The property of John Randall. Whoever apprehends the said servants, and delivers them to their masters, or secures them in any jail, so that they may get them again, shall receive for each man five pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers.
GEORGE STEUART,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
JOHN RANDALL.

3
THERE is at the plantation of Benjamin Ogle, Esq; near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about twelve hands high, has three white feet, a blaze in his face, and shod all round, but has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges. 3 X

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Shaw, living on Owens creek, Frederick county, a dark bay horse near fourteen hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a small star in his face, some saddle spots, and has had the fistula, he trots and paces. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away. 3 X
w3

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1774

LONDON, April 18.

WE are informed that a general discontent prevails all over Ireland on account of the stamp act; and it is expected that next sessions there will be petitions from all parts of that kingdom to parliament, praying the stamp-act might be repealed.

We hear that a new order is speedily to be instituted, which all those baronets of 100 years date will be obliged to observe. The order is to be worn on the left breast, and is to be a small globe interwoven on the coat, with this device round it, *chevalier de cent ans*.

A scheme is in agitation for establishing a mint for silver coinage at New-York, in America, for the better regulation of American currency, which is shortly to be executed.

A gentleman just arrived from Plymouth informs, that he was there, a small vessel was purchased, and was to be sunk under water four or five fathoms, in which a man has undertaken to live thirty days. Great wages are depending upon this undertaking. However, if we can believe Derham, in his opinion on experimental philosophy, we may suppose the experiment very practicable. He says, that a boat so covered as to be rowed under water, in the manner of James I. for many hours by six men, whilst he was in the steerage, who, as the air became condensed and unfit for respiration, let a certain chymical out of a cask, which so rarified the air, that they breathed as well as if they had been upon land.

The premier has hinted his desire of retiring as soon as America is, by his endeavours, brought to a state of tranquillity. If this is true, we are not likely to have a new premier for some years.

The advocates for the present administration have industriously circulated a report, that when the sheriffs of London waited on lord Chatham, he told them, that the measures against America were exceedingly proper, and the minister would have deserved to lose his head, if he had not acted exactly as he has done; and is precisely the reverse of the truth. That great lord declared, that it was to the last degree unprejudiced and unjust to punish men without being heard.

The Americans had been always ready to grant privileges when constitutionally required; which he himself fully experienced. That this country could not exist without her American commerce, which was ample retribution for our protection. He added, that he was perfectly persuaded that America would not think of refusing obedience to parliament, as long as we abstained from so gross an act of oppression and injustice, as forcing our hands into their purses.

Many people have been wicked enough to insinuate that no offers have been made to government for the loss of the india company sustained by the tea; and can contradict these assertions with truth; for Messrs. Champion and Dickenson, Haly and Hopkins, Lane, and Frazer, &c. have offered ninety thousand pounds to lord North, to indemnify the company for their loss sustained, to hold back the Boston bill; but lord North replied, "that things were gone too far to be altered."

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

Yesterday (the 18th of April) the empress received Czariko Zelo, by two officers of rank, the important agreeable news that the rebels, in number of 2000 men, commanded by the impostor Pugatcheff, so files himself Peter III, have been entirely defeated, and that he himself with difficulty escaped with a few of his companions.

Seeing the body of troops under general prince de Gallitzin advance, in order to engage him, and rescue the town of Orenbourg, which he had shut up, he had assembled his best troops in the fortresses of Tatchewa, on the river Yain, which is in the way to Orenbourg. Prince Gallitzin attacked this place the 2d of April, and carried it sword in hand. The rebels had 2000 men killed on the spot, 2000 taken prisoners, and lost 26 pieces of cannon.

The rebels were dispersed, and the impostor himself with difficulty escaped. He afterwards went to another fort called Berda, not far from Orenbourg, where there were 4 or 5000 of his men. However, he had not time to take shelter there, for the governor of Orenbourg hearing of his defeat, sent a large detachment to attack an army upon the rebels at that place, and he, with about 1000, in a panic, abandoned Berda; but he is not doubted we shall have a good account of them, since Gallitzin having sent parties every way to intercept the scattered remains of them; those who remained at Berda surrendered to the governor of Orenbourg, and great numbers of others surrender themselves every day. Our loss doth not exceed 150 or 200 men.

This happy event seems to have put an end to an affair which has made so much noise throughout Europe, and been so much exaggerated by our enemies.

The following is the petition of the natives of America, resident in England, and which was presented to the house of commons on Monday by Sir George Savile.

The petitioners are again constrained to complain to the house of two bills, which, if carried into execution, will be fatal to the rights, liberties, and peace of all America; and that the petitioners have already seen, with equal astonishment and grief, proceedings adopted against them, which, in violation of the first principles of justice, and of the laws of the land, inflict the severest punishments, without hearing the accused. Upon the same principle of injustice, a bill is now brought in, which, under the profession of better regulating the government of the Massachusetts Bay, is calculated to deprive a whole province, without any form of trial, of its chartered rights, solemnly secured to it by mutual compact between the crown and the people; the petitioners are well informed, that a charter so granted, was never before altered, or resumed, but upon a full and fair hearing; that therefore the present proceeding is totally unconstitutional, and sets an example which renders every charter in Great Britain and America utterly insecure; the appointment and removal of the judges at the pleasure of the governor, with salaries payable by the crown, puts the property, liberty, and life of the subject, depending upon judicial integrity, in his power; the petitioners perceive a system of judicial tyranny deliberately at this day imposed upon them, which from the bitter experience of its intolerable injuries, has been abolished in this country: of the same unexampled and alarming nature is the bill, which, under the title of a more impartial administration of justice in the province of Massachusetts Bay, empowers the governor to withdraw offenders from justice in the said province, holding out to the soldiery an exemption from legal prosecution for murder, and, in effect, subjecting that colony to military execution: the petitioners intreat the house to consider what must be the consequence of sending troops, not really under the controul of the civil power, and unamenable to the law, among a people whom they have been industriously taught, by the incendiary arts of wicked men, to regard as deserving every species of insult and abuse; the insults and injuries of a lawless soldiery are such as no free people can long endure; and the petitioners apprehend, in the consequences of this bill, the horrid outrages of military oppression, followed by the desolation of civil commotions; the dispensing power which this bill intends to give to the governor, advanced as he is already above the law, and not liable to any impeachment from the people he may oppress, must constitute him an absolute tyrant; that the petitioners would be utterly unworthy of the English ancestry which is their claim and pride, if they did not feel a virtuous indignation at the reproach of disaffection and rebellion, with which they have been cruelly aspersed; they can with confidence say, no imputation was ever less deserved; they appeal to the experience of a century, in which the glory, the honour, the property of England, has been, in their estimation, their own; in which they have not only borne the burthen of provincial wars, but have shared with this country in the dangers and expences of every national war; their zeal for the service of the crown, and the defence of the general empire, has prompted them, whenever it was required, to vote supplies of men and money, to the utmost exertion of their abilities; the journals of the house will bear witness to their extraordinary zeal and services during the last war, and that but a very short time before it was resolved here to take from them the right of giving, and granting their own money; if disturbances have happened in the colonies, they intreat the house to consider the causes which have produced them, among a people hitherto remarkable for their loyalty to the crown, and affection for this kingdom; no history can shew, nor will human nature admit of, an instance of general discontent, but from a general sense of oppression: the petitioners conceived, that when they had acquired property under all the restraints this country thought necessary to impose upon their commerce, trade, and manufactures, that property was sacred and secure; they felt a very material difference between being restrained in the acquisition of property, and holding it, when acquired under those restraints, and the disposal of others; they understand subordination in the one, and slavery in the other; the petitioners wish they could possibly perceive any difference between the most abject slavery, and such entire subjection to a legislature, in the constitution of which they have not a single voice, nor the least influence, and in which no one is present on their behalf; they regard the giving their property, by their own consent alone, as the unalienable right of the subject, and the last sacred bulwark of constitutional liberty; if they are wrong in this, they have been misled by the love of liberty, which is their dearest birth-right, by the most solemn statutes, and the resolves of this house itself, declaratory of the inherent right of the subject, by the authority of all great constitutional writers, and by the uninterrupted practice of Ireland and America, who have ever voted their own supplies to the crown, all which combine to prove that the property of an English subject, being a freeman or freeholder, cannot be taken from him but by his own consent; to deprive the colonies therefore of this right, is to reduce them to a state of vassalage, leaving them nothing they can call their own, nor capable of any acquisition but for the benefit of others; it is with infinite and inexpressible concern, that the petitioners see in these bills, and in the principles of them, a direct tendency to reduce their countrymen to the dreadful alternative of being totally enslaved, or compelled into a contest the most shocking and unnatural with a parent state, which has ever been the object of their veneration and their love; they intreat the house to consider, that the restraints which examples of such severity and injustice impose, are ever attended with most dangerous hatred. In a distress of mind which cannot be described, the petitioners conjure the house not to convert that zeal and affection, which have hitherto united every American hand and heart in the interests of England, into passions the most painful and pernicious; most earnestly they beseech the house, not to attempt reducing them to a state of slavery, which the English principles of liberty they inherit from their mother country will render worse than death; and therefore praying the house will not, by passing these bills, overwhelm them with affliction, and reduce their countrymen to the most abject state of misery and humiliation, or drive them to the last resources of despair.

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HOUSE OF LORDS PROTEST

THE order of the day being read for the 3d reading of the bill, intitled, "an act for the better regulating the government of the province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New-England;" and for the lords to be summoned;

The said bill was accordingly read the 3d time.

Moved, that the bill, with the amendments, do pass, Which being objected to,

After a long debate,

The question was put thereupon.

It was resolved in the affirmative,

Table with 2 columns: Contents, Proxies, Not contents, Proxies. Values: 69, 23, 20, 0.

Dissentient

BECAUSE this bill, forming a principal part in a system of punishment and regulation, has been carried through the house without a due regard to those indispensable rules of public proceeding, without the observance of which no regulation can be prudently made, and no punishment justly inflicted. Before it can be pretended, that those rights of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in the election of counsellors, magistrates, and judges, and in the return of jurors, which they derive from their charter, could with propriety be taken away, the definite legal offence, by which a forfeiture of that charter is incurred, ought to have been clearly stated and fully proved; notice of this adverse proceeding ought to have been given to the parties affected; and they ought to have been heard in their own defence. Such a principle of proceeding would have been inviolably observed in the courts below. It is not technical formality, but substantial justice. When therefore the magnitude of such a cause transfers it from cognizance of the inferior courts, to the high judicature of parliament, the lords are so far from being authorized to reject this equitable principle, that we are bound to an extraordinary and religious strictness in the observance of it. The subject ought to be indemnified by a more liberal and beneficial justice in parliament, for what he must inevitably suffer by being deprived of many of the forms which are wisely established in the courts of ordinary resort for his protection against the dangerous promptitude of arbitrary discretion.

adly, Because the necessity alleged for this precipitate mode of judicial proceeding cannot exist. If the numerous land and marine forces, which are ordered to assemble in Massachusetts Bay, are not sufficient to keep that single colony in any tolerable state of order, until the cause of its charter can be fairly and equally tried, no regulation in this bill, or in any of those hitherto brought into the house, are sufficient for that purpose; and we conceive, that the mere celerity of a decision against the charter of that province, will not reconcile the minds of the people to that mode of government which is to be established upon its ruins.

3dly, Because lords are not in a situation to determine how far the regulations of which this bill is composed, agree or disagree with those parts of the constitution of the colony that are not altered, with the circumstances of the people, and with the whole detail of their municipal institutions. Neither the charter of the colony, nor any account whatsoever of its courts and judicial proceedings, their mode, or the exercise of their present powers, have been produced to the house. The slightest evidence concerning any one of the many inconveniences, stated in the preamble of the bill to have arisen from the present constitution of the colony judicatures, has not been produced, or even attempted. On the same general allegations of a declamatory preamble, any other right, or all the rights of this or any other public body, may be taken away, and any visionary scheme of government substituted in their place.

4thly, Because we think, that the appointment of all the members of the council, which by this bill is vested in the crown, is not a proper provision for preserving the equilibrium of the colony constitution.

The power given to the crown of occasionally increasing or lessening the number of the council on the report of governors, and at the pleasure of ministers, must make these governors and ministers masters of every question in that assembly; and by destroying its freedom of deliberation, will wholly annihilate its use. The intention avowed in this bill, of bringing the council to the platform of other colonies, is not likely to answer its own end; as the colonies, where the council is named by the crown, are not at all better disposed to a submission to the practice of taxing for supply without their consent, than this of Massachusetts Bay. And no pretence of bringing it to the model of the English constitution can be supported, as none of those American councils have the least resemblance to the house of peers. So that this new scheme of a council stands upon no sort of foundation, which the proposers of it think proper to acknowledge.

5thly, Because the new constitution of judicature provided by this bill is improper, and incongruous with the plan of the administration of justice in Great-Britain. All the judges are to be henceforth nominated (not by the crown) but by the governor; and all (except the judges of the superior court) are to be removable at his pleasure, and expressly without the consent of that very council which has been nominated by the crown.

The appointment of the sheriff is by the will of the governor only, and without requiring in the person appointed any local or other qualification; that sheriff, a magistrate of great importance to the whole administration and execution of all justice, civil and criminal, and who in England is not removable even by the royal authority, during the continuance of the term of his office, is by this bill made changeable by the governor and council, as often, and for such purposes as they shall think expedient.

The governor and council, thus entrusted with powers, with which the British constitution has not trusted his majesty and his privy-council, have the means of returning such a jury in each particular cause, as may best suit with the gratification of their passions and interests. The lives, liberties, and properties of the subject are put into their hands without controul; and the invaluable right of trial by jury, is turned into a snare for the people, who have hitherto looked upon it as their main security against the licentiousness of power.

6thly, Because we see in this bill the same scheme of strengthening the authority of the officers and ministers of state, at the expense of the rights and liberties of the subject, which was indicated by the inauspicious act for shutting up the harbour of Boston.

By that act, which is immediately connected with this bill, the example was set of a large important city (containing vast multitudes of people, many of whom must be innocent, and all of whom are unheard) by an arbitrary sentence, deprived of the advantage of that port, upon which all their means of livelihood did immediately depend.

This proscription is not made determinable on the payment of a fine for an offence, or a compensation for an injury; but is to continue until the ministers of the crown shall think fit to advise the king in council to revoke it.

The legal condition of the subject (standing unattainted by conviction, for treason or felony) ought never to depend upon the arbitrary will of any person whatsoever.

This act, unexampled on the records of parliament, has been entered on the journals of this house as voted *namine dissentiente*, and has been stated in the debate of this day, to have been sent to the colonies, as passed without a division in either house, and therefore as conveying the uncontroverted universal sense of the nation.

The despair of making effectual opposition to an unjust measure, has been construed into an approbation of it.

An unfair advantage has been taken on the final question for passing that penal bill, of the absence of those lords, who had debated it for several hours, and strongly dissented from it on the second reading; that period on which it is most usual to debate the principle of a bill.

If this proceeding were to pass without animadversion, lords might think themselves obliged to reiterate their debates, at every stage of every bill which they oppose, and to make a formal division whenever they debate.

7thly, Because this bill, and the other proceedings that accompany it, are intended for the support of that unadvised scheme of taxing the colonies, in a manner new, and unfeasible to their situation and constitutional circumstances.

Parliament has asserted the authority of the legislature of this kingdom, supreme and unlimited, over all the members of the British empire.

But the legal extent of this authority furnishes no argument in favour of the unwarrantable use of it.

The sense of the nation on the repeal of the stamp-act was, that in equity and sound policy, the taxation of the colonies for the ordinary purposes of supply, ought to be forborne; and that this kingdom ought to satisfy itself with the advantages to be derived from a flourishing and increasing trade, and with the free grants of the American assemblies; as being far more beneficial, far more easily obtained, less oppressive, and more likely to be lasting, than any revenue to be acquired by parliamentary taxes, accompanied by a total alienation of the affections of those who were to pay them. This principle of repeal was nothing more than a return to the ancient standing policy of this empire. The unhappy departure from it, has led to that course of shifting and contradictory measures, which have since given rise to such continued distractions; by which unadvised plan, new duties have been imposed in the very year after the former had been repealed; these new duties afterwards in part repealed, and in part continued, in contradiction to the principles upon which those repealed were given up; all which, with many weak, injudicious, and precipitate steps taken to enforce a compliance, have kept up that jealousy, which on the repeal of the stamp act was subsiding; revived dangerous questions, and

gradually estranged the affections of the colonies from the mother country, without any prospect of advantage to either. If the force proposed should have its full effect, that effect we greatly apprehend may not continue longer than whilst the sword is held up. To render the colonies permanently advantageous, they must be satisfied with their condition. That satisfaction we see no chance of restoring, whatever measures may be pursued, except by recurring in the whole, to the wise and salutary principles on which the stamp-act was repealed.

RICHMOND, EFFINGHAM, LEINSTER, PORTLAND, PONSORBY, CRAVEN, ABINGDON, ROCKINGHAM, FITZWILLIAM, KING, ABERGAVENNY,

NEW-YORK, July 7.

On Monday evening the committee met, and nominated five gentlemen as delegates at the grand congress on the first of next September, who are to be proposed to the citizens summoned to assemble this day at 12 o'clock, at the city-hall for their approbation; or to make such alterations as may be agreed upon.

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the city of New-York, convened in the fields, by public advertisement, on Wednesday the 6th of July, 1774.

Mr. ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL, chairman.

THE business of the meeting being fully explained by the chairman, and the dangerous tendency of the numerous and vile arts used by the enemies of America, to divide and distract her councils, as well as the misrepresentations of the virtuous intentions of the citizens of this metropolis, in this interesting and alarming state of the liberties of America, the following resolutions were twice read, and the question being separately put on each of them, they were passed without one dissentient.

1st. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That the statute commonly called the Boston port act, is oppressive to the inhabitants of that town, unconstitutional in its principles, and dangerous to the liberties of British America; and, that therefore, we consider our brethren at Boston, as now suffering in the common cause of these colonies.

2d. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That any attack or attempt to abridge the liberties, or invade the constitution of any of our sister colonies, is mediately an attack upon the liberties and constitution of all the British colonies.

3d. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That the shutting up of any of the ports in America, with intent to exact from Americans, a submission to parliamentary taxations, or extort a reparation of private injuries, is highly unconstitutional, and subversive of the commercial rights of the inhabitants of this continent.

4th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That it is the opinion of this meeting, that if the principal colonies on this continent, shall come into a joint resolution, to stop all importation from, and exportation to Great-Britain, till the act of parliament for blocking up the harbour of Boston be repealed, the same will prove the salvation of North America and her liberties, and that, on the other hand, if they continue their exports and imports, there is great reason to fear that fraud, power, and the most odious oppression, will rise triumphant over right, justice, social happiness, and freedom: Therefore,

5th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That the deputies who shall represent this colony in the congress of American deputies, to be held at Philadelphia, about the first of September next, are hereby instructed, empowered, and directed to engage with a majority of the principal colonies, to agree for this city, upon a non-importation from Great-Britain, of all goods, wares and merchandizes, until the act for blocking up the harbour of Boston be repealed, and American grievances be redressed; and also to agree to all such other measures as the congress shall in their wisdom, judge advance of these great objects, and a general security of the rights and privileges of America.

6th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That this meeting will abide by, obey, and observe all such resolutions, determinations, and measures, which the congress aforesaid shall come into, and direct of recommend to be done, for obtaining and securing the important ends mentioned in the foregoing resolutions. And that an engagement to this effect be immediately entered into and sent to the congress, to evince to them, our readiness and determination to co-operate with our sister colonies, for the relief of our distressed brethren of Boston, as well as for the security of our common rights and privileges.

7th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That it is the opinion of this meeting, that it would be proper for every county in the colony without delay, to send two deputies, chosen by the people, from the committees, chosen by them in each county, to hold, in conjunction with deputies for this city and county, a convention for the colony (on a day to be appointed) in order to elect a proper number of deputies, to represent the colony in the general congress; but, that if the counties shall conceive this mode impracticable, or inexpedient, they be requested to give their approbation to the deputies who shall be chosen for this city and county, to represent the colony in congress.

8th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That a subscription should immediately be set on foot, for the relief of such poor inhabitants of Boston, as are, or may be deprived of the means of subsistence, by the operation of the act of parliament for stopping up the port of Boston. The money which shall arise from such subscription, to be laid out as the city committee of correspondence shall think will best answer the end proposed.

9th. RESOLVED, *nem. con.* That the city committee of correspondence be, and they are hereby instructed to use their utmost endeavours to carry these resolutions into execution.

ORDERED, That these resolutions be printed in the public news papers of this city, and transmitted to the different counties in this colony, and to the committees of correspondence, for the neighbouring colonies.

ANNAPOLIS, July 21.

On Thursday the 7th instant departed this life, a short illness, at his house in St. James's parish, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. Knighton Simmons, was an affectionate husband, a good master, and a kind neighbour.

ERRATA in Mr. Thompson's reply to Mr. B. nan in our last paper.

Page 2, l. 40, the word "the" omitted between and shoulders—l. 73, for *process r. process*—l. 85, for *r. r.*—l. 124, for *insult r. insult*. Col. 2, in l. 19, for *this r. his*—l. 20, *diametrically* should be *metrically*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Ship Aston Hall, John Parker, from London. Snow Baltimore, Robert White, from Belfast. Sloop Ceres, Samuel Smallcorn, from Piscataqua.

C L E A R E D.

Sloop Sarah, Arthur Crawford, for Hispaniola. Ship Richmond, Thomas Hurchinson, for Liverpool. Sloop Two Brothers, George North, for Antigua. Sloop Whym, Mark Seddon, for Tortola. Schooner Priscilla, William Wise, for Philadelphia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the printers of this gazette, that if they do not speedily settle their accounts, compulsory orders will be taken to compel payments; and for the ease of those who reside in St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince George's counties, the subscribers will attend at their next respective August courts, in order to receive all balances, due as aforesaid, in the counties.

N. B. Payments are expected from those sheriffs who are in arrears by the next provincial court at farthest.

LAW'S of MARYLAND Passed last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

BY THE KING'S PATENT. **BEAUME DE VIE,**

A most Excellent and Efficacious Family Medicine. THE public have so long been imposed upon by a multitude of infallible nostrums, that persons of character may well be discouraged from offering anything calculated for its service; it is presumed, however, that the world will easily distinguish between vain pretences of illiterate quacks, and the undoubted 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 from 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 distempers take their rise from the stomach; when that is proved 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 forms a sly and viscous 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 oil, and restores the whole system to its natural function. And as a further proof of the efficacy of this excellent medicine, its use is become so general in England that scarce a family is without it.

In all complaints of the stomach it is a sovereign remedy and it may be depended on as fact, that there is no one instance wherein the bark in its most extensive use, can be of service, where the *beaume de vie* is 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 Broderick 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 well attested by persons of veracity.

Annopolis, July 19, 1774. JUST imported in the Brothers, Capt. Crayman's, a large and general assortment of drugs, chemical and galenic—Preparations to be sold on reasonable terms, for ready money, or short credit, by 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, and will be received that is not washed clean, well dried and freed from the stalks and leaves.

Baltimore, June 16, 1774. THE partnership of Thomas Ewing and Walter Hall, under the firm of Ewing and Hall, dissolved the first of this instant (June) of which all persons are desired to take notice—those who have any accounts against them, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled. **THOMAS EWING**

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD, TWO YOUNG FULL BLOODED MARES. ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS.

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TAKEN is in p Jerom's cre a large can and an iron 2 feet mid her again,
TAKE rel hor small blaze years old, have him s charges.

Baltimore, July 1, 1774. The 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 claims against the said copartnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by JONATHAN HUDSON, JAMES LAWSON.

Virginia, June, 1774. I want to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letters attorney from colonel George Mercer, of Virginia, now in London, will be sold public auction.

BOU T 3500 acres of land in the county of Loudon near West's ordinary, about 12 miles from Leesburg, 40 from Alexandria, and 35 from Fairfax, on Patowmack; this land is well known by description of the Bull Run Mountains, and is very fertile.

Also 6500 acres on Shannondoah river in the county of Frederick, opposite to Snicker's ordinary, and lying on the river about seven miles; as this tract is the subject of a survey, one of the first in that part of the county, its good quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of two mills on land streams others on the river; there are now on it six plantations well improved for cropping, one hundred and twenty slaves, and very large and choice stocks of horses, and of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and sheep, which together with the crops of corn and wheat growing, (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels and 5000 bushels) will be sold on the premises on the 24th day of November next, if fair, or the next day: the Loudon lands will be sold on West's ordinary on the 21st day of the same month, both tracts to be laid off in lots to suit every kind of purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. Francis Peyton, who resides near the Loudon lands, and Mr. William Dawson, who resides on the Shannondoah tract. Among the slaves are two good blacksmiths, two carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful wagner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be sold for slaughter. Purchasers above 25 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances. JOHN TAYLOR. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

Annapolis, July 8, 1774. RAN away from the subscriber, an indentured 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 off with one Benjamin Porter, about 32 years of age, who came here as a Redemptor 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 thickset rock, 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. WHETCROFT. N. B. Said Porter has fraudulently carried off his indentures, by which means he may impose on the public.

Baltimore July 11, 1774. FIVE POUNDS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of Mr. James Kelfo, at Patapsco ferry, a chestnut horse, remarkably handsome, between 9 and 10 years old, his teeth much worn by chewing the manger, blind of the near eye, a large star on his forehead, his hind legs white about an inch and a half above the foot-locks, in which a are few brown spots, 14 hands 3 inches high, had some saddle marks on his shoulder when he left the pasture, he had the mark of fetters on one of his fore and hind legs, had on each hoof a running plate, a switch tail middling short; was lately the property of Dr. Smith of St. Mary's county. Whoever brings the said horse home, shall receive fifteen shillings, ten miles from home, thirty shillings if 20 miles, if stolen, and the horse returned, and the thief or thieves secured, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the said Mr. James Kelfo, or John Burk, barber, in Baltimore town.

TAKEN up the seventeenth day of June last, and is in possession of Benjamin Goodwin, living on St. Jerom's creek, about five miles above Point Lookout, a large canoe with four row locks and six seats in her, and an iron chain to her head; she is 29 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 1 1/2 deep. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Baltimore county, July 12, 1774. TAKEN up as a stray by Frederick Deam, a forrel horse, branded on the near shoulder 8, has a small blaze in his forehead, fore back, about eight years old, 14 and a half hands high. The owner may have him again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

STRAYED or stolen on Monday the 20th of June, from the plantation of Thomas Richardson, a white horse, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops, has no brand as I know of, has a ridge main, his feet is trimmed close, has some spots on the neck and shoulders, he is about nine or ten years old. Whoever takes up the said horse, and gives notice to Thomas Richardson, or the subscriber near Bladensburg, shall have the reward of forty shillings, paid by w 4 THOMAS GORDON, junr.

THERE is at the plantation of James Gibson, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a stray, a forrel horse, about twelve hands high, has a small blaze down his face, a bob-tail, and is branded on the off 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.

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

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, Arundel county, near Lyon's Creek, an indentured 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 ones ribbed, a pair of old channel pumps, and small pinch-back buckles, two pair of black knk hseeche, a fine linen shirt and neckcloth marked I W, two mullin 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 tf JOHN KILTY.

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 Allen, 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 or 11 inches, stoops much, and is remarkably round shouldered and inteed; had on when he went away, a bear skin 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, and 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 sailors 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.

SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD. June 10, 1774.

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 22 years of age, has been in the country about three years, talks pretty good English for the time he has been in the country; he is of a middle size, and is something upon the yellowish colour, his head seems something bigger than common, has an innocent look, but is a cunning crafty rogue; he has runaway twice before, and changes his name; it is likely he has changed it now; as for his 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, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secure him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining fifty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by THOMAS COCKEY.

THERE 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 colt of a roan colour. The owner may have them again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE 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 bell and a leather collar with a round buckle. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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

June 1, 1774. To be sold by the subscriber, on Monday the first day of August next, if fair, if not, the first fair day,

THREE tracts of land all in one body, lying and being in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, containing about four hundred and twenty acres, for sterling cash, or bills of exchange, as far as to the amount of my debts in sterling, and the remainder in bills, gold, silver, or paper dollars at the exchange. Those gentlemen inclinable to view the land and purchase, I will give them the names of those gentlemen I am indebted in sterling. The land lays level and very kind; suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; there is good corn ground enough cleared to produce six or seven hundred barrels yearly, and a third part of it or more good wood land, besides skirts of branches full of rail stuff. There are upon the said land, a dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, two rooms upon a floor, with two brick chimnies, three fire places completely finished, kitchen, corn-houses, quarter, cellar, and other out-houses, with an exceeding fine apple orchard, which will produce two thousand gallons of cyder yearly. Also a framed dwelling-house twenty-four feet square, with kitchen and stable suitable either for tavern or store, lying on the main road from Annapolis to Lower Marlborough; also three forty feet tobacco-houses, two of which is double ground tarred, and two tenements suitable for tenants or overseers; the above land lays convenient for all sorts of trade and shipping, and likewise for the fishery; there is on the said land several fine springs very convenient; the above land is under a very good fence, and has a fine prospect, the title is indisputable. The purchaser may have liberty to sow small grain next fall, and enter upon it the first of January next.

Also two tracts of land lying and being in Prince George's county, within six miles of Nettingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres or more, the land is full of timber and rail stuff, and white oak suitable for building flats or boats, and very suitable to the above tract to supply it with timber, hoghead stuff, or shingles; the land also is very suitable for tobacco, corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising a stock of all kinds; the title is indisputable. HENRY CAMDEN.

ON Monday the 25th of July next will be set up to the lowest bidder, the opening of the Seneca Falls in Patowmack River. Those who incline to undertake the same, are desired to meet at Mr. Thomas Johns's Plantation near the premises, by ten o'clock the same day, where the commissioners will attend.

THOMAS JOHNS. ARCHIBALD ORME. JACOB FUNK. BROOKE BEALL. BERNARD O'NEILL.

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 5l. 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 Berkley county. FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

To be sold at public venue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on Thursday the 15th day of August, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 192 acres, situated within eight miles of Elk-Ridge landing, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; there is upwards of twenty acres cleared under a good fence suitable for a spring crop, it lays exceeding level with good water, and a fine range suitable for raising of stock; it is also well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Joshua Watts, living adjoining the said tract, two miles above Douglas's on the Elk-Ridge road; the terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Likewise will be sold on Saturday the 13th of August, at the deceased's dwelling house, the time of a very good tailor; mares and colts, horses, hogs, sheep, cows, and calves, with many other things too tedious to mention: Likewise all persons indebted to the estate of John Ducker, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have any claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted. My son will attend at my house the first Monday in every month, in order to settle with those who have claims against said estate. CASSANDRA DUCKER, executrix.

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 were 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. 10

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.

JAMES DICK & STEWART, At their store, in Church street, Annapolis, have imported in the Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, and the Baltimore, Capt. Henrick, from London,

A GENERAL assortment of goods suitable for the season; among which are sail cloth, anchors, grappels, oakum, and all sorts of ship chandlery. They have likewise for sale Madeira wine of the very best New-York quality by the pine, hoghead, or quarter cask, a few barrels of Frederick-Town beer, upper and sole leather, a few bags of hopt, London bottled porter, English and country made cheese, &c.

All sorts of cordage made at Newington ropewalk, where orders are complied with in the most speedy manner. 4w June 8, 1774.

Annapolis, July 5, 1774.
 THE subscriber having furnished himself with a quantity of flour of the best quality, takes this method to inform his friends, that he has just begun baking all sorts of bread at his house on the dock, where those who please to favour him with their custom, may at any time be supplied on reasonable terms. M. steps of vessels, and others, may have any quantity of the best ship bread on the shortest notice. 2

ALL persons who have any just claims against the estate of John Giffith, 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. 3w (3w)2 NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, to the highest bidder, at Humphrey Godman's tavern, about seven miles above Bladenburg, on Friday the 23d of July, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A PARCEL of likely young negroes, consisting of men, women, and children. Reasonable credit will be allowed to the purchasers, on giving bond on interest, with good security. 2w

Eastern Branch of Patowmack, June 16, 1774.
 INSURANCE will be made on the Sim's load of tobacco, at 8 pounds sterling per hoghead, without receiving contradictory orders from any shipper or shippers. 3w JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

T O B E S O L D
 FOR 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, 4

Patuxent, June 20, 1774.
 ALL 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. 3w JOSEPH MULLAN.

Upper Marlborough, June 23, 1774.
 To be sold on Thursday, the 28th of July next, on the premises, at the Fork of the road about three miles below Piscataway, between that place and Port Tobacco,

THREE small parcels of very valuable land, called Barker's lot, Barker's Hazard, and Girls Delight, lying together, and containing in the whole about forty-six acres. There is on the land a fine young orchard of about 420 apple-trees, just beginning to bear, a good new bricked well, a new house now rented to Zachariah Wade for a tavern, with seven convenient rooms, a blacksmiths shop, and a convenient house for the Smith to live. The whole assigned to me in trust for William Barker's creditors. 3w RALPH FORSTER, sheriff.

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.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

June 15, 1774.
 A TRACT of land lying in Prince William county, in Virginia, containing 300 acres of high land, and 90 acres of marsh, very fine for meadow, situated on Quantico creek, between the mouth of the said creek, where 9 or 10 ships load yearly, and the town of Dumfries, where are inspected near 2000 hogheads of tobacco yearly, and the part of Prince William county is held monthly, about three miles from each. The timber is saleable. The Land is of good soil and well timbered, which now rents for 4500 pounds of tobacco. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the land by applying to Mr. Andrew Leatch who lives in Dumfries, he will go with them and shew it, and the subscriber will be at the tavern near the bridge in the aforesaid town on the first Monday in August, where any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to JOHN BOONE LUCKETT.

ON the second of this instant, a young man by the name of Crosby, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and (some say) had on a light green cloth coat and ruffled shirt, professes to play on instruments of music, has a turn to singing, says he has been well educated, and wants to get into business; he hired of the subscriber a small black mare to ride to the mouth of Patuxent, where he said he had business of great importance with a gentleman on board Capt. Eden's ship; he has returned from thence and has not returned the mare; the paces naturally and very short, stands straight, and runs fast; he showed a letter of recommendation from one Ruggles of Boston: on enquiry I have reason to believe that he has made off to Virginia. Whoever will stop the mare and saddle shall have three pounds reward, paid by

WILLIAM EDMONS.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,
 In the ship Patuxent, Capt. Lewis, from London, and the ship Cicely, Capt. Hornby, from Liverpool; and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock.

A LARGE and general assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season; among which are fine and superfine broad-clothes—fine cassimer—wilton cloth—German serges—yard, and ell wide fustians—jeans—jeanets—thickets—cotton denims—corduroys—Italian and Dutch cords—yard wide drawboys—royal ribs—stock and fattinet—velvet and velverets—yard wide corded dimetty's—yard wide flowered petticoating—1/2, 2/3, and yard wide Irish linens—long lawns—white and brown Irish sheeting—white and brown Russia ditto—Russia drabs—brown and striped cotton holland—dowlas—bed-buats—Flander's ticks—Holland beds and pillows—mattresses—cotton counterpanes—1/2 and yard wide cotton chints—furniture check—1/2 ell, and 1/2 striped and plain lutestrings—striped and bobined escapaces—black and white ditto—flowered brocade—armazeen—corded tabby—China taffeta—black and white fattins, and fattin—longs—1/2 ell and ell wide mode and alamo—1/2 ell and ell wide Persian, and Persian taffeta—gold waistcoat shapess—silk Persian and sat'in petticoats—fine patent aprons—silk gauze—cypress ditto—parisnet—catgut—cambricks and lawns—blond and thread lace—thread edging—taste—head and breast flowers—ear-rings and hair-pins—black and white silk handkerchiefs and cravats—black love handkerchiefs—Italian crapes—bombazeen—Womens and childrens fashionable silk bonnets—cane and straw hats—silk cloaks—mens and boys fashionable beaver hats—ladies riding beaver ditto, with turban-bands, and ostrich feathers—3/4 and 3/8 threaded mens and womens thread, cotton, and silk hose—boys thread, ditto—mens, womens, and girls gloves and mitts—womens silk ditto—printed calicoes and linens—India chints—white calicoes—six fourth humhums—ell wide plain and flowered muslins—ditto book muslins—nankeens—womens calimanco and white leather shoes—mens best shoes—red Morocco, and neat japaned decanter stands—violins—strings for ditto—Poland starch—indigo and fig blue—spices of all kinds—sago—epsam and glauber salts—best powdered Jesuits bark—almonds—sun-raisins, and currants in jars—sugar-candy—Spanish juice—spirits of wine—spirits of turpentine—Florence oil—lintseed ditto—painter's colours of all sorts—Weston snuff—baker salt—double and single refined loaf sugar—sail cloth—seans and seah twine—porter—old red port, &c. &c. &c. THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

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

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve either for a brick or wooden house; a sulky with harness; about one hundred and fifty fathom of seah 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. 3 JOHN LUCAS.

Upper-Marlborough, May 18, 1774.
 THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public, that he has lately supplied himself with all kinds of materials for carrying on the staymaking business as usual. Those ladies who chuse 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 2w JOHN O'CONNOR.

Baltimore Town, March 12, 1774.
 TO be sold, and entered upon in a month if required, a lot of ground, situate in Frederick-street, near Meyer's tan-yard, and between the two long 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 an. About 16 years of the lease are expired, and 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 cellars; nearly one half of the front of the lot is yet unimproved, there being only an old log building that served as a jail, and which may be removed at pleasure. There is an exceeding good garden well inclosed, this lot would suit a distiller, brewer, or sugar-baker; as there is room sufficient for building, and a lane may be opened through the lot from one street to another; what buildings are on this lot are faithfully executed, the brick walls some are 18 inches thick, and none less than 12 inches; even to the ridge poles 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.

Annapolis, M y 4, 1774.

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

N. B. Common dip'd candles, by the box, one penny halfpenny; ditto, under thirty weight, one shilling per pound; mohl 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. 7

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

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land; by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Badensburgh. 3w

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

London Town, April the 12th, 1774.
 THIS is to inform the public, and my old customers in particular, that I still continue to carry on the staymaking business in all its branches; as I have furnished my self with the best materials for that purpose, those ladies that chuse 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 men and horse.

Patuxent, Benedict, June 18, 1774.
 To be sold on very reasonable terms, by the subscribers,

ABOUT six hundred pounds first lot of goods, for ready money, or credit. 3w MAXWELL and TUBMAN.

Patuxent Iron-works, June 28, 1774.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away last night from the subscriber, an English servant man, named James Cookman, a lusty well made fellow, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, round shouldered, and about 26 years of age; had on and took with him an osnabrig shirt, crocus trousers, cotton jacket, old hat, and old shoes. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home 30 shillings, if 20 miles 40 shillings, and if fifty miles, or out of the law province, the above reward (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN. N. B. There is missing an old blue broad-cloth coat, waistcoat and breeches, one white linen shirt, and two pair of stockings, which it is probable he may have.

SAMUEL WARD, jun. THERE 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. 2w

THERE is at the house of Henry Stone in the city of Annapolis, near the dock, a chefnut 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. 2w

Talbot Court-house, July 20, 1774.
WANTED to go to Madeira, a vessel that will carry about four thousand bushels; for terms apply to **CHAMBERLAINE and Co.**

July 25, 1774.
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 23d of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

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, holder. 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.

A valuable sale of **LANDS**.

TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkely and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniencies attending it great.

There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and a pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations, in one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c.

The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hogs, &c. Likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannaock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

RALPH WORMELY.

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

THERE is at the plantation of John Worthington Warfield, in Anne-Arundel county, near Carroll's manner, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel mare, about twelve hands high, branded on the near buttock with a horse-shoe, has a narrow blaze down her face, paces and trots. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the printers of this gazette, that if they do not speedily settle their accounts, compulsory measures will be taken to compel payments; and for the ease of those who reside in St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince George's counties, the subscriber will attend at their next respective August courts, in order to receive all balances, due as aforesaid, in those counties.

FREDERICK GREEN.

N. B. Payments are expected from those sheriffs who are in arrears by the next provincial court at farthest.

Prince George's county, July 14, 1774.
TO be sold at Belt'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.

Baltimore, June 16, 1774.
THE partnership of Thomas Ewing and Walter Hall, under the firm of Ewing and Hall, dissolved the first of this instant (June) of which all persons are desired to take notice—those who have any accounts against them, are desired to bring them in that they may be settled.

THOMAS EWING.

TO be sold at Belvoir, the seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; in Fairfax county, Virginia; on Monday the 13th 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 5l. 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 Berkely county.

FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

TO be sold at public vendue, according to the last will and testament of John Ducker, deceased, on Thursday the 11th day of August, at the house of Mr. Joshua Watts,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 194 acres, situated within eight miles of Elk-Ridge landing, and within 8 miles of Indian landing; there is upwards of twenty acres cleared under a good fence suitable for a spring crop, it lays exceeding level with good water, and a fine range suitable for raising of stock: it is also well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Joshua Watts, living adjoining the said tract, two miles above Doughlas's on the Elk-Ridge road; the terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Likewise will be sold on Saturday the 13th of August, at the deceased's dwelling house, the time of a very good tailor; mares and colts, horses, hogs, sheep, cows, and calves, with many other things too tedious to mention: Likewise all persons indebted to the estate of John Ducker, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have any claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted. My son will attend at my house the first Monday in every month, in order to settle with those who have claims against said estate.

CASSANDRA DUCKER, executrix.

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

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Charles county, June 20, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, on Saturday night last, an indented servant lad, named Thomas Clifford, born at Rancliff in Yorkshire, and speaks that dialect; he is about 19 or 20 years of age, near 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, sandy coloured hair, whitish eyebrows, and somewhat pitted with the small-pox; took with him, a dark grey coarse broad cloth coat lined with black shalloon, trimmed with black buttons and holes, a black broad cloth waistcoat and breeches, two white Russia linen and one new ofsnabrig shirts, a pair of new ofsnabrig trousers, a coarse castor hat lined with yellow linen, and cut after the macaroni fashion. Whoever takes him up and brings him to my plantation near Brian-Town in the county aforesaid, shall have twenty shillings reward besides what the law allows, from me

THOMAS THORNTON.

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

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Sprigg, jun. in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a small black mare, about thirteen and an half hands high, four years old, branded on the near buttock A B, has small snip on her nose, a hanging mane, and switch tail, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

May 24, 1774.
WENT away last night from Patuxent iron-works, the two following servant men, viz. James Lindsey, about 22 years of age, born in Ireland, a lusty well made fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, light grey eyes, and black hair; had on and took with him, 2 cotton jackets, 2 ofsnabrig shirts, a pair of cotton breeches, 1 pair of ofsnabrig trousers, a felt hat, and old shoes. Thomas Sutton, about 25 years of age, born in England, a lusty well made fellow, about 6 feet high, grey eyes, short brown hair; had on and took with him, an old castor hat, 2 cotton jackets, 2 ofsnabrig shirts, a pair of brown roll trousers and old shoes: it is supposed there is a negro man named Jacob, about 24 years of age with them, as he is missing out of the neighbourhood, he is a well made fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and bushy hair, the under part of both his ears are cut off. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants and negro, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive, if 20 miles from home, 30 shillings, if 30 miles, 40 shillings, and if out of the province, 3 pounds for each, including what the law allows, paid by

SAMUHL, JOHN, and H. SNOWDEN.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

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

RICHARD OWINGS, son of Samuel.

THERE is at the plantation of John Whittle, living on the head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a bright bay gelding, about 5 years old, and about 13 and a half hands high, shod all fours, has a small star in his forehead, switch tail, standing mane, paces, trots, and gallops, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Wilson, living at the mouth of Antietam creek on Patowmack river, taken up as a stray, a young bay mare, 2 or 3 years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, neither dock'd or branded, but trm'd between her ears. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN TAYLOE.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,

JUST IMPORTED
By WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookfeller 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 Kaims'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 Ruffou's works, 10 vols. translated from the French. Sketches of the history of man, 2 vol. 4to. by Lord Kaims, newly published. Millar on the distinction of ranks in society. Man of feeling. Man of the world, 2 vols. A compleat 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 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.

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

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

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.

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

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

To be sold, on the tenth day of August, 1774, A TRACT of land called Devall's Delight, where 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.

J. AND A. NEILSON,
MILLNERS.
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 dresses and undresses caps, shades and bonnets; blown and thread laces, black ditto; chip hats and hat trimmings; plain and figured ribbons, black love ditto; figured dresses and undresses gauzes, plain ditto; silk fringe for mourning linen; fans; black and white yard wide alamode; white farfines; white and coloured perfumery; flowered and wrought lawns, &c. &c. to be sold at the most reasonable rates.
N. B. Orders from the country will be punctually answered.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.

AGREEABLE to a commission to us, directed from St. Mary's county court, to examine witnesses to perpetuate the bounds of the several tracts of land hereafter named, now in the possession of Philip Key, to wit. Melton's Hope, Addition to Peter's Wells, Weston, St. John's, Boston, St. Teresa, and the Plains. We do therefore give this public notice, that we will meet on the said lands on Friday the twenty-ninth of July next, for the purpose aforesaid.

JOHN REEDER,
THOMAS M'WILLIAMS,
JAMES S. BRISCOE.

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

The rate is for passengers in the waggon from Rock Hall to New Castle, 15s; from Chester Town to ditto, 12s 6d; for luggage from Rock Hall to New Castle, 1s 6d per square foot; and from Chester Town, 1s 3d per square foot, if it does not exceed 20lb. weight, if it does, 7s 6d per hundred pounds from Rock Hall, and 6s 3d per hundred from Chester Town. Freight in the New Castle stage boat to Philadelphia, 1s per hundred; passengers pay 2s for their passage from New Castle to Philadelphia, and so back; single letters are carefully delivered to the persons directed, at 3d a piece, double at 6d, packets at 1s each.

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 authorized to receive and grant receipts in full discharge for all debts due to said store.
DANIEL DULANY,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,
THE
DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE;

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

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

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

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

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
Chaplico, St. Mary's county, June 20, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, about the 22d of last month, an indented servant man, named William Bawn, by trade a stone-mason and bricklayer, 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 soad of drink; is an Englishman, and worked principally at Bristol; he served his time with the honourable John Ridour, Esq; of Annapolis, and afterwards worked in Virginia, from thence he came to this county, where he got indebted to Richard Mason, who he indented 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.

WENT away on Wednesday the 15th of June from Elk-Ridge Landing, two convicted men, and one indented servant woman, viz. William Byers, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight black hair, pale complexion; had on, a brown coat and jacket, with check trousers. Thomas Baird, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a square well set fellow, by trade a weaver, the thumb of his right hand is cut off a little above the first joint; had on a blackish coat, jacket, and breeches. Margaret Byers, wife to the above William Byers, about 5 feet 3 inches high, ruddy complexion; had on, a dark ground calico gown, her other cloaths are forgot. Whoever brings the above servants to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings for each or either of them, besides what the law allows, and reasonable travelling charges, paid by ARCHIBALD MONCREIFF.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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 furtrout 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, ofsnabrig 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.

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

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

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

GEORGE STEUART,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
JOHN RANDALL.

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

XXIXth YEAR
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