

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 3, 1774.

L O N D O N, Aug. 30.

MORNING paper says, some very disagreeable news was received on Saturday night from our ambassador at the court of France, which has put our ministry in great confusion: an express was sent off immediately to lord North at Dillington, to desire his attendance this day in town, and several other of the great officers of state that were absent.

A gentleman arrived from France, says, that it was strongly reported at Paris, that the English ambassador was going to leave that city and return home, on account of some ill treatment that he has met with at that court several times, when the greatest respect was paid to other foreign ambassadors.

August 31. They write from the Hague, that the states general have given orders for all the barrier towns of the republic, both in Holland and Flanders, to be as completely garrisoned as in war time.

If a war with the continent, which seems most probable, should take place, a correspondent says, we shall soon see the metropolis of this nation fixed in America.

Yesterday Robert Eden, Esq; took leave of his majesty at the levee, and this day set off for his government of Maryland.

It is reported that the ministry are so much embarrassed by the firmness of the Bostonians, that they are much divided in opinion about future measures; some are for making a retreat, and wish to be furnished by the Americans with an honourable pretence; others breathe fire and sword, and are for teaching the Americans loyalty on English gibbets. It is generally believed the Parliament will be called in October to deliberate and determine on these American affairs, and it is whispered, that a certain great personage is strongly inclined to put the management of them into the hands of lord Chatham. Our American territories are too powerful an empire to be governed by unsteady councils; they require a wise head to plan, and a powerful arm to execute. A wise minister should be cautious how he entered into a quarrel; but once entered in, should be firm and resolute in the prosecution. Our ministry fought the quarrel with America, and by their unsteady manner of conducting it, have taught the colonists to despise the head and the arm of administration.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 25.

It is reported here, that Spain has declared war against Portugal, and has demanded 30,000 men from France, as is stipulated in the family compact; but how far this report is to be credited we do not pretend to say, though all the letters received here by the Spanish mail mention it as a fact. If so, it is far no other end than to draw the pacific court of London into a war, it being impossible that England should remain neutral in a dispute between Spain and Portugal.

We are informed that our court has agreed to assist the city of Dantzic against the king of Prussia, to enable the Dantzickers to maintain their liberty, and to defeat the projected usurpation of that monarch.

September 1. Yesterday morning early an express was received at St. James's, from Paris, which was thought to be of such importance that it was sent off immediately to New.

A subscription is about to be opened for the relief of the Bostonians. The lord mayor, Mr. George Healey, and several other principal merchants and gentlemen, have intimated their intentions to become liberal subscribers. If there is a spark of public virtue amongst the people, these examples will be followed with the zealous ardor of men who prize liberty too well themselves to suffer their American brethren to be deprived of its invaluable a birthright.

On Monday a grant passed the great seal to a noble person of a pension of 4000l. per annum during his life, payable quarterly at the Exchequer, the same to commence from the 15th day of March last.

It is reported a certain nobleman, who has been lately much courted to take a share in the administration of government, has refused to enter into any negotiation till the Boston port-bill is repealed.

Dublin, August 20. We hear, from very good authority, that a pension is granted, on this establishment, of 2000l. per ann. to the queen of Denmark.

B O S T O N, October 17.

On Tuesday, the 11th instant, the provincial congress met at Concord, when the hon. John Hancock, Esq; was chosen president, and Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; secretary.

Friday last the following message was presented to his excellency the governor, viz.

In provincial congress, Thursday, October 13, 1774.

Ordered, That Col. Lee, Hon. Col. Ward, Col. Orne, Capt. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Esq; Mr. Devens, Mr. Gorham, Capt. Browne, Col. Pomeroy, Hon. Col. Prescott, Col. Thayer, Mr. Williams, Capt. Heath, Capt. Upham, Mr. Barns, Capt. Doolittle, Mr. Lothrop, Major Thompson, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pickering, and Capt. Thompson, be a committee to wait on his excellency with the following message.

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

May it please your excellency,

The delegates from the several towns in the province of the Massachusetts-bay, having convened in general congress, beg leave to address your excellency:

The distressed and miserable state of the province, occasioned by the intolerable grievances and oppressions to which this people are subjected, and the danger and destruction to which they are exposed, of which your excellency must be sensible, and the want of a general assembly have rendered it indispensibly necessary to collect the wisdom of the province, by their delegates, in this congress, to concert some adequate remedy for preventing impending ruin, and providing for the public safety.

It is with the utmost concern we see your hostile preparations which have spread such alarm throughout this province and the whole continent, as threatens to involve us in all the confusion and horrors of a civil war; and while we contemplate an event so deeply to be regretted by every good man, it must occasion the surprise and astonishment of all mankind, that such measures are pursued against a people whose love of order, attachment to Britain, and loyalty to their Prince, have ever been exemplary.

Your excellency must be sensible that the sole end of government is the protection and security of the people; whenever, therefore, that power, which was originally instituted to effect these important and valuable purposes, is employed to harass, distress, or inflame the people, in this case it becomes a curse rather than a blessing. The most painful apprehensions are excited in our minds by the measures now pursuing, the vigorous execution of the port-bill, with improved severity, must eventually reduce the capital and its numerous dependencies to a state of poverty and ruin: The acts for altering the charter and the administration of justice in the colony, are manifestly designed to abridge this people of their rights, and to licence murders; and, if carried into execution, will reduce them to a state of slavery: The number of troops in the capital increasing by daily accessions drawn from the whole continent, together with the formidable and hostile preparations which you are now making on Boston Neck, in our opinion greatly endanger the lives, liberties and properties, not only of our brethren in the town of Boston, but of this province in general. Permit us to ask your excellency, Whether an inattentive and unconcerned acquiescence to such alarming, such menacing measures, would not evidence a state of insanity; or whether the delaying to take every possible precaution for the security of the province would not be the most criminal neglect in a people heretofore rigidly and justly tenacious of their constitutional rights.

Penetrated with the most poignant concern, and ardently solicitous to preserve union and harmony between Great Britain and the colonies, so indispensibly necessary to the well-being of both, we treat your excellency to remove that brand of contention, the fortress at the entrance of Boston: We are much concerned that you should have been induced to construct it, and thereby causelessly excite such a spirit of resentment and indignation as now generally prevails. We assure you, sir, that the good people of this colony never have had the least intention to do any injury to his majesty's troops; but, on the contrary, most earnestly desire that every obstacle to treating them as fellow-subjects may be immediately removed; and are constrained to tell your excellency, that the minds of the people will never be relieved till those hostile works are demolished: And we request you, as you regard his majesty's honour and interest, the dignity and happiness of the empire, and the peace and welfare of this province, that you immediately desist from the fortress now constructing at the south entrance into the town of Boston, and restore the pass to its natural state.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To Col. Lee, Hon. Col. Ward, Col. Orne, Capt. Gardner, Henry Gardner, Esq; Mr. Devens, Mr. Gorham, Capt. Browne, Col. Pomeroy, Hon. Col. Prescott, Col. Thayer, Mr. Williams, Capt. Heath, Capt. Upham, Mr. Barns, Capt. Doolittle, Mr. Lothrop, Major Thompson, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pickering, and Capt. Thompson, said to be ordered in provincial congress, Thursday October 13, 1774, a committee to wait on his excellency with a message.

GENTLEMEN,

THE previous menaces daily thrown out, and the unusual warlike preparations throughout the country, made it an act of duty in me to pursue the measures I have taken in constructing what you call a fortress, which, unless annoyed, will annoy nobody.—It is surely highly exasperating, as well as ungenerous, even to hint that the lives, liberties, or properties of any persons, except avowed enemies, are in danger from Britons; Britain can never harbour the black design of wantonly destroying or inflaming any people on earth; and, notwithstanding the enmity shewn the king's troops, by withholding from them almost every necessary for their preservation, they have not as yet discovered the resentment which might justly be expected to arise from such hostile treatment.

No person can be more solicitous than myself to preserve union and harmony between Great Britain and her colonies, and I ardently wish to contribute to the completion of a work so salutary to both countries; but an open and avowed disobedience to all her authority is only bidding defiance to the mother country, and gives little hopes of bringing a spirited nation to that favourable disposition which a more decent and dutiful conduct might effect.

Whilst you complain of acts of parliament that make alterations in your charter, and put you, in some degree, on the same footing with many other provinces,

you will not forget that, by your present assembling, you are yourselves subverting that charter, and now acting in direct violation of your own constitution. It is my duty, therefore, however irregular your application is, to warn you of the rock you are upon, and to require you to desist from such illegal and unconstitutional proceedings.

THOMAS GAGE.

Province-house, October 17, 1774.

In provincial congress at Concord, October 14, 1774.

RESOLVED, That the several constables and collectors of taxes throughout the province, who have or shall have any monies in their hands, collected on province assessments, be advised not to pay the same, or any part thereof, to the Hon. Harrison Gray, Esq; but that such constables and collectors, as also such constables and collectors as have or shall have any county monies in their hands, take and observe such orders and directions touching the same, as shall be given them by the several towns and districts by whom they were chosen. And that the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs of the several counties in the province, who have in their hands any province monies, be also advised not to pay the same to the said Harrison Gray, Esq; but that they retain the same in their hands respectively, until the further advice of a provincial congress or order from a constitutional assembly of the province. And that the present assessors of the several towns and districts in the province be advised to proceed to make assessments of the tax granted by the great and general court of the province at their last May session, and that such assessments be duly paid by the persons assessed, to such person or persons as shall be ordered by the said towns and districts respectively. And the congress strongly recommend the payment of the tax accordingly.

A true extract from the minutes,

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

Friday last the following address from the county of Worcester was presented to his excellency the governor, viz.

To his excellency Thomas Gage, Esq; governor of his majesty's province of Massachusetts-bay, and commander in chief of the king's forces in North America.

May it please your excellency,

THE people of the county of Worcester, being earnestly solicitous for the peace and welfare of the province in general, cannot view the measures now pursuing by your excellency but with increasing jealousy, as they apprehend there has not, nor does at present exist, any just occasion for the formidable hostile preparations making on the neck leading to our distressed capital.

It is a matter of such notoriety that your excellency must be sensible there was not the least opposition made to obstruct the introduction of the king's troops at their first landing, nor have the people since that time discovered any intention to disturb them, till your excellency was pleased to order the seizure of the powder in the arsenal at Chalestown, in a private manner, which occasioned the report that a skirmish had happened between a party of the king's troops and the people at Cambridge, in which several of the latter fell; this caused the people to arm and march from divers parts of the country; but no sooner was that report proved false than they returned peaceably to their respective homes.

The inhabitants of the province in general, and town of Boston, have never given cause for those cruel and arbitrary acts, for blockading their harbour and subverting the charter, by altering the civil government of the province, which, however, this people are determined, by the divine favour, never to submit to but with their lives, notwithstanding they are aggrieved at the king's displeasure against them, through the instigation of artful and designing men.

This county finds it difficult to comprehend the motives for the present hostile parade, unless it be in consequence of some preconcerted plan to subject the already greatly distressed town of Boston to mean compliance or military contributions. They are equally at a loss to account for your excellency's conduct towards the county of Suffolk, as in your answer to their address, remonstrating against fortifying the only avenue to the town, which by that means may in some future time be improved to cut off the communication between town and country, and thereby reduce the miserable inhabitants to the greatest straits. Your excellency is pleased in answer to observe, that you had not made it easier to effect this than what nature has made it; if so, the country cannot conceive why this expence and damage of the town to no purpose; Your excellency is likewise pleased to take notice of the general good behaviour of the soldiers, but at the same time passes over that part complaining of the detention of private property, and proceed to answer by way of query, to which you would not permit a reply. This county are constrained to observe, they apprehend the people justifiable in providing for their own defence, while they understood there was no passing the neck without examination, the cannon at the north battery spiked up, and many places searched, where arms and ammunition were suspected to be; and, if found, seized; yet, as the people have never acted offensively, nor discovered any disposition so to do, till as above related, the county apprehend this can never justify the seizure of private property.

It is with great anxiety this county observes the wanton exercise of power in the officers of the customs at Salem, and on board the king's ships, respecting the ar-

ticle of fuel, destined for the use of the inhabitants of Boston, who are obliged to have it with the additional charge of landing and re-landing at Salem before it can proceed; when your excellency must be sensible the act, which is the professed rule of conduct, expressly excepts fuel and victuals which may be brought to Boston, by taking on board one or more officers at Salem (who at the shoreland charge) while that destined for the troops proceeds direct, free from the same. There are many other things which bear extremely hard on the inhabitants, while they are prohibited from transporting the smallest articles from one part of the town to another, water borne, without danger of a seizure, or to get hay, cattle, &c. from any of the islands, notwithstanding there is no other way of transportation.

Your excellency, we apprehend, must have been greatly misinformed of the character of this people, to suppose such severities tend either to a submission to the acts, or reconciliation with the troops; and the county are sorry to find the execution of the acts attempted with an higher hand than was intended, unless the acts themselves should be thought too lenient.

Bringing into the town a number of cannon from Castle-William, sending for a further reinforcement of troops, with other concurring circumstances, strongly indicating some dangerous design, has justly excited in the minds of the people apprehensions of the most alarming nature, and the authors must be held accountable for all the blood and carnage made in consequence thereof. Therefore this county, in duty to God, their country, themselves and posterity, do remonstrate to, and earnestly desire your excellency, as you regard the service of the king, and the peace and welfare of the province, to desist from any further hostile preparations, and give the people assurances thereof, by leveling the intrenchments and dismantling the fortifications, which will have a tendency to satisfy their doubts, and restore that confidence so essential to their quiet and his majesty's service.

By order of the convention of committees for the county of Worcester.

His EXCELLENCY'S answer.

Gentlemen,

I HAVE repeatedly given the strongest assurances that I intended nothing hostile against the town or country, and therefore desire you to ease the minds of the people against any reports that may have been industriously spread amongst them to the contrary; my wish is to preserve peace and tranquillity.

With respect to the execution of the port bill, it is a matter belonging to other departments; and if any thing is done not warranted by said act, the law is open for redress.

THOMAS GAGE.

Capt. Brown is arrived at Salem with a generous donation from our worthy sympathizing brethren of the County of Monmouth, in New-Jersey, consisting of 1200 bushels of rye, and 50 barrels of rye flour.

NEW-YORK, October 27.

On the 9th of October the 10th and 52d regiments sailed from Quebec for Boston.

Mr Thomas Charles Williams, who arrived here yesterday in the ship Samson, Capt. Coupar, from London is extremely uneasy at a report being spread, that he shipped the tea lately destroyed at Annapolis in Maryland, as mentioned in this day's paper. He assures the public the said report is groundless, and intreats they will suspend their opinion upon that matter a few days, when he hopes to give them the fullest proofs of his innocence.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13.

Extract of a letter from Colonel William Preston, dated Fairfax, September 28.

"That part of the army, under the command of Colonel Lewis, which is to meet Lord Dunmore at the mouth of the great Kanawah, or New River, assembled at the Great Levels of Green Brier, to the amount of about 1500 rank and file. Colonel Charles Lewis marched with 600 men, on the 6th instant, for the mouth of Elk, a branch of New River, which empties some distance below the falls, there to build a small fort, and prepare canoes. Colonel Andrew Lewis marched with another large party, the 12th instant, for the same place; and Colonel Christian was to march yesterday with the remainder, being about 400, and the last supply of provisions. His body of militia, being mostly armed with rifle guns, and a great part of them woodsmen, are looked upon to be at least equal to any troops, for the number, that have been raised in America. It is earnestly hoped they will, in conjunction with the other party, be able to chastise the Ohio Indians for the many murders and robberies they have committed on our frontiers for many years past.

"On the 8th instant, one John Henry, was dangerously wounded, and his wife and three children taken prisoners, on the head of Clinch river. The man at that time made his escape, but is since dead of his wounds. The same day a man was taken prisoner by another party of the enemy, on the north fork of Holston. On the 13th, a soldier was fired upon by three Indians, on Clinch river; but, as he received no hurt, he returned the fire, and it is believed killed an Indian, as much blood was found where he fell, and one of the plugs which burst out of his wound was also found. The soldier was supported by some men who were near, and gave the two Indians a chase; who, it is supposed, threw the wounded one into a deep pit that was near. These parties of the enemy were pursued several days, by Capt. Daniel Smith, who could not overtake them, they having stolen hories to carry them off.

"On the 23d, two negroes were taken prisoners at Blackmore's fort, on Clinch river, and a great many hories and cattle shot down. On the 24th, a family was killed and taken at Reedy creek, a branch of Holston, near the Cherokee line; and on Sunday morning, the 25th, hallooing, and the report of many guns, were heard at several houses, but the damage done was not known when the express came away. These last murders are believed to be perpetrated by the Cherokees, as two men lately returned from that country and made oath that two parties had left the towns, either to join the Shawanese, or fall upon some of our settlements; and that the Cherokees, in general, appeared in a very bad temper, which greatly alarmed the traders.

"It is impossible to conceive the consternation into which this last stroke has put the inhabitants of Holston and Clinch rivers, and the rather, as many of their choice men are on the expedition, and they have no ammunition. Two of these people were at my house this day, and, after travelling above a hundred miles, offered ten shillings a pound for powder; but there is none to be had for any money. Indeed it is very alarming; for, should the Cherokees engage in a war at this time, it would ruin us, as so many men are out, and ammunition so scarce. Add to this the strength of those people, and their towns being so near our settlements on Holston."

Oct. 14. This day an express arrived from his excellency the governor, who has sent copies of several speeches that passed between him and the chiefs of the six nations and Delawares; wherein they greatly disapprove of the murders and outrages committed by the Shawanese, and promise to use their best endeavours to bring them to a treaty with his excellency, when it is hoped a permanent peace will be established, and an end put to an Indian war, so ruinous to the frontier inhabitants, as well as expensive to the country.

We also learn, from the best authority, that his excellency intends to return to this city in time to meet the GENERAL ASSEMBLY on the 3d day of next month, to which time they are prorogued by his excellency's last proclamation.

ANNAPOLIS, November 3.

THE DEPUTIES OF THIS PROVINCE REQUEST THE COMMITTEES OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, TO MEET AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE 21st INSTANT.

The following association was entered into by the congress held at Philadelphia, which we here insert for the information of our readers.

WE, his majesty's most loyal subjects, the delegates of the several colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Three Lower Counties of Newcaitle Kent and susses on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, deputed to represent them in a continental congress, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of September, 1774; avowing our allegiance to his majesty, our affection and regard for our fellow-subjects in Great-Britain and elsewhere, affected with the deepest anxiety and most alarming apprehensions at those grievances and distresses with which his majesty's American subjects are oppressed, and having taken under our most serious deliberation the state of the whole continent, find that the present unhappy situation of our affairs is occasioned by a ruinous system of colony administration adopted by the British ministry about the year 1763, evidently calculated for enslaving these colonies, and, with them, the British empire. In prosecution of which system, various acts of parliament have been passed for raising a revenue in America, for depriving the American subjects, in many instances, of the constitutional trial by jury, exposing their lives to danger, by directing a new and illegal trial beyond the seas, for crimes alleged to have been committed in America; and, in prosecution of the same system, several late cruel and oppressive acts have been passed respecting the town of Boston and the Massachusetts bay, and also an act for extending the province of Quebec, so as to border on the western frontiers of these colonies, establishing an arbitrary government therein, and discouraging the settlement of British subjects in that wide extended country; thus by the influence of civil principles and ancient prejudices to dispose the inhabitants to act with hostility against the free protestant colonies, whenever a wicked ministry shall chuse to direct them.

To obtain redress of these grievances, which threaten destruction to the lives, liberty, and property of his majesty's subjects in North-America, we are of opinion, that a non-importation, non-consumption, and non-exportation agreement, faithfully adhered to, will prove the most speedy, effectual, and peaceable measure: and therefore we do, for ourselves and the inhabitants of the several colonies whom we represent, firmly agree and associate under the sacred ties of virtue, honour, and love of our country, as follows.

First. That from and after the first day of December next, we will not import into British America, from Great-Britain or Ireland, any goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever, or from any other place any such goods, wares, or merchandise, as shall have been exported from Great-Britain or Ireland; nor will we, after that day, import any East-India tea from any part of the world; nor any molasses, syrups, panicles, coffee or piemento, from the British plantations, or from Dominica; nor wines from Madeira, or the Western-islands; nor foreign indigo.

Second. That we will neither import, nor purchase any slave imported after the first day of December next; after which time we will wholly discontinue the slave trade, and will neither be concerned in it ourselves, nor will we hire our vessels, nor sell our commodities or manufactures to those who are concerned in it.

Third. As a non-consumption agreement, strictly adhered to, will be an effectual security for the observance of the non-importation, we, as above, solemnly agree and associate, that, from this day, we will not purchase or use any tea imported on account of the East-India company, or any on which a duty hath been or shall be paid; and from and after the first day of March next, we will not purchase or use any East-India tea whatever; nor will we, nor shall any person for or under us, purchase or use any of those goods, wares or merchandise, we have agreed not to import, which we shall know, or have cause to suspect, were imported after the first day of December, except such as come under the rules and directions of the tenth article hereafter mentioned.

Fourth. The earnest desire we have not to injure our fellow-subjects in Great-Britain, Ireland, or the West-Indies, induces us to suspend a non-exportation until the tenth day of September, 1775; at which time, if the said acts, and parts of acts of the British parliament herein after mentioned are not repealed, we will not, directly or indirectly, export any merchandise or commodity whatsoever to Great-Britain, Ireland or the West-Indies, except rice to Europe.

Fifth. Such as are merchants, and use the British and Irish trade, will give orders, as soon as possible, to their factors, agents and correspondents, in Great-Britain and Ireland, not to ship any goods to them, on any pretence whatsoever, as they cannot be received in America; and if any merchant, residing in Great Britain or Ireland, shall directly or indirectly ship any goods, wares or merchandise, for America, in order to break the said non-importation agreement, or in any manner contravene the same, on such unworthy conduct being well attested, it ought to be made public; and on the same being so done, we will not from thenceforth have any commercial connexion with such merchant.

Sixth. That such as are owners of vessels will give positive orders to their captains, or masters, not to receive on board their vessels any goods prohibited by the said non-importation agreement, on pain of immediate dismissal from their service.

Seventh. We will use our utmost endeavours to improve the breed of sheep and increase their number to the greatest extent, and to that end we will sell them as sparingly as may be, especially those of the most profitable kind; nor will we export any to the West-Indies or elsewhere; and those of us who are or may become over-loaded with, or can conveniently spare any sheep, will dispose of them to our neighbours, especially to the poorer sort, on moderate terms.

Eighth. That we will, in our several stations, encourage frugality, economy, and industry; and promote agriculture, arts, and the manufactures of this country, especially that of wool; and will discountenance and discourage every species of extravagance and dissipation, especially all horse racing, and all kinds of gaming, cock-fighting, exhibitions of shews, plays, and other expensive diversions and entertainments. And on the death of any relation or friend, none of us, or any of our families, will go into any further mourning dress, than a black crape or ribbon on the arm or hat for gentlemen, and a black ribbon and necklace for ladies, and we will discontinue the giving of gloves and scarfs at funerals.

Ninth. That such as are vendors of goods or merchandise will not take advantage of the scarcity of goods that may be occasioned by this association, but will sell the same at the rates we have been respectively accustomed to do for twelve months last past. And if any vendor of goods or merchandise shall sell any such goods on higher terms, or shall in any manner, or by any device whatsoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no person ought, nor will any of us deal with any such person, or his or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.

Tenth. In case any merchant, trader, or other persons, shall import any goods or merchandise after the first day of December, and before the first day of February next, the same ought forthwith, at the election of the owner, to be either rehipped or delivered up to the committee of the county or town wherein they shall be imported, to be stored at the risque of the importer, until the non-importation agreement shall cease, or be dissolved; and in the last-mentioned case, the owner or owners of such goods shall be reimbursed (out of the sales) the first cost and charges, the profit, if any, to be applied towards relieving and employing such poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, as are immediate sufferers by the Boston port bill; and a particular account of all goods so returned, stored, or sold, to be inserted in the public papers; and if any goods or merchandise shall be imported after the said first day of February, the same ought forthwith to be sent back again, without breaking any of the packages thereof.

Eleventh. That a committee be chosen in every county, city, and town, by those who are qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature, whose business it shall be attentively to observe the conduct of all persons touching this association; and when it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a majority of any such committee, that any person within the limits of their appointment has violated this association, that such majority do forthwith cause the truth of the case to be published in the Gazette, to the end that all such foes to the rights of British America may be publicly known, and universally condemned as the enemies of American liberty; and thenceforth we will respectively break off all dealings with him or her.

Twelfth. That the committee of correspondence in the respective colonies do frequently inspect the entries of their custom-houses, and inform each other from time to time of the true state thereof, and of every other material circumstance that may occur relative to this association.

Thirteenth. That all manufactures of this country be sold at reasonable prices, so that no undue advantage be taken of a future scarcity of goods.

Fourteenth. And we do further agree and resolve, that we will have no trade, commerce, dealings or intercourse whatsoever, with any colony or province in North America, which shall not accede to, or which shall hereafter violate this association, but will hold them as unworthy of the rights of freemen, and as inimical to the liberties of their country.

And we do solemnly bind ourselves and our constituents, under the ties aforesaid, to adhere to this association until such parts of the several acts, of parliament passed since the close of the last war, as impose or continue duties on tea, wine, molasses, syrups, panicles, coffee, sugar, piemento, indigo, foreign paper, glass, and painters colours, imported into America, and extend the powers of admiralty courts beyond their ancient limits, deprive the American subject of trial by jury, authorize the judge's certificate to indemnify the prosecutor from damages that he might otherwise be liable to from a trial by his peers, require oppressive security from a claimant of ships or goods, &c. before he shall be allowed to defend his property, are repealed. And until that part of the act of the 12 G. 3. is repealed, entitled, "An act for the better securing his Majesty's dock-yards, magazines, ships, ammunition, and stores, by which, any persons charged with committing any of the offences therein described, in America, may be tried in any three or county within the realm is repealed. And until the four acts passed in the last session of parliament, viz. that for stopping the port and blocking up the harbour of Boston — That for altering the charter and government of the Massachusetts-bay — And that which is entitled, "An act for the better administration of justice, &c." — and that "on extending the limits of Quebec, &c." are repealed. And we resolve

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and it to the provincial convention, and to the committees in the respective colonies, to establish such regulations as they may think proper, for carrying to execution this association.

In Congress, Philadelphia, October 20, 1774. PEYTON RANDOLPH, President.

- New-Hampshire.—John Sullivan, Nathaniel Folsom. Massachusetts.—Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine. Rhode-Island.—Stephen Hopkins, Samuel Ward. Connecticut.—Eliphalet Dyer, Roger Sherman, Silas Deane. New-York.—Isaac Low, John Alsup, John Jay, James Duane, William Floyd, Henry Wisner, S. Boerum. New-Jersey.—James Kinsey, William Livingston, John Crane, Richard Smith. Pennsylvania.—Joseph Galloway, John Dickinson, Charles Humphreys, Thomas Mifflin, Edward Biddle, John Morton, George Ross. New-Castle, &c.—Casar Rodney, Thomas M'Keate, George Read. Maryland.—Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, William Paca, Samuel Chale. Virginia.—Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Henry, jun. Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton. North-Carolina.—William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, Caswell. South-Carolina.—Henry Middleton, Thomas Lynch, Christopher Gadsden, John Rutledge, Edward Rutledge.

TO THE PRINTERS.

At the request of Mr. Hall and Mr. Matthias Hammond, two of the committee for Anne-Arundel county, I beg you to insert the following. In the last week's gazette, Messrs. Joseph and James Williams have been pleased to assert, that "about o'clock the committee met, and sent for us to lay our papers before them for their inspection, which we cordially did; and on their examining the same, they acknowledged our conduct to be satisfactory in every particular, except in importing so large a quantity, which was all the objections they made."

I attended that meeting as clerk to the committee, and think I heard, and was pretty observant of what passed. I do not remember of any such acknowledgment being made by the committee; nor was any question propounded, or that purpose, in my hearing, to my knowledge, or belief; nor can I think the committee gave any such opinion as is there stated.

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Com. P. S. The calling together the whole of the committee that attended on the 19th of October last, would have been inconvenient to the gentlemen who reside out of town. Those who live in town, think the long narrative given by Messrs. Joseph and James Williams, deserves no further, or other answer at present, than is contained in the clerk's certificate.

It having been represented that I had said I believed that Capt. Jackson had sworn falsely, or that I did not believe what he had sworn relatively to the tea to be true—which must have arisen from a misapprehension, or I declare I never had any idea of his having done so—nor was I at all acquainted with the circumstances of shipping the tea—but from mere report—and as it is unjust to prevent Capt. Jackson from suffering in the opinion of any one, as to my opinion of his oath or veracity, I do very cheerfully declare, that I never had any conception or idea of his having said, or sworn what was not true—nor do I recollect at this moment the tenor of his deposition, having only seen it once, and that very slightly. Witness my hand, this 21st of October, 1774.

STEPHEN WEST. Witne's present, THO. HYDE.

THE jockey club of Annapolis being doubtful whether the running of the races advertised in the gazette to commence on the 15th instant, might not be an infringement of the eighth resolution of the general congress, have directed public notice to be given, notwithstanding the said races would have concluded the jockey club subscription, neither that nor any other will be run for.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. ENTERED. Ship Elisabeth, Morto Downey, from Tortola. Ship Polly, John White, from Virginia. Ship Agatha, Thomas Edgar, from Virginia. CLEARED. Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymer, for London. Ship Sally Van, Richard Jackson, for Jamaica. Ship Three Brothers, Bani Bradley, for New-York. Schooner Peggy and Betty, Elijah Luce, for Madeira. Ship Two Betseys, Henry Botson, for North Carolina.

Now in the press, and speedily will be published, EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Baltimore, No. 1, 1774. TO be sold very low, for cash or short credit, about 400l. first cost, of dry goods. Enquire of Andrew Skinner Esq., at the county wharf, or William Smith, junior, at the rope-walk, near the point. Annapolis, October 18, 1774. THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly of this province, for an act of assembly to relieve him from the benefit of Anne Arundel county, in whose custody he now is. PATRICK TONKY.

Annapolis, November 1, 1774. THOMAS PRYSE, COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor Steuarts, near the Stadt-houfe, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has supplied himself with exceeding good workmen from London; as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, brass boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herald painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or japanning, in the neatest and best manner; and at the most reasonable rates; those ladies and gentlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour greatly acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant, THOMAS PRYSE. N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and thence with wibs, &c. &c.

Piscataway, October 26, 1774. I HAVE for sale, two likely country-born negroes, a wench and a boy, for ready money, or good bills of exchange. They were lately the property of a certain William M'Pherson, senior, of Charles county, and taken by a fieri facias for a debt, recovered from him by James Simson, surviving partner of Buchanan and Simson, merchants in Galloway, before the honourable the justices of the provincial court last April term.—I will give a good right to the purchaser or purchaser, notwithstanding an advertisement of the 8th current in this gazette, asserting the property of the above slaves to be in something which calls itself Karenhappuck M'Pherson. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

THE trustees for building a court-house and prison in Caroline county, do hereby give notice, that they will attend at Melville's warehouse, on the 16th and 17th days of the present instant, November, in order to agree with workmen to execute the same, agreeable to plans and elevations that will be there produced, which plans &c. may be seen at any time between this and the 16th, by applying to William Buckland in Annapolis. W. Buckland.

October 25, 1774. A PLAN and estimate for opening the navigation of Patowmack river above the Falls; being approved of by many persons interested therein; the following gentlemen are appointed trustees by the subscriber, to adjust and settle all matters relative thereto, viz. George Washington, George Mason, Thomson Mason, Bryan Fairfax, Daniel M'Carty, John Carlyle, John Dalton, William Ramsay, Robert Adam, William Ellzey, John Hough, Joseph Janney, Israel Thompson, Samuel Washington, Adam Stevens, Isaac Lane, Robert Rutherford, John Hite, Thomas Rutherford, Abram Hite, Joseph Nevill, of Virginia; gentlemen; and Thomas Johnson, junior, Lancelot Jacques, Daniel Carroll, David Ross, Robert Peter, John Murdoch, Thomas Richardson, Thomas Johns; William Deakins, Adam Steuart, Richard Thompson, John Hanson, Charles Beatty, William Beatty, John Cary, Jacob Young, James Marshall, Daniel and Samuel Hughes, Thomas Cresap, Jonathan Hagar, and John Stull, of Maryland, gentlemen, who are requested to meet at George-town, on Saturday the 12th day of November next, in order to elect and choose a small and convenient number of the trustees; who shall be a committee to act for the whole. This meeting is judged to be the more necessary, as the subscriber is now at work on the locks, at the lower falls, on the Maryland side of the river, with what hands he has. JOHN BALLENDINE.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD. RAN away from the subscribers, living at Annapolis, on the night of the 22d instant, October, three servant men, viz. John Johnson, a Scotchman, by trade a baker, about 33 years of age, a seeming orderly fellow, speaks deliberately, but not much on the Scotch dialect, is 5 feet near 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, and straight black hair; had on and is supposed to have taken with him, a light coloured cloth coat with metal buttons, a fustian waistcoat, two dowlas and two linen shirts, a pair of leather breeches and osnabrig trousers; had a silver watch in his pocket with a silver dial plate to it. Matthew Driscoll, an Irishman, about twenty years of age, by trade a baker, five feet near six inches high, of a pale yellow complexion, his face a little pimpled, short light brown hair much inclined to curl, and round shouldered; had on and took with him, a blue coat and jacket, with yellow metal buttons, a crimson flannel waistcoat, check shirt, leather breeches, and osnabrig trousers. Charles Blundell, an Englishman, about 19 years of age, by trade a rope-maker, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a very slender made fellow, much knock-kneed, with light brown hair very short; had on and took with him, a dark brown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers. The above servants are supposed to have gone in a small boat with a black bottom, and tarred on her gunwales, is no way painted; has rings in her to be occasionally hoisted on deck by, rows very light and goes well, has a step in her keelson for a mast. Whoever takes up and secures said servants so as their masters may get them again, shall be paid forty shillings for each if taken in the province, and if out of this province, £. 5 paid by WHETCROFT and HIGGINSON. N. B. Whoever brings back the boat and delivers her to the owners, shall be entitled to forty shillings reward. W. and H.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Lindsale, in Prince George's county, a dark brown steer, five or six years old, marked with a yellow fork in each ear, an under bit in the right. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2 D. C.

October 1, 1774. COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's county jail, a negro man, who says he belongs to Mr. William Kroke, on West river, the negro calls himself Ned, he is about five feet four or five inches high, has on an old osnabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away, and pay charges to JAMES BUTLER, jailor.

Charles county, Maryland Point, October 22, 1774. TAKEN up by Mr. Edward Kenne, and Mr. Francis Adams, some time in May last, a moses built boat, about 15 feet long, is rather wide and deep for her length, is painted with two round red spots on her stern, and a little red on each quarter; she appears to be about four or five years old, and made in the New-England taste. The right owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges, to JO. H. HARRISON.

October 18, 1774. STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber at Elk-Ridge landing, about the first of this instant, a dark bay horse, with mealy flanks and legs, about thirteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock R S, has one hind foot white, a small star in his forehead, and some faded spots near his shoulder, paces, trots and canters, is a little dull when rode; whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have three dollars reward, if he is stolen and the thief apprehended and brought to justice, shall have four dollars for the horse, and five pounds for the thief, paid by THOMAS RICKETTS.

October 22, 1774. To be sold, on Wednesday the 10th of November next, at Broad creek ferry, Kent-Island, SEVERAL negroes, the time of several servant men and women, household furniture, several horses and some black cattle. They will be disposed of at public sale, for ready cash, or tobacco. JAMES HUTCHINGS, jun.

October 20, 1774. To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, on the twenty-first day of December next, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, FIVE tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magotty river, on Deep creek, within four miles of Annapolis; and on the twenty-ninth of December, will be exposed to public sale at Mr. Joseph Ellicott's mill, sundry tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, on Piscataway Falls, near Messrs. Hood and Ellicott's mill; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one other third in six months, the remaining part in twelve months, paying interest and giving security if required; the sale to begin at one o'clock, attendance each day will be given by the subscriber. Also sundry horses, mares and cattle to be sold at private sale, at my dwelling plantation, and at my plantation near Mr. Samuel Worthingtons. THOMAS COKEY.

To be sold by the subscriber, part of a tract of land called Brooke's Chance, lying and being in Prince George's county, about six miles from Northham, seven from Upper Marlborough, and nine from Piscataway; containing two hundred acres, for current money, or good bills of exchange; there is upon the said land, a good dwelling-house 24 feet by 20, with a brick chimney, kitchen, meat-house, cow-house, and tobacco-house, all of them being in a few. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land, shall be made acquainted with the terms, by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the premises, on August 16, 1774. JOSEPH CLARK.

At Mrs. Flynn's, Church-street, Annapolis. ELIZABETH MOULDING, from LONDON. HAS for sale, a genteel assortment of millinery goods, amongst which are ladies' muffs, gentlemen's point ruffles, unbrodered and tamboe muslins, white lute-strings, and a variety of genteel black silks, which will be sold on moderate terms, as she in ends immediately for England.

October 10, 1774. COMMITTED to the jail of Somerset county as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself by the name of Solomon, and says he belongs to Thomas Cockey of Baltimore county. The owner of said negro, is desired to take him away, and pay charges to JOSIAH DASHIELL, the jailor.

October 5, 1774. THERE is at the plantation of John Hurdle, living near Bladensburg, in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, an iron-gray gelding, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, has two glass eyes, a white snip on his nose, his off hind foot white, shod all round, he appears to be 4 years old. The owner may have him again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

October 18, 1774. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, living about five miles below the cool springs in St. Mary's county, on the 15th day of July last, a salt water negro fellow named Lambo, slender made, about 50 years old, and of a low stature. He had on when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, country made shoes, and an old hat; he used to have a th. p. van where his wife lives, a white road coat, coat and jacket, a pair of black velvet breeches, white linen shirt, and a very good hat; it is probable he may have carried these with him. Notwithstanding he hath been many years in America, he still speaks the English language very imperfectly, but is a very cunning and sly fellow, being accustomed to run away from his former masters. Any person who will bring the said fellow to the subscriber, shall, if he is taken up in St. Mary's county, receive the reward of three dollars; if out of St. Mary's county, four dollars including what the law allows, from JOHN STEPHEN.

W. A. N. T. E. L. A SOBER industrious single man, who is well acquainted with plantation work, and the proper management of negroes, such a one well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber near Annapolis. DAVID KEAR. N. B. I hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or shooting on any part of my plantation. 2 D. C.

**T**O be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and at pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 212 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, hores, 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 Rosgill, 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.

September 20, 1774.  
**ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.**

**W**HEREAS an attempt has been made to set up a Hockley forge near Elk-Ridge landing, belonging to the Baltimore company, they hereby offer the above reward to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so as he, or they, be convicted thereof.

5 WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.

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

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1774.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

6 ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

**S**TRAYED, or was stolen from the town of Portobacco in Charles county, on Wednesday night of the 14th inst. a very likely well made dark chestnut coloured horse, about 14 hands and an inch high, with a narrow blaze down his face, and had a long tail and thick hanging mane, was shod before and behind, has thick legs, is pretty much wind galled, his brand, if any, not known; has on his rump, not far from the hip bone, on which side is not perfectly recollected, sundry white hairs mixed with the others, forming a patch about the size of the palm of a man's hand; this is not very discoverable, being high on the rump, he paces a little, trots and gallops. Whoever will take up and deliver the said horse to Mr. Joseph Harrison, living in the said town, or to the subscriber in the town of Alexandria, shall be paid four pounds Pennsylvania currency.

September 23, 1774. 4 ROBERT HARRISON.

**T**HE commissioners for building a new church in Annapolis want about 500 ton of good Susquehanna or Severn stone, to be delivered immediately. Any person or persons who will engage to furnish it at a reasonable price, may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis. They likewise want a quantity of plank and scantling.

September 21, 1774.  
**T**HERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, living near Hallen's Rever Chappel in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay horse, ten or eleven years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, branded on the near buttock thus T S. Has a star in his forehead, and has three white feet. The owner may have him again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

By order of the provincial court, Oct. 15, 1774.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the said court will meet on Monday the 28th day of November next in order to settle the docket, when all sheriffs and other officers are ordered to attend.

(Signed per order) R. GHISELIN.

**FOR CHARTER,**  
**T**HE brigantine Ety, Richard Robinson, master, she will carry about two hundred and thirty hogheads of tobacco, or seven thousand bushels of wheat. For further particulars apply to  
HENRY THOMPSON, at Baltimore.

Annapolis, October 7, 1774.  
**R**OBERT BUCHANAN has just imported a general assortment of goods, which he will dispose of upon the lowest terms, at his store near the coffee-house.

September 26, 1774.  
**T**O be sold by the subscriber, on Friday the 11th of November, on the premises, for sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT or parcel of land, being part of Anne Arundel manor, containing 90 acres. Also some valuable negroes 5 w 6 THOMAS MEDCALF.

September 26, 1774.  
**T**O be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on Saturday the 24th of November, for sterling cash, or good London bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of land, containing 104 acres, being part of Anne Arundel manor, and whereon I now live: for further particulars, apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Plegg Point.

5 GERARD HOPKINS, son of Philip.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**  
**W**AS stolen last night from the subscriber, out of Mr. Edward Odelin's meadow, near Piscataway town, a large dark colour'd bay horse about fifteen hands high, is remarkable well gar'd, has a thin hanging main and switch tail, which has been nick'd, and carries it rather on one side; he is shod before, and one of his fore-hoofs much split; he has had two saddle-biles which were wet when taken away, but not covered with hair, has a few white hairs in his forehead. I dont remember his brand, if any. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber will receive forty shillings for their trouble, and three pounds for apprehending the thief if convicted.

Prince George's county, 3 WIL. LYLES, jun.

Baltimore, October 11, 1774.  
**TO BE CHARTERED,**

**T**HE ship Union, Andrew Bryson, master, burthen about 500 hhd's. of tobacco, a very good ship not two years old, apply to

4 w 3 JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

**T**O be sold by public vendue, the 16th of November next, on the premises,

A WATER lot and wharf, (at the mouth of the dock in Annapolis) 134 feet front, with 12 feet water, the wharfage amounting to upwards of twenty pounds per year, with a brick dwelling-house that rents at forty pounds per year, and one ditto framed at twenty; the whole subject to an annual rent of six pound currency, under a lease for ninety-nine years, ninety-three of which is expired. WILLIAM LOGAN.  
N. B. Every vessel that unloads at the said wharf, to pay wharfage as follows, a vessel 36 feet keel, to pay 3s. 9d. 28 ditto, 2s. 6d. and in proportion; for boats may land passengers.

**T**HE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from shooting within his inclosures.

6 w 3 BENJAMIN OGLE.

September 29, 1774.  
**B**Y virtue of a commission to us directed by St. Mary's county court, to prove the bounds of a tract of land, called Basket Berry Glazing, lying in King and Queen parish in the county aforesaid. Notice is hereby given, that we intend to meet at the house of Baptist Nevett on the said land, on Monday the 14th day of November next, when all persons concerned, are desired to attend.

3 JAMES JORDAN, JEREMIAH JORDAN, GERARD BOND, RICHARD BOND.

**T**O be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of John Biscoe, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, on Thursday the first day of December next, on the premises, and entered on at Christmas, for cash, or good London bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land called Thompson's Purchase, containing two hundred and eighty-three acres, which is divided into three plantations, and each rents for two thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year; there is on one plantation, a large dwelling-house with a brick chimney at each end, and four rooms on a floor, and all other houses suitable; a good garden, the land is very good for tobacco and any kind of grain, and is very convenient for fish and oysters, and lies about two and a half miles below the old city of St. Mary's.  
N. B. If the abovementioned day is bad, the sale to be the first fair day after.

Frederick county, October 8, 1774.

**T**O be sold and entered on immediately, a tract of land, containing 275 acres, whereon Richard Hartly lived, lying on the main road between Mr. Nisnian Beall, and the mouth of Seneca, about 21 miles from George-town; whereon is two dwelling-houses 20 by 16, and a new tobacco-house 40 by 24; there is about 40 acres cleared and under a good fence; it will suit either planter or farmer; any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to the subscriber, who lives within three miles of said land.

2 ARCHIBALD ORME.

**FOR LONDON,**

**T**HE ship Fortune, commanded by the subscriber, and now lying at Oxford, will take in Tobacco on liberty, at seven pounds sterling per ton.

3 THOMAS MOORE.

**To be sold at public sale, on the premises, by the subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge,**  
**A** TRACT of land called William and Elizabeth containing upwards of five hundred acres, situated in Frederick county, on Bennetts creek, about 10 miles from Mr. John Bel's tavern: the soil is good and well adapted either for planting or farming; there is on the land two small dwelling houses, a tobacco house 54 feet long, and a corn house; the improvements are all new, the plantation in good repair where is sowed about 40 acres in grain, 30 of which is wheat; the sale to be the 18th of November, when the terms will be made known, and a good title made to the purchaser, by w 32 WILLIAM COLE.

Baltimore, Oct. 19, 1774.  
**W**AS lost some time in May last, a silver watchmaker's name, John Dyer, London, No. 55, capped and jewelled. Whoever has found the same, and will bring her to Thomas Morgan, watchmaker in Baltimore town, shall receive £. 3 reward.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel A Tull, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or to James Hutchings, jun. on Kent island, who is empowered to receive the same.  
THO. and JOHN JAMES, Administrators.  
N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are desired to make them known.

**T**HE trustees of Charles county for Charles Hall, will attend at the house of Mrs. Ann Kerkerston in Port-Tobacco, on the Tuesday of November court next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in order to sell the free-school and land, agreeable to the former advertisement.

October 9, 1774.  
Imported in the Joseph and Mary, Captain John August last, and lodged with the subscribers in George-town, Patowmack,

**A** CASK of earthen ware marked IRL, number 2. The owner may have it, on proving his property, and paying charges.

2 ALEXANDER CONTER.

BALTIMORE, OR. 17, 1774.  
**JUST ARRIVED,**  
In the Ship ISABELLA,

Capt. Benjamin Fleming, from DUBLIN.  
A Number of healthy, four, five, six, and seven years indentured servants; among whom are several tradesmen, and men used to country work, whose indentures will be disposed of for cash, country produce, or their credit, by

2 WOOLSEY and SALMON.

They have also for sale,  
West-India rum, brandy, bar-iron, rice in tierces; Philadelphia and Virginia pork, tar, loaf-sugar, cordials, and plain silver watches.  
N. B. A freight is wanted for the above-mentioned ship for any port in Europe.

Just imported, in the Vigilant, captain Williamson, ABOUT seven hundred pounds cost of goods, consisting of Irish linens and sheeting, Kendall cottons, suits of superfine cloth, shoes, nails, felt and castor hats, which I will sell at a moderate advance for cash, bills, or tobacco.

5 D. STEPHENSON.

Annapolis, September 13, 1774.  
**MR. ELIE VALLETTE, PAY ME FOR PAINTING YOUR FAMILY PICTURE.**  
CHARLES PEALE.

Baltimore town, October 23, 1774.  
Just imported in the latest vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, opposite the market-house,

**A** LARGE and general assortment of European and East India goods, among which are superfine and common broad cloths, German serges, bath-coatings, flannels, kerseys for ticks, rapt cottons, rug, and blankets, German osnabrigs, dowlast sheeting and Irish linens, Ramped velvet vest patterns, and stamped velvets by the yard; a large quantity of mens, womens and youths sties and stockings, 8 by 10 window glass, ground white lead, Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, writing paper and blank books for accounts, a variety of ironmongery and cutlery, &c. &c. as this store is proposed to be broke up in the spring, the goods will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash only; and they earnestly request all persons indebted to them for former dealings, to pay off their respective balances as speedily as possible.

3 X CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, and Co.

Saint Mary's county, September 23, 1774.  
**T**HE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend to meet at Mr. James Smith's in Leonard town, on the last Tuesday in October next, by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person, or persons, who will undertake to build, and in a workman-like manner, complete and finish an almshouse for the use of the said county; any one, or more, inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.

3 X GEORGE FLATOR, ABRAHAM BARNES, ZACHARIAH BOND, JOHN REEBER, jun., JAMES JORDAN.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of William B. living near the Cool Springs in Saint Mary's county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 14 hands high, appears to be about 20 years old, his hind feet white, has no perceivable brand, a star in a in p, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, by proving property, and paying charges.

2

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1774.

VIENNA, August 24.

It is assured that the Porte is to restore some provinces which the house of Austria formerly possessed; and that the grand signior consents that Poland shall remain dismembered as it actually is. Austria and Prussia are guaranties of the treaty the peace concluded the 21st of July last.

LONDON, August 27.

Monf. Pelegrin, intendant-general of the marine, has received sudden orders to employ as many hands as possible, and to build, in the different docks, 12 new vessels of war.—Orders were also given for twelve ships of different sizes, to be built in Sweden on our account, and eight at Genoa, being together 52 new vessels of war. Fifteen hundred carpenters have likewise been sent to the isle of Corfica, in order to cut down the woods there, and to attempt to repair the harbours and build new ships.—It is also whispered here, that a certain ambassador of Great-Britain received instructions from his court to enquire into the sudden augmentation of our fleet; and that the ambassador received for answer, that it was resolved in the king's council to keep 80 men of war and 30 frigates in the different ports at home, and 20 men of war with 30 frigates cruising in the different seas, and that our court shall always keep 160 fine vessels of war even in the time of peace.

September 2. It is a very serious and melancholy truth, that a great number of the British merchant ships must be out of employ very soon from the agreement of the colonies to a non-import and exportation; and the many English ships that have been lately employed in the Straights and Levant must return home, now the peace takes place between the Russians and the Turks; and if a liberty is granted to Russia to trade in the ports of Turkey, it must greatly add to the distress, and the loss of merchants, tradesmen, and manufacturers, throughout Great-Britain. It is certainly of the highest consequence for government to consider of the event, before the cries and complaints of thousands prove too powerful to be rejected.

September 3. The 29th regiment of foot, lately arrived from St. Augustine, East-Florida, has received orders to be in readiness to embark on the shortest notice for Boston.

It was rumoured on Thursday, at the west end of the town, that some disagreeable advices were received the preceding evening, express from Boston, which brought an account of some disturbances having arisen between the inhabitants and the military.

Some regiments of horse, it is said, will soon embark for North-America.

We are credibly informed that several American merchants here have received orders from their correspondents not to ship any goods for the colonies, as none will be received there after the first of November.

By the general concord and union of our fellow-subjects in America, and by the solemn league and covenant they have entered into to defend, support, and maintain their charters, rights, and liberties, it is very plain that their public virtues is not vitiated, nor their morals and principles corrupted and debauched; and therefore it may be clearly foreseen, that the attack now made upon them will fail, will redound to their honour, and to the disgrace, if not punishment, of those who planned it. It is absolutely impossible to enslave millions of people possessing such immense territories, who are resolved, at all risks and hazards, to defend their rights and freedom; for while they retain such a virtuous public spirit, they will be invincible. Our arbitrary minister having fully experienced the infamous corruption and total defect of all public spirit in the majority of the representatives of Old England, was probably led to imagine, that the people were as corrupt and void of all public virtue in the New; but in this he hath found himself egregiously mistaken. It now appears that our American brethren have a just value for their freedom, and are determined to support it; far from submitting to the attempt upon it, they

have set us a glorious example for uniting in defence of our rights and liberties at home, and not to suffer them either to be taken from us by force, or stolen from us by fraud; and surely the people of England are not yet so totally sunk in dissipation, so debilitated by luxury, or vitiated by corruption, as not to perceive the indispensable duty and moral rectitude of their conduct, and to strive to imitate their illustrious precedent. It is therefore to be hoped, that all honest Englishmen, all uncorrupted freemen and lovers of their country, will join hand and heart together, and enter into one common association to defend and support, at the ensuing general election, that great right of the people, THE MAKING OF THEIR OWN LAWS, and which can no ways be maintained but by a free and uncorrupt choice of persons to represent them in parliament. All the evils of the nation, and all the grievances which the people now groan under, arise from corrupt and dishonest representatives in parliament, from having such persons therein as have no kind of regard for the rights and interest of the people, as takes away every idea of a national representation, and turns such an assembly into a meeting of the creatures of the crown, wherein the people of England are no more essentially represented than the people of America.

We learn by ships in twelve days from Petersburg, that the kingdom is in a most sanguine and convulsive state. The people declare the supposed Emperor, the Empress's late husband, to be living; in consequence whereof thousands fly to the new standard, and nothing but fire and sword is carried impetuously through the kingdom.

The war with the Turks was planned by the king of Prussia, to reduce the Russian power; and this revolution is said to be contrived by him; and when he observes a favourable opportunity he means to attack the Russian forces, and make what terms he pleases.

Letters from Paris, dated the 24th ult. continue to speak of the re-establishment of the antient parliament, and of the recal of its members as a thing agreed on.

Letters from Dantzic mention, that M. Reichard, the Prussian agent there, has just signed twelve articles of agreement with the magistracy, and it is hoped the remainder will soon be settled.

We have undoubted authority to assure the public, that Lord Lyttelton is now in perfect health at his seat at Hagley.

A correspondent informs us, that (on account of the desertion of the troops in North-America) the ministry have it at present in contemplation to take a body of Hanoverian troops into British pay, and to employ them against the rebellious Bostonians; however, if recent advices from Vienna may be credited, the elector of Hanover will probably have occasion for all his troops (and more too) in order to defend his own electorate.

Yesterday Sir Egerton Leigh, president of the council of his majesty's province of South-Carolina, waited on his majesty for the first time since his arrival from the said place, and had the honour of a long conference with the king.

September 6. A compact is lately signed between our court and that of the three northern powers; by which, in case of a continental war, they have stipulated to furnish Great-Britain between them with 60,000 men; so that there will be no necessity to send a man out of England.

On Saturday orders were sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth for the guard-ships to be manned to their full complement, both sailors and marines.

It is not yet settled when the parliament is to meet, but a council will be held the latter end of this week, when a proclamation is expected to be issued for calling them together early in November.

Sept. 7. Advice is said to have been received, that three Spanish men of war had sunk a Portuguese frigate off the Canary islands, and all on board perished.

By a letter from Lisbon to a gentleman at Westminster, we are informed, that a squadron of Spanish men of war, consisting of seven line of battle ships, and two frigates, have been cruising off that port for some time past.

It is hardly to be supposed that our court will lend any troops or ships to Portugal as is reported, if what has been given out again for years past be true, that the Portuguese have done every thing in their power to distress our merchants in their trade to that country, and have done every thing in favour of the Dutch.

September 8. On Monday evening a messenger was sent with dispatches to the commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth yards, said to be with orders for fitting out six ships of the line.

The following, it is said, is the foundation of the dispute between the courts of Madrid and Lisbon: When the late disturbances happened in Spanish America, about two years ago, a great many of the principal inhabitants of Chiloe, after being driven from their native settlements, crossed the river Plata, and took shelter in the Portuguese settlement of St. Salvador, where, though their persons are suffered to be free, they were stripped of all their effects. About a twelvemonth after, a general pacification being concluded between the Indians and Spaniards, these chiefs went back to their own country, and complained of the usage they received of the Portuguese, which the court of Madrid is now contending. It appears that St. Salvador, and the lands as far as Cape Thomas, did originally belong to the Spaniards as first settlers.

The late declarations of the Emperor against the elector of Hanover are thought to be the effects of French and Spanish intrigues. If war should take place between the houses of Bourbon and Hanover, it is suggested the Emperor and the French will attack the elector; in

which they will be aided by Prussia and Sweden, both of whom have claims, which they only want a proper opportunity to enforce.

A correspondent who knows the Prussian army well, declares, there are not more than 50,000 regular troops in pay. The large armies said to be kept on foot by the king, chiefly consist of inrolled men; exercised and paid only at certain times in the year, something like our militia.

Lord Mansfield's journey to Paris, says a respectable correspondent, you may be assured from the best authority, is solely on account of a challenge that has been given by a certain ambassador (Lord S.) to a prince of the blood (the D. of O.)

September 9. We learn from Paris, that Lord Mansfield hath had a private audience with the duke d'Orleans and the count de Maurepas, at Paris; and that the next day he went to Chantilly to confer with the prince de Conde. It is expected that the dispatches which will very soon arrive there from London, will be so satisfactory, that lord Stormont may appear again at Compeigne, and there present his uncle to the king and the minister.

Advices have been received of hostilities having certainly commenced between the Spaniards and Portuguese. A demand of assistance in ships and troops, it is said, has been lately made by the Portuguese ambassador.

A courier is arrived from Spain, which brings advice that no persons whatever are permitted to pass the frontiers, or ports of that kingdom, without a passport under the king's own hand; this regulation has been made lately.

September 10. By a courier which arrived here yesterday from Holland, advice was received that the court of Spain had signified, eighteen months ago, to that of Portugal, its pretensions on the colonies which occasion their present dispute; the court of Portugal, not judging it proper to give a definitive answer without having first consulted the powers in alliance with her, deferred her reply till the month of December; and the court of Spain not being satisfied with this, represented in return, that her pretensions were no more liable to prescription than those of the three powers of the north, on Poland, who had just taken possession of it without being impeded by any potentate of Europe; and that the Spain is going to make use of the same means. The court of Portugal informed the English minister of this violent proceeding, but hath not yet received any answer. Spain hath determined on hostilities, and sent Prince Massareno to Paris, to engage the court of France to support this enterprize, which never had the approbation of the Duc d'Aiguillon at the time of his being prime minister, who countenanced peace, to second the intentions of his master; but, at present, the general opinion is, that the count de Vergennes will take advantage of this dispute, if England should decide in favour of Portugal, to commence a war which may be very fatal.

An evening paper says, "We are assured, from very respectable authority, that general Carlton is gone over to his government of Quebec with positive orders to embody thirty thousand Roman Catholic Canadians immediately as a militia. The militia of Canada, by the laws of that country, now fully established by the Quebec act, are under the same military law as regular troops. General Carlton is universally allowed to be the most skilful officer in the British service.—With so formidable a popish army, commanded by so able a general, in the service of the crown, in a profound peace, and entirely without the control of parliament, is it not high time for the protestants of all denominations in these kingdoms to take some effectual measures for the security of their civil and religious liberties? Is it not expressly contrary to law for a popish army to be enlisted in the service of the crown of Great-Britain?"

Extract of a letter from Dantzic, August 27.

"We are informed that an engagement has just happened in Great Poland between the Prussian and Polish troops, of which the following account has been received: The Prussians insisted upon taking possession of the cities of Kompiela and Slupza; but the Polish troops resisting, a battle was fought, in which the Prussian major Danotowitz was killed; general Lossaw had a very narrow escape, having his horse shot under him. The Prussians, however, gained the battle, killed many, and made the rest prisoners of war, and took possession of the above two places.

A correspondent at the Hague has sent us the following advices:

"Never have the powers of Europe sent so large sums of money to Paris, to endeavour to corrupt the cabinet of France, as they do at this time. The reputation of the prime minister is so well established, and his diplomatic abilities, that his talents are admired at the same time he is feared; his operations are extensive, but so combined, that success follows the eclat; he entirely himself, and relies on no person for his operations; he is secure of Holland and Prussia in his favour; the empire is at variance with him; and there is every reason to believe that in a very little time he will oblige it to submit. He amuses England; and before the expiration of one year, he will either ruin France, or place her on the highest pinnacle of power and glory.

They write from Dantzic, that when the King of Prussia has finally settled with that city he will enroll all his new subjects in Poland fit to bear arms. His whole army then enrolled, will amount to upwards of 300,000 men.

The whole of the Spanish government now lies in the power of the king and his several councils who reside at Madrid, whole proclamations in the King's name have

the force of laws in the several provinces of that vast monarchy.

By a gentleman just arrived from France, where he had been on a tour of pleasure, we are informed that all strangers are prohibited from a nearer access to the king than eight miles. No other reason is announced for this proceeding but the king's mandate.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Letters from London say, "A war with Spain is daily expected, the British minister at the Spanish court having informed his Catholic majesty that, in case he attacked the Portuguese, an English fleet would immediately pay a visit to the port of Cadiz."

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that his excellency general Gage, commander in chief of his majesty's forces in North-America, and governor of Boston, has received instructions from the ministry, in case of necessity, to withdraw any number of his majesty's troops he shall think necessary, from the regiments stationed in the West-India islands, to his assistance; and that notice of the same has been received by the different governors in the said islands.

ANNAPOLIS, November 10.

THE DEPUTIES OF THIS PROVINCE REQUEST THE COMMITTEES OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES TO MEET AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE 21st INSTANT.

The general assembly of this province, which stood prorogued to Thursday the seventeenth of this instant, is further prorogued to Tuesday the seventh day of February next.

On Monday, October 24, died Mrs. Tilghman, the beloved wife of Mr. James Tilghman, and eldest daughter of the honourable George Steuart of this city. The general and uncommon solicitude of all ranks of people for her recovery, during her illness, manifested how strongly this amiable and beautiful woman had endeared herself to all who knew her. The lively sorrow expressed at her interment, not only by her relations, but a numerous acquaintance, afford a mournful consolation to her affectionate parents, for the loss of a dear and dutiful child.

On Tuesday last arrived here, from London, the Annapolis, Thomas Eden, Esq; commander, in whom came passenger his excellency our governor; he was saluted on his arrival by a discharge of the cannon on the battery, and on his landing waited upon by a great number of the principal gentlemen of this city, to congratulate him on his return to his government.

Last night, between seven and eight o'clock, a stable, belonging to Mrs. Gaither, near the dock, full of hay and fodder, by some means took fire and was consumed to ashes; and although the wind blew pretty fresh at west, and several other houses caught the flames at different times, yet, by the assistance of the engine, the vigilance of the inhabitants, and a number of gentlemen from the country, together with about twenty seamen from the Annapolis who on the first alarm were ordered on shore, all further damage was prevented.—The governor, with many gentlemen in town, exerted themselves greatly, and did not leave the place until the danger was entirely over. Indeed there was the greatest reason to fear that the fire would not have been extinguished until it had reduced every building to the water, including the dwelling-house of Charles Carroll, Esq; barrister.

By sundry accounts from the westward, we are informed, that on the 12th ult. an engagement happened at the mouth of Kanhawah, between about 600 Virginians commanded by Col. Andrew Lewis, and about 900 Indians of different nations—the engagement begun about an hour after sunrise, and lasted, including the Indians firing on their retreat, until an hour before sunset—the Virginians took 18 scalps, with the loss of 40 killed and 700 wounded.—The Indians only got one scalp, and left 400 muskets, supposed to be about the number of their slain; the track which they made in hauling their dead to the river, being in many places ankle deep in blood. Col. Lewis's brother, son, and Major Field, are said to be among the dead. We daily expect further particulars.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, qualified to vote for representatives, on Wednesday the ninth day of November, 1774.

RESOLVED, That Thomas Dorsey, John Hood, jun. John Dooly, Philip Dorsey, John Burges, Thomas Sappington, Ephraim Howard, Caleb Dorsey, Richard Stringer, Reuben Merriweather, Charles Warfield, Ed. Gaither, jun. Greenberry Ridgely, Elijah Roboffon, Thomas Mayo, James Kelfo, Benjamin Howard, Ely Dorsey, sen. Mark Brown Sappington, Brice T. B. Worthington, Charles Carroll, Barrister, John Hall, William Paca, Thomas Johnson, jun. Matthias Hammond, Samuel Chase, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Rezin Hammond, Charles Wallace, Richard Tootell, Thomas Harwood, jun. John Davidson, John Brice, John Weems, Samuel Chew, Thomas Sprigg, Gerard Hopkins, jun. Thomas Hall, Thomas Harwood, West River, Stephen Steward, Thomas Watkins, Thomas Belt, the third, Richard Green, & Stephen Watkins, be a committee to represent and act for this county and city, to carry into execution the association agreed on by the American continental congress, and that any seven have power to act.

RESOLVED, That Thomas Johnson, jun. John Hall, William Paca, Charles Carroll, Barrister, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Matthias Hammond, Samuel Chase, and Richard Tootell, be a committee of correspondence for this county and city, and that any three have power to act.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meeting, that the gentlemen appointed to represent this county and city in the late provincial convention, together with Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, ought to attend the next provincial meeting on the 21st inst. and have full power to represent and act for this county and city.

TO THE PRINTERS.

The committee for Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis request you to publish the enclosed affidavit, and extract of a letter from Amos Hayton, of the 6th September, 1774, to Thomas C. Williams and Co.

ON the 10th day of November 1774, Lambert Wickes, master of the ship Neptune, made oath on the holy

evangels of Almighty God, that having formed a resolution not to bring any tea to America, he declared the same to many, and as he believes, to Amos Hayton in particular; and to prevent tea being put on board, he gave orders to his mate to examine and be particularly careful that in his absence no tea should be received; that during the time he was ill in London, four quarter chests of tea were put on board without his consent or privity, and, as his mate informed him, without his knowledge or consent, shipped by Amos Hayton of London, merchant, and consigned to Williams and Co. of Annapolis: That this deponent, on being informed by his mate that he suspected some packages on board contained tea, went on board, and by boring with a gimblet, discovered the above four quarter chests of tea:—that this deponent being unwell, Mr. James Williamson, one of his owners, applied to Thomas Charles Williams, then in London, and informed him that no tea should go in the ship; that Mr. Williams said, if he would not carry the tea, he would take all his goods out, and that he would get a ship to carry them: That this deponent on his recovery, went to Mr. Williams, and acquainted him that he would not carry the tea, and if he was obliged to carry it, he would protest against him, and on his arrival he would deliver up the tea to the committee, upon which Mr. Williams agreed to take out the tea, and in a few days the tea was taken out. That Mr. James Russell, of London, merchant, in conversation with this deponent about his refusal to bring tea to America, said, "what need ye care now, so as ye get your freight;"—and further, that this deponent heard Mr. Russell express himself in the same manner to Richard Jackson, master of the brig Peggy Stewart; that this conversation with Mr. Williams and Mr. Russell, happened about the 20th of August last. That Mr. Joshua Johnson, of London, merchant, in the presence and hearing of Mr. Williams, declared he would not send any goods in the ship unless the tea was taken out; and that afterwards, Mr. Johnson, on being satisfied, by seeing a receipt that the tea was taken out, shipped a cargo of goods for Maryland.

Sworn before ELIJAH ROBOSON.

"You will also observe that I had shipped four half chests of tea on board the Neptune, which was done by order of your F. C. W. but the Captain and his owners raising many difficulties to carrying it out, and your letter of the 12th of July particularly desiring that no addition might be made to your order in that article, your brother T. C. W. thought it much better to have it reshipped, than to run any risk whatever of either having it destroyed, or being in any other respect attended with disagreeable consequences on its arrival at your place, which, from the late resolves that have been entered into he was very apprehensive of; and indeed I was of the same way of thinking, so that with some difficulty we got it brought from on board the ship."

"I hope you had no difficulty in landing the tea shipped you per Capt. Jackson, though I confess I am not without apprehensions on that head."

The thanks of the committee were, according to order, given by the chairman to Capt. Wickes, for his conduct.

The committee request the Printers of the northern colonies to publish the affidavits of John McClure and Capt. James Phillips, printed in this Gazette of the 27th of October, together with the above affidavit and extract of a letter, in their papers, that the conduct of T. C. Williams may be known to all America.

J. HALL, chairman.

Mr. Thomas Eden, master of the ship Annapolis, having attended the committee for Anne Arundel county and city of Annapolis, agreeable to request, on oath declared, that no tea was imported in the ship Annapolis, to his knowledge, and that he gave notice to gentlemen who offered to lend goods in his ship, that he would bring no goods for any one who would lend tea with their goods. The committee directed the chairman to express to Captain Eden their approbation of, and to return him the thanks of the committee for his conduct, and the same was done accordingly.

J. HALL, chairman.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, from Teneriffe. Schooner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, from St. Eustatia. Schooner Contrast, Christopher Miller, from Virginia. Ship Sidney, Thomas Drysdale, from Liverpool. Ship Neptune, Lambert Wickes, from London.

CLEARED.

Ship Newbury, John Curry, for Cadiz. Brig Nancy, Thomas Davis, for Salem. Schooner Sally, Nathaniel Gray, for Salem. Ship Baltimore Packet, Alexander Kennedy, for London. Snow Restoration, John Crawford, for Bristol. Ship Aston Hall, John Parker, for London. Ship Tayloe, John Ogelvy, for Jamaica. Schooner Resolution, Benjamin Jones, for Jamaica.

THE ship Annapolis, Capt. Eden, will certainly sail for England in six weeks, and therefore takes on board tobacco, on liberty, at 7l. per ton.

October 30, 1774.

ALL persons who have claims against the factors, agents, or storekeepers, of Barnes and Ridgate, late of Charles county, merchants, are desired to attend at Port-Tobacco town, in the said county, on the 14th day of November next, when such claims will be fully discharged.

JOHN ROGERS, THOMAS FENDALL, and PHILLIP R. STONELL.

By order of the provincial court, Oct. 15, 1774. NOTICE is hereby given, that the said court will meet on Monday the 28th day of November next in order to settle the docket, when all sheriffs and other officers are ordered to attend. (Signed per order) R. GHISELIN.

Maryland, 1774. By his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the province of Maryland.

PROCLAMATION.

ROBERT EDEN. WHEREAS, by my return into this province I have returned with the advice and consent therefore, of the Lord Proprietary's council of state, I have thought fit to issue this my proclamation, notifying the same to all sheriffs, magistrates, and others, the Lord Proprietary's officers in this province: And I do further will and direct, that all officers, both civil and military, execute and discharge the several trusts and duties in them reposed and enjoined by their present respective commissions, until such time as they shall receive directions to the contrary: And to the end that all persons concerned may have due notice thereof, I do strictly charge and require the several sheriffs of this province to make this my proclamation public in their respective counties in the usual manner, as they will answer the contrary at their peril. Given at the city of Annapolis this eighth day of November, in the fourth year of the dominion of the Right Honourable Henry Harford, Esq; Anno Domini 1774. Signed by order, JAMES BROOKS, cl. secy.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND TO

BE SOLD AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE,

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

AMERICAN CONTINENTAL

CONGRESS,

CONTAINING

The Bill of Rights, A List of Grievances, Occasional Resolves, A Letter to General Gage, The Association, An Address to the People of Great-Britain, A Memorial to the Inhabitants of the British American Colonies, and, A Letter to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec.

Calvert county, Hunting-Town, Nov. 2, 1774. THE subscriber takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public, that he intends keeping tavern every court, at Calvert county court-house, where he has built a large and convenient house, with a stable and other conveniencies suitable, and has laid in a large and plentiful stock of the best liquors. Any Gentleman, or others, that will please to favour him with their custom, may depend upon the best usage from their very humble servant, ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. I should be very much obliged to all my customers, who have not settled their accounts that are due twelve months or upwards, to come and settle them, or they may depend on being sued or warranted without respect to persons. A. O.

Prince George county, October 26, 1774.

ALL persons who stand indebted to the estate of Mr. Jacob Wirt, late of Bladensburg, deceased, either by bonds, notes of hand, or book debts, are requested to come and settle their accounts on or before the 17th day of December next, otherwise they will be immediately given into the hands of an attorney, and all those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proved, that they may be also settled by HENRIETTA WIRT, And JASPER WIRT, Executors. We will take in payment corn, wheat or rye.

Maryland, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774.

WANTED, an excellent millwright, who will undertake, next spring, to build a windmill, and that will contract to find every material; to give a person a handsome price will be given; a part of the contract money, if required, shall be advanced; the whole shall be paid immediately upon the work being completed. No person need apply unless he can well recommend for his workmanship, his industry and fidelity. (6w) JAMES HUTCHINGS, Junr.

George-Town, November 3, 1774.

THE subscriber intending at the end of the year, to give up the management of the business which he has carried on for some time past at this place, on account of Colin Dunlop, Esq, son, and company, merchants of Glasgow; requests all those who may have open accounts standing on the books, to come and make settlements as speedily as possible, and he hopes those who are indebted to the store, will be kind enough to pay as far as in their power without further trouble, which will entitle them to every reasonable indulgence on the remaining balances. All claims against the company will be paid on demand. N. B. The business will be continued as usual under the direction of Mr. John Dunlop. ADAM STEUART.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away from the subscriber, living in Dunfries, Virginia, the night of the 21st of October last, in a small boat, three servant men, Joseph Fisher, a tailor, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, complexion and hair, down look, wore blue broad cloth cloaths, good stockings, shoes, hat, and white shirt. Patrick, a tailor, about the same size, stout and young, wore bearskin cloaths and a wife well dressed. William Booth, a sailor, with wooden leg, about five feet 7 or 8 inches high, complexion, and black hair, he has sundry cloaths which cannot now be recollected—I will give the reward to any person who will deliver them to me here, and twenty dollars if secured in any gaol, or proportion for any one of them. ANDREW LEITCH.

LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office in ANNAPOLIS.

HN Lavett, James Leech, Edmund Maw, Joseph Lodgers, Thomas Machen, Capt. Francis Ware, Lawton, Gilbert Middleton, John Clapham, Brewer, Richard Sprigg, Mary Walker, John Thomas Graham, Cornelius Garretson, Ros Smith, William Howard, Thomas Cockayne, two, mas Carile, William Powel, Arthur O'Brien, e Rowe, Jordan Stygar, Thomas Wall, James Keith, Robert Bourk, John Chalmers, Gilbert dhall, Francis Williams, Henry Jackson, Peregrine Archibald Greig, Riveryd Ghiflin, two, Benja- Gravel, Joseph H. Anderson, George Bevey, Jo- Clark, Robert Douglafs, Annapolis. Thomas G rton, Thomas Toft, Barton Lucar, Sa. khead, Joseph Stevens, George Johnson, John nson, James Frazier, Anne-Arundel county. George Rofs, William Hanham, Doctor John Smyth, ander Crafford, Michael Reiley, Archd. Camp- Capt. David Carcaud, Thomas Powell, Prince rge county. Francis Hawkings, Charles Gordon, William Gaddis, Thomas Smyth, Robert Donald, Cecil county, Richard Gay, William Harrison, Rev. Mr. Gown- William Scott, Charles county. Mrs. Jeraingham, Felix O Neill, Stephen Gough, ah Forrek, St. Mary's county. Harpless Cooper, William M'Leod, Thomas Loyd, een Anne's county. John Grisford, Thomas Maggs, Deft. Shtyer Bou- ll, Rebecca Copper, Kent county. William Richa-dson, Col. John Henry, James Ga- gan, Rev. Hamilton Bell, Chaplain and Du-can, nes Braddock, Samuel Kirkpatrick, Robert Ifsabbell, nes Moir, James Dickinson, Dorset county.

Baltimore, November 2, 1774

SAM. SAM CARSAN and Co. ve just imported an assortment of coarse woollens suitable to the season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, CONSISTING of black, blue, green, white and drab coloured shalloons, superfine durants of dif- ferent colours, black, blue and green shags, black, ue, gray, green, yellow and brown clothes; red, blue d green duffis; mens and boys castor hats, and tto's worsted hose of different colours. N. B. They have also for sale, a parcel of slops, onfisting of sailors outside and inside jackets, and eat coats, which they will dispose of at little more an first cost.

To be sold for ready money, pursuant to the late will of Newton Keene, deceased, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 19th day of De- cember next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Carr town, sometimes called Newgate, in the county of Loudon, in the colony of Virginia,

A Tract of valuable land, lying in the said county, adjoining to the aforesaid town, and partly bounded by the mountain road, containing about fourteen hundred acres, having upon it only one small plantation, and but little cleared ground. About one hundred acres of the said tract is under a lease for one or two lives at a small yearly rent; there is upon it a considerable quantity of ground fit to be improved into meadow, and it is very well watered and timbered. The situation of this land is very convenient for trade and public house-keeping, being only twenty-five miles distant from Alexandria, twenty-three from Dumfries, and eighteen from Colchester, all of which are good markets for every thing the farmer or planter raises, it has also a merchant mill within one mile. The land may be entered upon the 25th day of December next, and deeds executed for the same on the day of sale, by the executors. RICHARD LEE, DAVID BOYD.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 7th day of December next, for sterling or current mo- ney, or good London bills of exchange,

ABOUT twenty valuable country born slaves, con- sisting of men, women, and children, together with stock, household furniture, and other effects, late the property of Elifha Harrison, of Anne-Arundel county. The sale to begin about eleven of the clock, at the late dwelling plantation of the said Harrison, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and to continue till all are sold. ELIZABETH HARRISON. SAMUEL HARRISON. Executors.

St. Mary's county, October 26, 1774.

To be sold at public sale, agreeable to the last will and testament of James Sothoron Briscoe, deceased, THE plantation whereon he lately dwelt, con- taining three tracts of land, in the whole about two hundred and fifty acres; there are several valuable buildings on the land, with a good apple and peach orchard, and about twenty acres of exceeding good meadow land, lying about six miles from Leonard- town, and four from Cole's warehouse. Also one other tract of land, lying in the said county, called Spalding's Adventure, containing, by patent, two hundred and fourteen acres; this land lies near Pa- tuxent river, and four miles from Cole's warehouse; there are several buildings on the land: The title to both tracts is indisputable. Also to be sold at public sale, several valuable negroes. Credit will be given for a great part of the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security. All persons having any claims against the estate of James Sothoron Briscoe are requested to bring them in legally proved; and all those indebted to the said estate are requested immedi- ately to make payment to MARY BRISCOE, executrix of JAS. S. BRISCOE.

To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 5th day of December next.

A Valuable plantation, lying in Prince George's county, on Colinton branch, containing about two hundred and six acres, whereon Samuel Plummer lately lived, twenty-five acres thereof good meadow ground. There is on said plantation a dwelling-house, three framed tobacco-houses, and other improve- ments. At the same time will be sold sundry articles of household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention, by SARAH PLUMMER.

October 29, 1774: To be sold, on the first Monday in January next, at Port-Tobacco.

PART of a tract of land called Cane's Purchase, containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, lying on Port-Tobacco creek, adjoining the land of Mrs. Clare Slye, on which is a good dwelling-house, and sundry other houses, in good repair; the said land is very convenient for trade, and rents for two thousand pounds of tobacco a year. The purchase- money to be paid down, and a good title will be made to the purchaser. JOHN CLEMENTS of JACOB.

Annapolis, November 9, 1774. STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a black cow, marked with a slit in the right ear, and a crop and under keel in the left ear. Whoever brings her to the subscriber, shall have two dollars reward. JOHN BRICE.

THERE is at the plantation of Brice Gaffaway, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a small black horse, about 13 and a half hands high, branded on the shoulder T W, and on the but- tock something like a turned R, with a figure of 3 after it, trots and gallops, appears to be old. The owner may have him again, on proving his property, and paying charges. w3

October 20, 1774. To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, on the twenty-first day of De- cember next, at the coffee-house in Annapolis.

FIVE tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the fourth side of Migotty river, on Deep creek, within four miles of Annapolis; and on the twenty-ninth of December, will be exposed to public sale at Mr. Joseph Elicott's mill, sundry tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, on Patapko Falls, near Mellis, Hood and Elicott's mills: one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one other third in six months, the remaining part in twelve months, paying interest and giving security if required: the sale to begin at one o'clock, attendance each day will be given by the subscriber. Also sundry horses, mares and cattle to be sold at private sale, at my dwelling plantation, and at my plantation near Mr. Samuel Worthingtons. THOMAS CO KEY.

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, by the sub- scriber, living on Elk-Ridge,

A TRACT of land called William and Elizabeth, containing upwards of five hundred acres, situated in Frederick county, on Bennetts creek, about two miles from Mr. John Bell's tavern: the soil is good and well adapted either for plowing or farming; there is on the land two small dwelling houses, a tobacco house 54 feet long, and a corn house; the improve- ments are all new, the plantation in good repair, where is sowed about 40 acres in grain, 30 of which is wheat: the sale to be the 18th of November, when the terms will be made known, and a good title made to the purchaser, by WILLIAM COALE.

September 26, 1774. To be sold by the subscriber, on Friday the 11th of November, on the premises, for sterling cash, or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT or parcel of land, being part of Anne- Arundel manor, containing 90 acres. Also some valuable negroes. THOMAS MEDCALF.

September 26, 1774. To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on Sa- turday the 12th of November, for sterling cash, or good London bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of land, containing 104 acres, being a part of Anne-Arundel manor, and whereon I now live: for further particulars, apply to Mr. Tho- mas Tillard at Pigg Point. GERARD HOPKINS, son of Philip.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 18th of July from the subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge landing, Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, two convict servant men, viz. Thomas Boucher, an Englishman, born in West- Chester, by trade a blacksmith, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, short curled red hair, freck- led face and pock-marked, with a blemish in one of his eyes: had on and took with him gray fearnought jacket, gray cloth lappelled ditto without sleeves, two ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, country made shoes, and felt hat.

Laurance Fisher, born in the West of England, and speaks in that dialect, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, short red hair, red beard, wide mouth, and thick red lips; had on a cotton jacket, ofsnabrig shirt and trou- sers, country made moes and felt hat, supposed to have a forest cloth jacket faced and turned up with red. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and se- cures them, so that they may be had again, shall re- ceive the above reward, or five pounds for either, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by CALEB OWINGS.

FOR CHARTER,

THE brigantine Etty, Richard Robinson, master, she will carry about two hundred and thirty hogheads of tobacco, or seven thousand bushels of wheat. For further particulars apply to HENRY THOMPSON, at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 19, 1774. WAS lost some time in May last, a silver watch, maker's name, John Dyer, London, No. 507, capped and jewelled. Whoever has found the same, and will bring her to Thomas Morgan, watch-maker in Baltimore town, shall receive £. 3 reward.

WANTED,

A SOBER industrious single man, who is well ac- quainted with plantation work, and the proper management of negroes, such a one well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber near Annapolis. DAVID KERR. N. B. I hereby forewarn all persons from hunting or shooting on any part of my plantation. D. K.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from shooting within his inclosures. BENJAMIN OGLE.

Baltimore, October 11, 1774. TO BE CHARTERED,

THE ship Union, Andrew Bryson, master, bur- then about 500 lbs. of tobacco, a very good ship not two years old, apply to JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

To be sold by public vendue, the 16th of November next, on the premises,

A WATER lot and wharf, (at the mouth of the dock in Annapolis) 134 feet front, with 12 feet water, the wharfage amounting to upwards of twenty pounds per year, with a brick dwelling-house that rents at forty pounds per year, and one ditto framed at twenty; the whole subject to an annual rent of six pounds cur- rency, under a lease for ninety-nine years, ninety- three of which is unexpired. WILLIAM LOGAN.

N. B. Every vessel that unloads at the said wharf, to pay wharfage as follows, a vessel 36 feet keel, to pay 3s. 9d. 28 ditto, 2s. 6d. and so in proportion, ferry- boats may land passengers free.

To be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of John Biscoe, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, on Thursday the first day of December next, on the premises, and entered on at Christmas, for cash, or good London bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land called Thompson's Purchase, containing two hundred and eighty-three acres, which is divided into three plantations, and each rents for two thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year; there is on one plantation, a large dwelling house with a brick chimney at each end, and four rooms on a floor, and all other houses suitable; a good garden, the land is very good for tobacco and any kind of grain, and is very convenient for fish and oysters, and lies about two and a half miles below the old city of St. Mary's. ANN BISCOE, executrix.

N. B. If the abovementioned day is bad, the sale to be the first fair day after.

Annapolis, November 1, 1774. THOMAS PRYSE, COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor S. uarts, near the Stadt-houfe, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has sup- plied himself with exceeding good workmen from London: as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, brags boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festo- ons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or japanning, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates: those ladies and gen- tlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour greatly acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant, THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness ma- king business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers trace, and frence girth wibs, &c. &c.

October 25, 1774. A PLAN and estimate for opening the navigation of Patowmack river above the Falls, being ap- proved of by many persons interested therein, the fol- lowing gentlemen are appointed trustees by the sub- scriber, to adjust and settle all matters relative thereto, viz. George Washington, George Mason, Thomson Mason, Bryan Fairfax, Daniel M'Carty, John Car- lyle, John Dalton, William Ramsay, Robert Adam, William Ellzey, John Hough, Joseph Janney, Isaac Thompson, Samuel Washington, Adam Stevens, Isaac Lane, Robert Rutherford, John Hite, Thomas Ru- therford, Abram Hite, Joseph Nevill, of Virginia, gentlemen; and Thomas Johnson, junior, Lancelot Jacques, Daniel Carroll, David Rofs, Robert Peter, John Murdock, Thomas Richardson, Thomas Johns, William Deakins, Adam Steuart, Richard Thompson, John Hanson, Charles Beatty, William Beatty, John Cary, Jacob Young, James Marshall, Daniel and Sa- muel Hughes, Thomas Cresap, Jonathan Hagar, and John Stull, of Maryland, gentlemen, who are request- ed to meet at George-town, on Saturday the 12th day of November next, in order to elect and chuse a small and convenient number of the trustees, who shall be a committee to act for the whole.

This meeting is judged to be the more necessary, as the subscriber is now at work on the locks, at the lower falls, on the Maryland side of the river, with what hands he has. JOHN BALLENDINE.

THE trustees for building a court-house and prison in Caroline county, do hereby give notice, that they will attend at Melvill's warehouse, on the 16th and 17th days of the present instant, November, in or- der to agree with workmen to execute the same, agreeable to plans and elevations that will be there produced, which plans &c. may be seen at any time between this and the 16th, by applying to William Buckland in Annapolis.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living about five miles below the cool springs in St. Mary's county, on the 15th day of July last, a salt water negro fellow named Lambo, slender made, about 50 years old, and of a low stature. He had on when he went away, a cot- ton jacket and breeches, ofsnabrig shirt, country made shoes, and an old hat: he used to have at the plantation where his wife lives, a white broad cloth coat and jacket, a pair of black velvet breeches, white linen shirt, and a very good hat; it is probable he may also have carried the same with him. Notwithstanding he has been many years in America, he still speaks the English language very imperfectly, but is a very cunning and artful fellow, being accustomed to run away from his former masters. Any person who will bring the said fellow to the sub- scriber, shall, if he is taken up in St. Mary's county, receive the reward of three dollars, if out of St. Mary's county, four dollars including what the law allows, from JOHN STEPHEN.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

WANTED, 15 or 20 very fine hams, for which a good price will be given, enquire at the printing-office—a very good single chair harness and horse to be sold, together, or separately.

Baltimore Town, 26th September, 1774. FOR SALE,

TRACT of land, containing 657 1/2 acres lying in the barrens of this county, about 28 miles from this place, and near to Hardigan's tavern; the soil is very proper for the culture of bright tobacco and farming. It will be sold cheap, and two or three years credit allowed. Apply to Mr. Ebenezer Mackie in this town.

September 22, 1774. THE partnership of Mitchell and Gaither being dissolved this day by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to pay their respective debts to David Mitchell; and those who have any demands against the said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by them.

DAVID MITCHELL. JOSEPH GAITHER.

MUSICAL GLASSES,

M. L'ARGEAU intends performing on that harmonic instrument every day, between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon, next door to Mr. Aikman's circulating library—half a dollar each. L'Argeau has opened his dancing and fencing schools, and hopes to merit the encouragement of the public.

Annopolis, August 29, 1774. TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskovoado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c.

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

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

Also 6500 acres on 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 wagoner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter. Purchasers above 25 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

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

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton. Annapolis, October 7, 1774. ROBERT BUCHANAN has just imported a general assortment of goods, which he will dispose of upon the lowest terms, at his store near the coffee-house.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

A fresh and very general assortment just arrived in the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Wallace, and to be sold on the usual terms by JOHN BOYD.

At his medicinal store in Baltimore.

IN this importation I have received a large quantity of patent medicines, perfumery and grocery, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, allspice and salt petre, &c. juniper, anise, fennel, coriander, caraway and scenu-greek seeds; also surgeons pocket instruments, thop furniture, cases of scalpells, bist and common lancets, rupture trusses, &c. As it is probable a non-importation agreement may be soon entered into by the colonies, our intercourse with Great Britain must of course be much interrupted, and regular supplies of goods from thence, not so easily obtained as hitherto; my physical friends and other customers will please to advert to this circumstance, and supply themselves before my present stock is exhausted. I mean, however, to continue my importations by every opportunity, conformable to any general restrictions that may take place.

September 19th, 1774. JOHN BOYD. N. B. Those gentlemen indebted to me above the usual term of credit, will please to consider how impossible it is to carry on any trade with spirit and success without regular and punctual remittances.

FOR CHARTER,

THE ship Elizabeth, Thomas Boog, master, now lying in Chester river, will be ready to receive her load in a few days, for any port in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Streights. For terms, apply to Mr. James Dick and Steuart at Annapolis, or the master on board.

October 18, 1774. This day arrived from Barbados, THE brig Betley, Capt. Lightburne, with a cargo of choice rum and sugar and Barbados spirit of different ages, which will be sold on good terms, by the subscribers, at their store in Baltimore-town.

WILLIAM LUX and BOWLY. Who have still remaining some St. Kitts rum, Jamaica coffee, and molasses.

July 6, 1774. RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Joseph Scott's mill in Gunpowder Barrens, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named Allis Ashworth, a weaver by trade, born in Yorkshire, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, he is a very lusty man and stoop shouldered, sandy coloured hair, red eyes and beard, he talks slow and much on the brogue, had on and took when he went away, a blue double breasted jacket with sleeves, an old white under ditto, an old ofsnabrig shirt, a pair of new tow trousers, a new felt, and a pair of new shoes. Whoever brings the said fellow to the subscriber, or secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

MATTHIAS WISNOR. N. B. It is supposed he may change his name to Thomas Owen, and probably may have other cloaths than what he ran away with.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen, a likely sorrel horse, near fifteen hands high, with a white face, and three white feet, shod all round, paces a travelling gate, but mostly inclines to trot, and gallops well. Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to the subscriber in George-town on Patowmack, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences from

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

JAMES DUNN. SALE of LANDS. To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 16th day of November next, at the house of Mrs. Charlton in Frederick-town, Frederick county, the following tracts of land, viz.

ONE tract called Dearbought, lying on a draught of Antieatem, near the head of a spring at Thomas Anderson's old place, containing by patent, 500 acres, more or less.

A tract called partnership, lying near the mouth of Monokofy, below the upper ford, containing by patent 285 acres, more or less.

A tract called Piney hill, lying about eight miles above the mouth of Conococheague, on the east side of Lick-run, near Patowmack river, containing by patent, 86 acres, more or less. Any person inclinable to purchase may be informed of the title and terms of sale by applying to

DANIEL DULANY. GILBERT BUCHANAN. JAMES DICK and STEWART.

Annapolis, October 7, 1774. ROBERT BUCHANAN has just imported a general assortment of goods, which he will dispose of upon the lowest terms, at his store near the coffee-house.

THERE is at the plantation of James Druther, taken up as a stray, an iron grey horse, about thirteen hands high, branded on the off buttock with something like I, has a star in his forehead and some saddle spots. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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.

Maryland, September 25, 1774. FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD. RAN away last night from Dorsey's to George, a servant man, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, he has a down look, light coloured short hair, poorly marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than the right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one ofsnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket with sleeves, a tall round hat, bound with black worsted binding, and has a small piece of craps tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one ofsnabrig shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; he professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a luty well made fellow, a little round shouldered, he is of a swarthy complexion, has a large boney face, thick lips, and a very full set of teeth; had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an ofsnabrig shirt, a check ditto, ofsnabrig trousers, a pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shilling, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. EDWARD NORWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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, fire 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 Parkely county.

Strayed or stolen, between the 24th and 26th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria, A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 17, 1774.

PETERSBURGH, August 10.

**T**HE rebel Pugatschew having found means to march without the knowledge of the imperial troops, arrived suddenly before Casan, so that Mess. Brand and Potemkin, the one governor and the other commandant of that city, had only time to retire into the citadel with the garrison, where they defended themselves for eight days, and were upon the point of surrendering, when Col. Michelson having advice of their situation, assembled all the troops he could, and arrived by forced marches just time enough to relieve the garrison, who seeing them coming, made a sally upon the rebels, whilst the colonel attacked them on the other side: this obliged them to abandon the town of Casan, which they (the rebels) had burnt down, together with the suburbs. Pugatschew fled with his adherents towards Nischneivrod, having lost the best of his troops.

L O N D O N, August 22.  
POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

The two great pillars which support the glorious fabric of English liberty are these:

1. "That no laws are binding but such only as are made with the approbation and consent of the people."
2. "That no Englishman can in any manner be punished, or dispossessed of his liberty or property, but by the lawful judgment of his peers or equals."

These most excellent maxims are at once the foundation of English liberty, and the basis of the English constitution of government. The first is secured by the glorious privilege of the people of England in being admitted to a share in the legislature, by their representatives the house of commons; the second by that transcendent institution, THE TRIAL BY JURIES.

If the representatives of the people, who should be free from every interested connexion with the court or ministers, should be so infamously CORRUPT to be kept notoriously in pay by administration, every good purpose of their institution must certainly be rendered abortive, and the glorious privilege of Englishmen, of being admitted to a share in the legislature, effectually disappointed. It is a melancholy reflection that, notwithstanding all the good effects which might reasonably have been expected from the glorious revolution, our liberties appear to be in more real danger now, than before that period; for the people's representatives, whose business in parliament was considered as a duty before, has unhappily been made a trade; and the creation of funds, and multiplication of taxes, has increased the power of the crown to a degree as alarming as unsuspected; for though our kings are reduced to a seeming annual dependence on parliament, yet, as the management of the immense revenue of the state, and the sole appointment of those numerous officers employed in its collection and distribution, have been injudiciously vested in the crown, the opportunities of extending the regal authority seem to be as great, as the means of corruption in the hands of the court and its favourites are unbounded. Hence placemen, pensioners, contractors, and receivers of lottery tickets, are innumerable among the representatives of the people, by which means this branch of the legislature, which was instituted to form a strong bulwark to defend our liberties from all violation, is turned into the most formidable and effectual engine for their destruction.

It is remarked by Rapin, that there are but two ways to destroy the liberties of the English nation, either by discontinuing the use of parliaments, or bribing them; and, as the latter is now so notorious, the period seems to be arrived when, like the Romans, we shall be deprived of that liberty, which has so long been the admiration of the world, even while the form of that constitution yet remains, which was created for its permanent security. Corruption has taken the deepest root among the representatives of the people, and the luxurious depravity and dissipation of the times has certainly extended its baneful influence but too generally among the higher ranks of the people; yet surely those whole opportunities have furnished them with a more intimate knowledge of the excellence of our most admirable constitution, cannot be so sunk in corruption to suffer such inestimable privileges as are derived therefrom, to be subverted, for want of a due exertion in their defence. It is not to be supposed that our English gentry can be so degenerately base, as to lose to all those great duties they owe to their country, and to posterity, to suffer their turbulence to descend upon record to the latest moment of an evolving time. Let us yet hope this destructive corruption has not infected the whole constituent body of the people; the majority of electors are undoubtedly composed of the inferior orders of the community; it shows them, therefore, to guard against this general depravity.

The daring violation of the freedom of elections in the Middlesex affair; the outrageous usurpation on the privileges of the city of London, by erasing a judicial record; the unconstitutional mode of taxing in America, and the still more unconstitutional and arbitrary Quebec act, are incontrovertible proofs that the majority of our representatives are influenced by the court, to execute the directions of administration, however injurious to the sacred birth-right of the people. Can a doubt then be entertained, that the glorious liberties and privileges of the English nation must expire under the hands of traitorous paricides, who have insidiously aimed to give such vital wounds to the constitution, unless they are immediately rescued from their assassinations? The time, however, is happily near, when the power, invested with these panders to despotism will

again revert into the hands of the people, in their collective body: and it cannot surely be doubted, but that they will then take effectual precautions for the preservation and security of that liberty which their ancestors have transmitted as the most inestimable of all inheritances, and be exceedingly careful in the choice of their future representatives, that a trust of such high importance as the guardianship of English freedom may be placed in MORE HONEST and WORTHY hands.

Aug. 27. By accounts from Constantinople we find that great fluctuations have lately happened in the ministry of that mighty empire; that amongst the rest, the two principal favourites, who used to carry all before them, have felt the Grand Signior's displeasure and have been disgraced. By this it seems as if this prince is resolved to see justice done, and will not exert his favour or affection to any one who attempts to prevent it.

Aug. 29. Another American bill we hear is in great forwardness with the premier, and will be presented the first week of the parliament's meeting, in which there are less lenitives than in either of the former.

Aug. 30. This morning upwards of 700 letters from Philadelphia and different parts of America were delivered at the post-office.

Aug. 31. A treaty is said to be at this time negotiating between the Portuguese and the Dutch for allowing the latter a separate trade to the Brazils; in lieu of which the Portuguese are to be allowed to engross all the Dutch spice trade to the East Indies, contrary to the treaties subsisting between Great-Britain and the States-General.

A letter from Stockholm, dated Aug. 5, says "in the province of Nordland a new religious sect has lately been discovered; it consists of above 200 persons, who perform divine service in the woods, where they appear naked, and after some ridiculous ceremonies, light large fires, and pass through the flames naked; by which, they say, they are purified from their sins, and bind the devil from doing mischief. The leaders were committed, and are to be examined."

September 1. The seeming shew of a dispute between the courts of Lisbon and Madrid is looked on merely as a rumour to amuse the other powers of Europe. Some specious measures are transacting, which they will keep secret.

A letter from Vienna, dated August 22, says, "The last advices from the Russian army affirm, that marshal Romanow has not quitted one of his posts, but, on the contrary, has taken care to secure them all, to the extent of his conquests; and has otherwise taken such wise precautions as will effectually tend to fix the armistice on the firmest basis, and fully secure the advantageous terms he has gained from the Turks."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, August 15.

"Our ministry seem greatly embarrassed, on account of the late motions of the Spaniards by sea and land, which sufficiently testify their intentions to break with Portugal in a very short time; nay, the ambassador from Madrid to this court departed last week in a hasty manner, without having any audience of leave, or giving any notice of his intention, which may be deemed an open avowal of the Spanish designs. The reason of this misunderstanding is affirmed to be, some unjust attacks the Spaniards had made on one of the Portuguese settlements in the Brazils, which the latter resisted, and complaint being made by the court of Spain to that of Lisbon, the latter defended what the subjects had done in South-America."

September 3. The following regiments, on the Irish establishment, are fixed upon to relieve as under, the ensuing spring: The 4th is to relieve the 1st battalion of the royals at Gibraltar; the 49th, 55th, and 63d, are to relieve the 16th, 18th, and 26th, in America.

Extract of a letter from Compeigne, August 25.

"The following is the new state of the military of France, as agreed on in the council of the king yesterday:

"From the first of January last there were in France, including infantry, cavalry, and the whole of the king's household troops, 80,000 men. By the state of the review of the first day of July last, it appeared that there were 12,000 defective men.

"The new minister of war has just proposed an augmentation, proportioned to that which is going to be made in the marine, viz. one company of chasseurs to each battalion, and an augmentation of 15 men to each company; in all 48,000 men.

"The 60,000 men of the old militia are to be assembled, in order to be employed in this augmentation; and 60,000 men of new militia are to be raised, to replace the old.

"Six thousand invalids will also be employed to guard the interior parts of the kingdom.

"This operation, having received the approbation of the king, will be carried into execution without loss of time. A manœuvre of this kind does not denote a continuation of peace.

"Lord Stormont hath not appeared at court, nor at the houses of any of the ministers, since the 16th of this month."

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, August 7.

"Her imperial majesty has ordered that eight days shall be spent in public feasts, on the joyful account of a peace so glorious to Russia; she has likewise ordered, that all the prisoners (those for high treason excepted) shall be released; orders were also sent to Siberia to release all those who have been imprisoned there since the

year 1740; a courier was also dispatched for Warsaw, who, as we are informed, carried very interesting and agreeable news for that country; and we hear that she has spoken very much in favour of Dantzic, since the news of the peace arrived at court.

Letters from Petersburg mention, that the Empress of Russia is so satisfied with the conduct of count de Romanow, that he will be dignified with the highest honours which the Russian sovereigns can confer on a subject. A proportionate distinction will take place with respect to most of the other commanders, both by sea and land.

Orders are given for a general muster and return to be made of the militia forces in every county throughout the kingdom, and for all the vacancies therein to be filled up.

Sept. 5. It is remarkable that the inhabitants of Massachusetts-Bay were the only colony that refused to give up their charter when it was revoked by the arbitrary James the Second; the banishment of that prince secured them from the punishment, which, to his shame, he would have inflicted upon them for their principles of liberty.

Sept. 6. It is said that some foreign advices of a very interesting nature have just been received here, and that a privy council is summoned for Wednesday next to take the same into consideration.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth to hasten the fitting out for sea the men of war, intended as a reinforcement to commodore Shuldham's fleet on the Mediterranean station.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, Aug. 20.

"All the old treaties of friendship and alliance between this kingdom and the empire of Russia are now renewing, and we are well assured here that a guarantee treaty between the two powers is now negotiating, and will be finally settled between the Empress and the King of Sweden at the court of Petersburg, which his Majesty will soon visit. The extreme attention which his Majesty pays to the regulation of the affairs of this kingdom is attended with the most happy effects. Sweden now sees herself mistress of a respectable navy, a powerful army, a flourishing trade, and an equal and well regulated commerce; in fact, she is daily advancing in a happy reformation."

September 7. Orders are given for a number of shipwrights to be draughted off from the different dockyards, to be sent to his majesty's dock-yard at Mahon, to repair any of our ships of war that may put in there in distress.

A stop is ordered to be immediately put to the exportation of brass and iron ordnance, from any of the ports of this kingdom, except on government account.

September 8. A great number of journeymen clothiers, from Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, are going over to New-York, to be employed in the woollen manufactories in that province.

It is a determined point among part of the livery, at the ensuing election, to return again the present chief magistrate and Mr. Wilkes to the court of aldermen, as the only way to seat the latter gentleman in the chair the following year.

A letter from Warsaw dated August 12, says, "The greatest prospect now arises of the affairs of this kingdom being soon happily and permanently settled, and the most sanguine hopes are formed that the peace, lately concluded between Russia and the Porte, will be greatly conducive to the establishing the long unsettled matters of this distressed kingdom. The delegates are very constant in their sittings, and the ministers of the three powers are very assiduous and attentive to the settling of every point. The plan of the permanent council is universally adopted, and the three ministers have signified the consent of their respective courts to it. The delegates are now considering on the regulation of the finances of the kingdom."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, August 24.

"By the last advices from Moldavia we learn, that all the operations of the Russian and Turkish armies are now wholly ceased, and the Turks have entirely broke up their camp, and are returning towards Constantinople, after having delivered up all their artillery, according to the treaty with the Russians, to marshal Romanow, who has taken the most especial care to secure it, as it is a very fine train. The Turks have evacuated all the forts, posts, &c. mentioned in the treaty, especially the strong fortrefs of Widdin, which is now well secured by the Russians. The latter have evacuated Silitria, according to the 11th article of the private treaty, and are now all on this side the Danube."

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, August 24.

"The new concluded peace between the Porte and Russia, which appeared very suspicious, seems now to meet with some obstacles: A letter from Vienna of the latest date says, we have just received intelligence from Semlin, that the grand visir died on the road as he was going from the army to Adrianople; his body was carried to the latter place, where he was buried without the least honour paid to his dignity; which circumstance is very suspicious, and it is supposed that he was killed by order; if so, the sultan and divan at Constantinople certainly will not give their assent to what he has done; we therefore expect to learn the particulars of it very anxiously."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, August 19.

"It is really amazing to behold the assiduity and diligence with which the Spaniards are making their great preparations both by land and sea, and which fully prove their intentions of carrying on the war they are going to engage in with the utmost spirit. The

troops are embodying, and recruits are raising in every province, and general O'Reilly, governor of this city, has just marched at the head of a large body of horse and foot, to draw a line of troops along, and form a camp near the frontiers of Portugal, and many other warlike preparations are carrying on towards that kingdom; a few days and the manifesto of war will be assuredly published."

September 10. Summonses, we are assured, are issued for a grand privy council, to be held on Tuesday next, at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on the affairs of America. Governor Hutchinson will then, we are informed, be sworn in of his majesty's privy council.

Orders are sent to Scotland to raise three companies of Highlanders, to complete the regiment of Scotch fusiliers.

A scheme is in agitation for establishing a company of artillery in North-America, who are to be independent of the detachments sent from England.

September 13. There are said to be at least upwards of 15,000 soldiers cantoned along the coast of Spain from Barcelona to Alicant, which are continually increasing, stretching towards the French boundaries, but with what view, in the present appearance of things, is hard to determine.

September 14. Two additional packets are kept in constant pay to carry government expresses to and from Boston.

A letter from Amsterdam says, "Your disputes with America have so alarmed this country, that it is with difficulty we can get some bills discounted, even at large premiums."

NEW-YORK, October 27.

Extra of a letter from London, dated September 3, 1774.

"The tools of administration are at present more than usually calm; a calm that perhaps may be only a prelude to a storm, they are anxiously waiting to hear the result of the congress, and, judging of the Americans by themselves, were so sanguine in their expectations that the terror of their armaments would frighten you into submission to their edicts, that they cannot yet erase the idea, but still expect you to beg mercy, cap in hand. An express was sent to general Amherst, who had a private conference, but the result is not known. It is said, that it was proposed to him to go with 1000 Hanoverians to America, or the third regiment of the guards, &c. and that Sir William Draper is appointed a governor, and is going with troops (it is supposed) to New-York. Mansfield is gone to France, many think to concert measures with the French court against America, or to bring in the pretender. It is whispered that the friends at court will themselves invite him, and lay the blame on the Americans;—a similar conduct has been pursued with regard to the Indians, and with some of your colony disputes about patents and boundaries.

"Many of your friends here are horribly afraid that some of the baits laid by the ministry to ensnare you will succeed. It is said many of your leading men will be tempted by lucrative places, as agents or contractors for government, in the purchase of wheat and other necessary articles; which, beside raising domestic enemies (the most dangerous of any) among yourselves, will answer the double purpose of reducing you to poverty (in the midst of plenty) and then to slavery. Besides, it is proposed to lay many tempting advantages in the way of those who join in the scheme, from which all others are to be excluded; in short, your virtue will be tried to the utmost, by those whose long practice and experience in all the arts of corruption will be but too likely to insure them success, and will make it necessary to exert your utmost vigilance to guard against deception, and especially that you be not betrayed by those in whom you may confide among yourselves.

Your committee disputes have been published in all the papers, over and over, and have been disadvantageous to your cause. Lord Chatham, and all your friends, are anxiously concerned at your critical situation; but your unanimity, and the spirit and propriety of your resolutions, rejoiced the hearts of every friend to constitutional freedom, and has done the highest honour to America. Maintain your firmness and unanimity, and depend upon heaven for success; hope nothing from the people here—but if you persevere—we shall soon join you by thousands; more and more daily espouse your cause, and I believe it will shortly be as much ours as yours. It will not be worth while to send here any deputies from the congress—they would only be insulted and treated with contempt; but at home they may do all the business effectually. I expect 1500 respectable people of considerable property will shortly remove to reside in America, but the ministry, in order to discourage emigration, are endeavouring to make living there as uneasily as it is here."

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.

The packet which arrived at New-York from Fal-mouth, on Friday the 28th ult. is the last, we are informed, that is to be sent to that port, government having ordered them, for the future, to his excellency the commander in chief at Boston.

ANNAPOLIS, November 17.

THE DEPUTIES OF THIS PROVINCE REQUEST THE COMMITTEES OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES TO MEET AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS, ON MONDAY THE 21ST INSTANT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Sloop Polly, Enoch Howes, from Hispaniola. Sloop Ranger, Edward Bacon, from Plymouth.

CLEARED.

Brig Etty, Richard Robertson, for Cork. Brig Robert and Thomas, Walter Walsh, for Barbados. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, James Lightbourn, for Barbados. Schooner Little Polly, John Young, for New Providence. Sloop Two Brothers, Henry Wolf, for Salem. Sloop Grampus, John Bracket, for St. Croix. Sloop Baltimore, John Outten, for New-Providence. Schooner Charming Polly, Thomas Groves, for Virginia. Sloop Agatha, Thomas Edgar, for Virginia. Snow Guardouci, George Gordon, for Marblehead. Schooner Hawk, Nicholas Bartlett, for Marblehead. Schooner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, for Virginia.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and CO. Have just imported in the ship Speedwell, Capt. Clarke, from Bristol, the ship Neptune, Capt. Wickes, and other vessels from London.

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, to be sold at their store, on the front of the dock, by wholesale and retail, at the usual advance, for cash, wheat, Indian corn—or tobacco. They have about £700 first cost, of well assorted woollens, viz. low price duffels and coatings—shalloons—low price broad clothes, from 3s. to 9s. per yard—Indian and rose blankets assorted in bales from £130 to £140 each; and will sell the whole together, or by the single bale, at a low advance for cash.

They have also for sale, a large quantity of felt hats, and a few hogheads of Queen's and stone ware.

October 15, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, in Annapolis.

LORD Kaims's history of man, 2 vol. 4to. newly published. Goldsmith's history of Greece, 2 vol. 8vo. Essay on genius by Dr. Gerard, author of the essay on taste. The British poets, 20 vol. 12mo. elegantly printed on a fine writing paper. Essay on public happiness, 2 vol. octavo. The celebrated Dr. Gregory's legacy to his daughters, 12mo. just published. The Edinburgh magazines and reviews from the beginning down to July, in all 9 numbers. Buchan's domestic medicine, best London edition, &c. &c. A variety of the best physical authors. An assortment of Greek and Latin classics. Likewise a general assortment of writing paper, viz. imperial, royal, super royal, medium, demy, treasury post, thin post, superfine and common foolscap, superfine and common pot gilt, mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Best Dutch quills, Middletown's black lead pencils, wax and wafers.

Ledgers and record books, bound in rough calf of different sizes.—All sorts of books for accounts ruled and unruled at the lowest prices. Books bound in the neatest manner.

At W. Aikman's circulating library, books (as formerly) are lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20s. for 6 months, 12s. per quarter, 5s. per month, or 3 coppers per night.

The following wet goods to be sold by W. Aikman, bookseller in Annapolis, at the lowest prices, for cash only.

LONDON porter, Cunningham's celebrated strong ale, red port wine, white ditto. The above articles to be sold by the cask, dozen or smaller quantity. Cheshire cheese, barley by the keg.

ALL those that have claims against the estate of Abraham Pierpoint, late of Anne-Arundel county, are desired to bring them in legally proved; all those that are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

EDWARD GAITHER, jun. administrator.

Frederick county, October 25, 1774.

WHEREAS a commission issued out of Frederick county court at the request of Hugh Riley, empowering us the subscribers to examine evidences to prove and perpetuate the bounds in memory of a tract or parcel of land called Dawn. We do therefore give this public notice, that we intend to meet on the premises at the house of the said Hugh Riley, on Tuesday the 6th day of December next, in order to execute the said commission.

THOMAS CRAMPHIN, jun. SIMON NICHOLLS. NATHANIEL MAGRUDER, possessor. GEORGE BEALL, jun.

Baltimore, November 7, 1774.

FOR CHARTER,

THE ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, master, will carry about 350 hhd. of tobacco, or 11,000 bushels of grain—she is a fine ship, has been launched but a few days, and was sheathed on the stocks. For terms apply to

ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, living in Hartford county, THE land and plantation where Mrs. Elizabeth Contee lately lived, in Calvert county, laying near Patuxent river, between Nottingham and Lower Marlborough, containing about 700 acres, on which are valuable buildings of most kinds, added to a pleasant healthy situation; also a grist mill with a good stream of water, capable of grinding large quantities of grain, with several apple orchards and a variety of fruits of most kinds; the whole under good fence and repair, with a sufficient quantity of wood land to support the same for a great number of years; a considerable quantity of low grounds, with a small expence, may be turned into valuable meadow; with many other conveniences and natural advantages too tedious to mention, and too often abused under the credit or sanction of an advertisement; therefore any person inclinable to purchase said land, may view the same, by applying to Francis Whittington, overseer at the place, who can inform at what time they may be treated with on the occasion, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 30th instant, at the late dwelling-house of William Norris, SEVERAL negroes, horses, cattle, and household furniture of all sorts.

SARAH NORRIS, executrix.

To be sold at public vendue, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, on the back of Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th day of December next.

A good grist mill, standing within two miles of the Poplar Spring, on the main road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick town, with about thirty odd acres of land, part of which is good meadow ground; also a valuable plantation adjoining the subscriber's dwelling plantation, which contains about four or five hundred acres of land, which hath on the same a large tobacco-house and two dwelling houses, with near thirty acres of valuable meadow ground. The title is indisputable, and for terms of sale, apply to

SAMUEL MANSELL.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 212. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Cur-tail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres: on this is a tenement that is rented at 950 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will show its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by

CLEMENT WHEELER.

On Tuesday the 22d instant at 10 o'clock, at the house of James Higginson, in the city of Annapolis, will begin the sale by public vendue, of a large and valuable parcel of merchandise, most of which were lately imported, and suitable to this and the approaching season,

SUCH as coarse, fine and superfine broad clothes, shalloons, durants, Irish poplins, stuffs, calimancoes, camblets and cambletees, &c. linens, silk moles, silk, worsted, and thread stockings, some jewellery, and a few pieces of excellent mahogany furniture, and many articles too tedious to mention; as said Higginson is determined to decline the dry goods business, and no ways desirous to take advantage of the approaching scarcity of goods, he takes this method to supply the public at their own prices.

N. B. He will continue as usual to sell rum, sugar, molasses, coffee, salt and flour, by wholesale and retail.

November 9, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in George town, on Patowmack, the 25th day of last month, an indentured servant man, named John Wilcox, by trade a barber, about five feet six inches high: had on when he went away, a London brown cloth coat, red waistcoat, nankeen breeches, shoes and stockings, and a castor hat; wears his own short black hair, he is very talkative, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman, as I am told he has forged a pass; he was seen at Elk-Ridge landing, and went in a boat from thence to Baltimore. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber at George town, shall receive if taken up twenty miles from home forty shillings, if above twenty miles and under forty, three pounds, and if above forty and under sixty miles, five pounds, and so in proportion for a greater distance, paid by

WILLIAM BELT.

Charles county, November 7, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, two indentured servants, imported by Capt. Joseph Street, last September, one named Robert Mills, a gardener; he is an Irishman, about 22 years old, and a likely fresh coloured man; he had on and took with him, a small coloured cloth coat and breeches, a red jacket, two white shirts, a checked one, a pair of shoes, stockings, a hat, and silk handkerchief. The other a Yorkshire man, named James Bell, a minor, about 40 years old, took with him a dark blue coat, a brown jacket, small coloured breeches, a hat, a pair of shoes, stockings, and a number of small bells. Whoever takes up the said servants, or either of them, and brings them home, shall receive three pounds for each, besides what the law allows.

SAMUEL HANSON.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away from Alexander Henderson, of Colchester, in Virginia, on the 28th of last month, a convict servant man, named Pooling Horne, but calls himself John Herne; he came into Patowmack in the ship Tayloe, last September, is an Englishman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with short black hair, a smooth face, and a scar under his left eye; had with him a new light grey jacket and breeches of coarse cloth, with white metal buttons, the jacket lined with striped plaiding, a black waistcoat, brown striped corderoy breeches, light marked stockings and old shoes, two new osanbrig shirts, several other shirts, silk handkerchiefs and other things. He took away a likely black blooded mare, about 14 hands high, a star on her forehead, branded with H on the near shoulder, and M on the near buttock. The above reward will be paid by me for the delivery of the servant and mare at Bladenburgh, or ten pounds for the mare only, and five pounds for the servant when committed to any jail in this province.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

October 20, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who says he was sold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in said county, to parson Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-set fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from

W. HANSON, sheriff.

October 26, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white servant man, who, when he first came, called himself James Brown, but since says his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenburgh; he is a lusty fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the small-pox; his clothing two osanbrig shirts, an osanbrig frock and trousers, old shoes, and an old hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

W. HANSON, sheriff.

TAKEN up as a stray by Ignatius Adams, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a dark bay mare, about four years old, neither docked nor branded, has a star in her forehead, and a small slip of white hairs on the under part of her upper lip. The owner may have her again, on proving her property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation Carlton, living near Frederick-town, Frederick county, taken up a stray, a bay horse, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, is a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock thus NRM, with a star in his forehead, and a small blaze with a slip on his nose, two white feet behind, some few saddle spots, and has much foundered. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

HERE is at the Fork of a stry, a bay horse, about twelve hands high, his near hind foot about his eye, and his left eye, an old bell with an old rattle and two ledges on again, on pro

THE ship Ann fail for Eng kes on board to

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VOTES

AMERIC C O N O M

the Bill of Rig sional Resolve Association, Britain A British Ameri Inhabitants of

Maryland, WANTED

nd that will co perform a handi ontract money whole shall be p completed. N well recommen and fidelity.

THE subscrib give up on f as carried on f hants of Glasg open accounts make settlements hose who are ough to pay ouble, which indulgence on gainst the con N. B. The b the direction o

To be sold for of Newton I the highest l cember next Carr town, of London, Tract of A adjoining bounded by fourteen hund plantation, an hundred acres or two lives a considerable q meadow, and The situation and public ho diffant from A and eighteen markets for e it has also a r may be enter and deeds ex the executors

To be sold a day of De ney, or go ABOUT A sitting with stock, the property county. T at the late d if not, are sold.

To be sold in Baltim cember n FIVE T county Deep creek the twenty public sale of land ly Falls, near third of the other third twelve mon required each day w horses, ma ny dwellin Mr. Samu

HERE is at the plantation of Henry Hall, living in the Fork of Patuxent, near Crow's mill, taken as a gray, a bay horse, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock P, his near hind foot is white, has several white spots about his back, head and neck, a small blemish on his left eye, and a small scar in his forehead, has on a bell with an old leather collar, fastened on with a buckle and two leather thongs. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THE ship Annapolis, Capt. Elen, will certainly sail for England in six weeks, and therefore takes on board tobacco, on liberty, at 7l. per ton.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE, EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS CONTAINING

the Bill of Rights, A List of Grievances, Occasional Resolves, A Letter to General Gage, The Association, An Address to the People of Great-Britain, A Memorial to the Inhabitants of the British American Colonies, and, A Letter to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec.

Maryland, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774. WANTED, an excellent millwright, who will undertake, next spring, to build a windmill, and that will contract to find every material; to such person a handsome price will be given; a part of the contract money, if required, shall be advanced; the whole shall be paid immediately upon the work being completed. No person need apply unless he comes well recommended for his workmanship, his industry and fidelity. JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

George-Town, November 3, 1774. THE subscriber intends at the end of the year, to give up the management of the business which he has carried on for some time past at this place, on account of Colin Dunlop, Esq, son, and company, merchants of Glasgow; requests all those who may have open accounts standing on the books, to come and make settlements as speedily as possible, and he hopes those who are indebted to the store, will be kind enough to pay as far as in their power without further trouble, which will entitle them to every reasonable indulgence on the remaining balances. All claims against the company will be paid on demand. N. B. The business will be continued as usual under the direction of Mr. John Dunlop. ADAM STEUART.

To be sold for ready money, pursuant to the late will of Newton Keene, deceased, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 19th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Carr town, sometimes called Newgate, in the county of Loudon, in the colony of Virginia.

A Tract of valuable land, lying in the said county, adjoining to the aforesaid town, and partly bounded by the mountain road, containing about fourteen hundred acres, having upon it only one small plantation, and but little cleared ground. About one hundred acres of the said tract is under a lease for one or two lives at a final year rent; there is upon it a considerable quantity of ground fit to be improved into meadow, and it is very well watered and timbered. The situation of this land is very convenient for trade and public house-keeping, being only twenty-five miles distant from Alexandria, twenty-three from Dumfries, and eighteen from Colchester, all of which are good markets for every thing the farmer or planter raises, it has also a merchant mill within one mile. The land may be entered upon the 25th day of December next, and deeds executed for the same on the day of sale, by the executors. RICHARD LEE, DAVID BOYD.

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 7th day of December next, for sterling or current money, or good London bills of exchange.

ABOUT twenty valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, together with stock, household furniture, and other effects, late the property of Elisha Harrison, of Anne-Arundel county. The sale to begin about eleven of the clock, at the late dwelling plantation of the said Harrison, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and to continue till all are sold. ELIZABETH HARRISON, SAMUEL HARRISON. Executors.

October 20, 1774. To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, on the twenty-first day of December next, at the coffee house in Annapolis.

FIVE tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the fourth side of Magotty river, on Deep-creek, within four miles of Annapolis; and on the twenty-ninth of December, will be exposed to public sale at Mr. Joseph Ellicott's mill, sundry tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, on Patapco Falls, near Messrs. Hood and Ellicott's mills: one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one other third in six months, the remaining part in twelve months, paying interest and giving security if required; the sale to begin at one o'clock, attendance each day will be given by the subscriber. Also sundry horses, mares and cattle to be sold at private sale, at my dwelling plantation, and at my plantation near Mr. Samuel Worthington. THOMAS COCKEY.

St. Mary's county, October 26, 1774. To be sold at public sale, agreeable to the last will and testament of James Gotthorop Briscoe, deceased,

THE plantation whereon he lately dwelt, containing three tracts of land, in the whole about two hundred and fifty acres; there are several valuable buildings on the land, with a good apple and peach orchard, and about twenty acres of exceeding good meadow land, lying about six miles from Leonardtown, and four from Cole's warehouse. Also one other tract of land, lying in the said county, called Spalding's Adventure, containing, by patent, two hundred and fourteen acres; this land lies near Patuxent river, and four miles from Cole's warehouse; there are several buildings on the land: The title to both tracts is indisputable. Also to be sold at public sale, several valuable negroes. Credit will be given for a great part of the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security. All persons having any claims against the estate of James Gotthorop Briscoe are requested to bring them in legally proved, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested immediately to make payment to MARY BRISCOE, executrix of JAS. S. BRISCOE.

THERE is at the plantation of Brice Gallaway, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a gray, small black horse, about 13 and a half hands high, branded on the shoulder TW, and on the buttock something like a turned R, with a figure of 3 after it, trots and gallops, appears to be old. The owner may have him again, on proving his property, and paying charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD. RAN away on the 18th of July from the subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge landing, Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, two convict servant men, viz. Thomas Boucher, an Englishman, born in West-Chester, by trade a blacksmith about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, short curled red hair, freckled face and pock-marked, with a blemish in one of his eyes; had on and took with him gray fearnought jacket, gray cloth lappelled ditto without sleeves, two osnabrig shirt and trousers, country made shoes, and felt hat. Laurance Fisher, born in the West of England, and speaks in that dialect, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, short red hair, red beard, wide mouth, and thick red lips; had on a cotton jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, country made shoes and felt hat, supposed to have a forest cloth jacket faced and turned up with red. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall receive the above reward, or five pounds for either, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by CALEB OWINGS.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from shooting within his inclosures. BENJAMIN OGLE.

To be sold, agreeable to the last will and testament of John Biscoe, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, on Thursday the first day of December next, on the premises, and entered on at Christmas, for cash, or good London bills of exchange.

A TRACT of land called Thompson's Purchase, containing two hundred and eighty-three acres, which is divided into three plantations, and each rents for two thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year; there is on one plantation, a large dwelling-house with a brick chimney at each end, and four rooms on a floor, and all other houses suitable; a good garden, the land is very good for tobacco and any kind of grain, and is very convenient for fish and oysters, and lies about two and a half miles below the city of St. Mary's. ANN BRISCOE, executrix. N. B. If the abovementioned day is bad, the sale to be the first fair day after.

Annapolis, November 1, 1774. THOMAS PRYSE, COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor Steuarts, near the stadt-house, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has supplied himself with exceeding good workmen from London; as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, brass boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or jeping, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates; those ladies and gentlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour greatly acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant, THOMAS PRYSE. N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public; to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and frence birth wibs, &c. &c.

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

THE trustees for building a court-house and prison in Caroline county, do hereby give notice, that they will attend at Melvill's warehouse, on the 16th and 17th days of the present instant, November, in order to agree with workmen to execute the same, agreeable to plans and elevations that will be there produced, which plans &c. may be seen at any time between this and the 16th, by applying to William Buckland in Annapolis.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen, a likely ferrel horse, near fifteen hands high, with a white face, and three white feet, shod all round, paces a travelling gate, but thickly inclines to trot, and gallops well. Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to the subscriber in George-town on Patowmack, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expenses from THO. RICHARDSON, Annapolis, October 7, 1774.

ROBERT BUCHANAN has just imported a general assortment of goods, which he will dispose of upon the lowest terms, at his store near the coffee-house.

THERE is at the plantation of James Drather, taken up as a gray, an iron grey horse, about thirteen hands high, branded on the off buttock with something like I, has a star in his forehead and some saddle spots. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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.

Maryland, September 25, 1774. FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from Doff's forge, 3 servant men, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high; he has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one osnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat, bound with black worsted binding, and has a small piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

Solomon Baraham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, blue grey jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; he professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an Englishman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a lusty well made fellow, a little round shouldered, has a swarthy complexion, has a large bony face, black nose, and a very full set of teeth; had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an osnabrig shirt, a check ditto, osnabrig trousers, a pair of stockings, new shoes with buckles, and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, that have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shillings, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges. SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. EDWARD NORWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,

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

Strayed or stolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria.

A LIKELY roan mare, 4 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as the winks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her as the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

By virtue of a commission to us directed by St. Mary's county court, to prove the bounds of a tract of land, called Bitter Berry Glanings, lying in King and Queen parishes in the county aforesaid. Notice is hereby given, that we intend to meet at the house of Baptist Newett on the said land, on Monday the 14th day of November next, when all persons concerned, are desired to attend.

JAMES JORDAN, JEREMIAH JORDAN, GERARD BOND, RICHARD BOND.

Frederick county, October 8, 1774. To be sold and entered on immediately, a tract of land, containing 275 acres, whereon Richard Hartly lived, lying on the main road between Mr. Ninian Beal, and the mouth of Seneca, about 21 miles from George-town; whereon is two dwelling-houses 20 by 16, and a new tobacco-house 40 by 24; there is about 40 acres cleared and under a good fence; it will suit either planter or farmer, any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to the subscriber, who lives within three miles of said land.

ARCHIBALD ORME,

THE trustees of Charles county for Charlotte Hall, will attend at the house of Mrs. Ann Halkeston in Port Tobacco, on the Tuesday of November court next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in order to sell the free-school and land, agreeable to the former advertisement.

October 9, 1774.

Imported in the Joseph and Mary, Captain Johns, in August last, and lodged with the subscriber in George-town, Patowmack,

A CASK of earthen ware marked IEL, number 3. The owner may have it, on proving his property, and paying charges.

ALEXANDER CONTEE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1774.

JUST ARRIVED, In the Ship ISABELLA, Capt. Benjamin Fleming, from DUBLIN.

A Number of healthy, four, five, six, and seven years indentured servants, among whom are several tradesmen, and men used to country work, whose indentures will be disposed of for cash, country produce, or short credit, by

WOOLSEY and SALMON.

They have also for sale, West-India rum, brandy, bar-iron, rice in tierces; P-made pork and Virginia pork, tar, loaf-sugar, cordials, and plain silver watches.

M. B. Abreight is wanted for the above-mentioned ship to arrive port in Europe.

Just imported, in the Vigilant, captain Williamson, ABOUT seven hundred pounds cost of goods, consisting of Irish linens and sheeting, Kendal cottons, furs of the finest cloth, shoes, nails, felt and caps hats, which I will sell at a moderate advance for cash, bills, or tobacco.

D. STEPHENSON.

THERE is at the plantation of William Buce, lying near the Cool Springs in Saint Mary's county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 13 hand high, appears to be about 10 years old, his two hind feet white, has no perceivable brand, a star and a n.p. trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, by proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Lansdale, in Prince George's county, a dark brown steer, five or six years old, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, an under bit in the right. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

October 18, 1774.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber at Elk-Ridge landing, about the first of this instant October, a Turk bay horse, with mealy flanks and thighs, about thirteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock RS, has one hind foot white, a small star in his forehead, and some saddle spots on his shoulders, paces, trots and canters, is a little dull when rode; whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have three dollars reward, if he is stolen and the thief apprehended, and brought to justice, shall have four dollars for the horse, and five pounds for the thief, paid by

THOMAS RICKETTS.

At Mrs. Flyns, Church-street, Annapolis.

ELIZABETH MOULDING, from LONDON, HAS for sale, a genteel assortment of millinery goods, amongst which are ladies miniver suits, gentlemen's point ruffles, embroidered and tambour muslins, white lute-strings, and a variety of genteel black silks, which will be sold on moderate terms, as she intends immediately for England.

October 10, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Somerset county as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself by the name of Solomon, and says he belongs to Thomas Couckey of Baltimore county. The owner of said negro, is desired to take him away, and pay charges to

JOSIAH DASHIELL, Sheriff.

October 5, 1774.

THERE is at the plantation of John Hurdle, living near Bladenburgh, in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, an iron-gray gelding, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, has two glass eyes, a white snip on his nose, his off hind foot white, shod all round, appears to be 4 years old. The owner may have him again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

WIL. LYLES, jun.

TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and at 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 sealed and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 2000 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; hories, 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 Rofegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

RALPH WORMELY.

September 20, 1774.

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.

WHEREAS an attempt has been made to set fire to Hockley forge near Elk-Ridge landing, belonging to the Baltimore company, they hereby offer the above reward to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so as he, or they, be convicted thereof.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.

Annapolis, August 2, 1774.

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

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept. 3d, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

STRAYED, or was stolen from the town of Portobacco in Charles county, on Wednesday night of the 14th inst. a very finely well made dark chestnut coloured sorrel horse, about 14 hands and an inch high, with a narrow blaze down his face, and had a long tail and thick hanging mane, was shod before and behind, has thick legs, is pretty much wind galled, his brand, if any, not known; has on his rump, not far from the hip bone, on which side is not perfectly recollected, fundry white hairs mixed with the others, forming a patch about the size of the palm of a man's hand; this is not very discoverable, being high on the rump; he paces a little, trots and gallops. Whoever will take up and deliver the said horse to Mr. Joseph Harrison, living in the said town, or to the subscriber in the town of Alexandria, shall be paid four pounds Pennsylvania currency

September 23, 1774.

ROBERT HARRISON.

THE commissioners for building a new church in Annapolis want about 500 ton of good Susquehanna or Severn stone, to be delivered immediately. Any person or persons who will engage to furnish it at a reasonable price, may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis. They likewise want a quantity of plank and scantling.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen last night from the subscriber, out of Mr. Edward Odell's meadow, near Piscataway town, a large dark colour'd bay horse about fifteen hands high, is remarkable well gated, has a thin hanging main and switch tail, which has been nick'd, and carries it rather on one side; he is shod before, and one of his fore-hoofs much split; he has had two saddle bites which were wet when taken away, but not covered with hair, has a few white hairs in his forehead, I dont remember his brand, if any. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber will receive forty shilling for their trouble, and three pounds for apprehending the thief if convicted.

Prince George's county, Piscataway, Sept. 27th.

WIL. LYLES, jun.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 31, 1774. RAN away last night from the subscriber, a common servant man named Joseph Barker, an English man, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of new keen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread shod shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed my hories out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chestnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the hories are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 20 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two hories, and 5 pounds in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and hories, paid by

RICHARD CRABB.

Baltimore Town, 26th September, 1774. FOR SALE.

A TRACT of land, containing 657 1/2 acres lying in the barrens of this county, about 23 miles from this place, and near to Hardigan's tavern; the soil is very proper for the culture of bright tobacco and farming. It will be sold cheap, and two or three years credit allowed. Apply to Mr. Ebenezer Michlin in this town.

September 23, 1774.

THE partnership of Mitchell and Gaither being dissolved this day by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to pay their respective debts to David Mitchell; and those who have any demands against the said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by them.

DAVID MITCHELL, JOSEPH GAITHER.

MUSICAL GLASSES.

MR. L'ARGEAU intends performing on that harmonic instrument every day, between the hours of 3 and 6 in the afternoon, next door to Mr. Aikman's circulating library;—half a dollar each.

L'Argeau has opened his dancing and fencing schools, and hopes to merit the encouragement of the public.

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskovoado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c.

December 15, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

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

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

A fresh and very general assortment just arrived in the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Wallace, and to be sold on the usual terms by

JOHN BOYD.

At his medicinal store in Baltimore.

IN this importation I have received a large quantity of patent medicines, perfumery and grocery, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, allspice and salt petre, &c. juniper, anise, fennel, coriander, caraway and fennel-greek seeds; also surgeons pocket instruments, shop furniture, cases of scalpells, best and common lancets, rupture trusses, &c. As it is probable a non-importation agreement may be soon entered into by the colonies, our intercourse with Great Britain must of course be much interrupted, and regular supplies of goods from thence, not so easily obtained as hitherto; my physical friends and other customers will please to advise to this circumstance, and supply themselves before my present stock is exhausted. I mean, however, to continue my importations by every opportunity, conformable to any general restrictions that may take place.

September 19th, 1774. JOHN BOYD.

N. B. Those gentlemen indebted to me above the usual term of credit, will please to consider how impossible it is to carry on any trade with spirit and success without regular and punctual remittances.

FOR CHARTER.

THE ship Elizabeth, Thomas Boog, master, now lying in Chester river, will be ready to receive her load in a few days, for any port in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Straights. For terms, apply to Messrs. James Dick and Steuart at Annapolis, or the master on board.

October 18, 1774.

This day arrived from Barbados, THE brig Betley, Capt. Lightburne, with a cargo of choice rum and fugar and Barbados spirit of different ages, which will be sold on good terms, by the subscribers, at their store in Baltimore-town.

WILLIAM LUX and BOWLY.

Who have still remaining some st. Kitts rum, Jamaica coffee, and molasses.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 24, 1774.

L O N D O N, August 30.

**A**T the meeting of the bill of rights on Tuesday last, the gentlemen who compose that society took the liberty of recommending to the independent electors of Great-Britain, to form the following articles into a solemn declaration, which the candidates whom they support, shall be required, as the indispensable condition of their being supported, to sign and seal publicly at the general meeting, or at the place of election binding themselves by oath to a due and sacred observance of what is therein contained:

- 1st. You shall consent to no supplies without a previous redress of grievances.
- 2d. You shall promote a law subjecting each candidate to an oath against having used bribery, or any other illegal means of compassing his election.
- 3d. You shall promote to the utmost of your power, a full and equal representation of the people in parliament.
- 4th. You shall endeavour to restore annual parliaments.
- 5th. You shall promote a pension and a place bill, enacting, that any member who receives a place, pension, contract, lottery tickets or any other emolument whatsoever, from the crown, or enjoys profit from any such place, pension, &c. shall not only vacate his seat, but be absolutely ineligible during his continuance under such undue influence.
- 6th. You shall impeach the ministers, who advised the violating the right of the freeholders in the Middlesex election, and the military murders in St. George's Fields.
- 7th. You shall make strict enquiry into the conduct of judges touching juries.
- 8th. You shall make strict enquiry into the application of the public money.
- 9th. You shall use your utmost endeavours to have the resolution of the house of commons expunged, by which the magistrates of the city of London were arbitrarily imprisoned, for strictly adhering to their charter and their oaths, and also that resolution by which a judicial record was erased, to stop the course of justice.
- 10th. You shall attend to the grievances of our fellow-subjects in Ireland, and second the complaints they may bring to the throne.
- 11th. You shall endeavour to restore to America the essential right of taxation by representatives of their own free election; repealing the acts passed in violation of that right since the year 1763; and the universal excise, so notoriously incompatible with every principle of British liberty, which has been lately substituted in the colonies instead of the laws of customs.

Sept. 13. The following is said to be an authentic copy of a letter very recently received from a general officer some time since sent to America, in a very important and critical situation, by a noble lord in a very high office:

MY LORD,  
IT is with the most poignant regret that I find myself greatly necessitated to demand a total exemption from all those restrictions, which are laid upon me by the private orders, and a fuller scope to exert more immediate powers, as the only means left me to form any hopes of effecting the great and arduous task I have undertaken. I have, my lord, long known the people I have now to deal with; and am well assured, they are in the extent bitter enemies to all conciliatory measures, where they think the entrance upon them may throw an odium on their unanimity, or put their public spirit to the least doubt. I had the honour to deliver my sentiments and opinion to your lordship, before my embarkation, on these people and their prejudices, which, to my great astonishment, I now find most obstinately rooted; and every day brings me new fears, that I shall be reduced to the cruel necessity of doing my duty to my country and my royal master, in a way that will, I am certain, be as painful to your lordship as to myself, and which I have most studiously endeavoured to avoid. According to the express commands of my most gracious master, which I had the honour to receive from him before my departure, I entered on the most lenient measures at first, and acted with circumspection and secrecy, as my arrival added fuel to the flame of the party, as it was universally propagated and believed that I came to act more in my military capacity than my civil. I found the means, my lord, to gain the secrets of the party, and endeavoured, by every means to convince some of the leaders, that I came more as a mediator than to enforce. I gave them to know, that the most soothing measures would be used if they would deservethem; that the king desired nothing more ardently than the affection of his American subjects, and a good understanding with his colonies; but that it was firmly resolved to gain an honourable and just reparation for the insults offered, and the great disobedience to his majesty's government and authority; and this reparation must be gained; this return to obedience must be established by means the most coercive and severe; but such is their fatal obstinacy, that every effort for conciliation was refused. As the military force was indeed feared, the cunning and policy of these people immediately suggested the means of debauching the soldiers from their duty, in which they had too great success, before I could have the power of exerting my authority in stopping a defect in which a short time would have rendered very general. I have, my lord, offered such terms to these deluded men, as are infinitely more lenient than they deserve, and which, should they refuse accepting, I am determined to make some very severe examples, which I am very certain

will prove the ultimate resource I shall reap any benefit from, respecting the intent I am to accomplish. I must assure your lordship, that I shall have occasion for a considerable reinforcement of troops, on whose duty and obedience dependence can be placed; and the more immediate the supply, the more effectual service it will render me. Your lordship's judgment will point out the most proper, but I could wish that

may be preferred, as my intimate knowledge with them leaves no doubt of their affection to the service. I have pleasure, however of assuring to your lordship, that a considerable number of the most respectable people here are well affected to his majesty, and have very much distinguished themselves in opposition to the most extravagant schemes of the party, which is indeed a most violent and large majority. I have, my lord, to the utmost extent of my power, executed those private matters given to me in charge by your lordship, and by their friends; and am more confirmed in your lordship's profound political sagacity, and extensive knowledge of mankind in general. I need not use argument to assure your lordship, that I am most firmly attached to an honourable discharge of my commission, or that I have the honour to be,  
MY LORD,  
Your lordship's, in all sincerity,

B O S T O N, November 3.

In provincial congress, October 29, 1774. Ordered, that captain Heath, captain White, captain Gardner, Mr. Cheever, and Mr. Devens, be a committee to wait upon his excellency with the following message.

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

May it please your excellency,  
THE province having been repeatedly alarmed at your excellency's unusual and warlike preparations since your arrival into it, and having by this congress expressed a reasonable expectation, that you would desist from, and demolish your fortifications on Boston Neck; it must afford matter of astonishment, not only to the province, but the whole continent, that you should treat our impudent applications with insensibility and disregard. The congress are possessed of a writing with your signature, which purports itself to be a message to this body, although addressed to sundry gentlemen by name, who officiating as our committee, presented an address to your excellency. We are surprized at your saying that "what we call a fortress, unless annoyed, will annoy nobody," when from your acquaintance with the constitution of Britain, and of the province, over which you have been by his majesty commissioned to preside, you must know that barely keeping a standing army in the province, in time of peace, without consent of the representatives, is against law, and must be considered as a great grievance to the subjects; a grievance which this people could not with due regard to their freedom endure, was there not reason to hope that his majesty, upon being undeceived, would order redress? It is not astonishing then, sir, that you should have ventured to assert, that a fortress, by whatever name your excellency is pleased to call it, which put it in the power of the standing army, which you command, to cut off communication between the country and the capital of this province, to imprison the many thousand inhabitants of the town of Boston, to insult and destroy them upon the least, or even without any provocation, and which is evidently a continual annoyance to that oppressed community, "unless annoyed, will annoy nobody?"

A retrospect of your excellency's conduct since your late residence in this province, we conclude will convince you of that truth, the meer hinting of which you tell us is highly exasperating as well as ungenerous. We presume your excellency will not deny, that you have exerted yourself to execute the acts, made to subvert the constitution of the province. Although your excellency's connexions with a ministry inimical to the province, and your being surrounded with men of the worst political principles, preclude a prospect of your fully exercising towards this province, your wonted benevolence and humanity, yet, sir, we pray you to indulge your social virtues so far as to consider the necessary feelings of this people under the hand of oppression. Have not invasions of private property by your excellency been repeatedly made at Boston? Have not the inhabitants of Salem, whilst peaceably assembled for concerting measures to preserve their freedom, and unprepared to defend themselves, been in imminent danger from your troops? Have you not, by removing the ammunition of the province, and by all other means in your power, endeavoured to put it in a state utterly defenceless? Have you not expressly declared, that resentment might be justly expected "from your troops" merely in consequence of a refusal of some inhabitants of the province to supply them with property undeniably their own? Surely these are questions founded on incontrovertible facts, which we think must prove that while the avowed enemies of Great-Britain and the colonies are protected by your excellency, the lives, liberties, and properties of the inhabitants of the province, who are real friends to the British constitution, are greatly endangered, whilst under the controul of your standing army.

It must be matter of grief to every true Briton that the honour of British troops is sullied by the infamous errand on which they are sent to America; and whilst in the unjust cause in which you are engaged, menaces will never produce submission from the people of this province. Your excellency, as well as the army, can only preserve your honour by refusing to submit

to the most disgraceful prostitution of subserving plans so injurious to this people, so notoriously iniquitous and cruel. Your excellency professes to be solicitous for preserving union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, and we sincerely hope that you will distinguish yourself by exertions for this purpose; for should you be an instrument of involving in a civil war this oppressed and injured land, it must for ever deprive you of that tranquillity which finally bids adieu to those whose hands have been polluted with innocent blood.—Your Excellency reminds us of the spirit of the British nation; we partake, we rejoice in her honours, and especially revere her for her great national virtues: We hope she will never veil her glory, or hazard success, by exerting that spirit in support of tyranny.

Your excellency's strange misconception of facts is not less conspicuous in the close of your message than in many other parts of it. You have suggested that the conduct of the province for supporting the constitution, is an instance of its violation—to declare the truth relative to this matter, must be a full vindication of our conduct therein. The powers placed in your excellency, for the good of the province, to convene, adjourn, prorogue and dissolve the general court, have been perverted to ruin and enslave the province,—while our constituents, the loyal subjects of his majesty, have been compelled, for the laudable purposes of preserving the constitution, and therein their freedom, to obtain the wisdom of the province in a way which is not only justifiable by reason, but, under the present exigencies of the state, directed by the principles of the constitution itself; warranted by the most approved precedent and example, and sanctioned by the British nation at the revolution, upon the strength and validity of which precedent the whole British constitution now stands; his present majesty wears his crown, and all subordinate officers hold their places; and, although we are willing to put the most favourable construction on the warning you have been pleased to give us of the "rock on which we are," we beg leave to inform you, that our constituents do not expect that, in the execution of that important trust which they have reposed in us, we should be wholly guided by your advice; and we trust, Sir, that we shall not fail in our duty to our country, and loyalty to our king, or in a proper respect to your excellency.

B O S T O N, October 31.

In Provincial Congress, October 26, 1774.

WHEREAS in consequence of the present unhappy disputes between Great-Britain and the colonies, a formidable body of troops, with warlike preparations of every sort, are already arrived at, and others destined for the metropolis of this province; and the expressed design of their being sent is to execute acts of the British parliament, utterly subversive of the constitution of the province; And whereas his excellency general Gage has attempted by his troops to disperse the inhabitants of Salem, whilst assembled to consult measures for preserving their freedom; and to subjugate the province to arbitrary government:—And proceeding still to more unjustifiable and alarming lengths, has fortified against the country the capital of the province, and thus greatly endangered the lives, liberties and properties of its oppressed citizens: Invaded private property, by unlawfully seizing and retaining large quantities of ammunition in the arsenal at Boston, and sundry pieces of ordnance in the same town, committed to the custody of his troops the arms, ammunition, ordnance and warlike stores of all sorts, provided for the use of the province, and by all possible means endeavoured to place the province entirely in a defenceless state;—at the same time having neglected and altogether disregarded assurances from the congress of the pacific disposition of the inhabitants of the province, and intreaties that he would cease from measures which tended to prevent a restoration of harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies.

Wherefore, it is the opinion of this congress—that notwithstanding nothing but slavery ought more to be deprecated than hostilities with Great-Britain—notwithstanding the province has not the most distant design of attacking, annoying, or molesting his majesty's troops aforesaid, but, on the other hand, will consider and treat every attempt of the kind, as well as all measures tending to prevent a reconciliation between Britain and the colonies, as the highest degree of enmity to the province. Nevertheless there is great reason, from the considerations aforesaid, to be apprehensive of the most fatal consequences; and that the province may be in some degree provided against the same, and under full persuasion that the measures expressed in the following resolves are perfectly consistent with such resolves of the continental congress as have been communicated to us:

It is Resolved, and hereby recommended to the several companies of militia in this province, who have not already chosen and appointed officers, that they meet forthwith and elect officers to command their respective companies; and that the officers so chosen assemble as soon as may be; and where said officers shall judge the limits of the present regiments too extensive, that they divide them and settle and determine their limits, and proceed to elect field officers to command the respective regiments so formed; and that the field officers so elected forthwith endeavour to enlist one quarter at least of the number of the respective companies, and form them into companies of fifty private at the least, who shall equip and hold themselves in readiness to march at the shortest notice; and that each and every company so formed chuse a captain and two lieutenants to command them on any necessary and emergent service; And that the said captain and subalterns to be so

ected, form the said companies into battalions, to consist of nine companies each; and that the captains and subalterns of each battalion so formed proceed to elect field officers to command the same. And this congress doth most earnestly recommend that all the aforesaid elections be proceeded in, and made with, due deliberation and general regard to the public service.

Also Resolved, That as the security of the lives, liberties and properties of the inhabitants of this province depends, under Providence, on their knowledge and skill in the art military, and in their being properly and effectually armed and equipped; if any of said inhabitants are not provided with arms and ammunition according to law they immediately provide themselves forthwith; and that they use their utmost diligence to perfect themselves in military skill; and that if any town or district within the province is not provided with the full town stock of arms and ammunition according to law, the select-men of such town or district take effectual care, without delay, to provide the same.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

WHEREAS this province has not as yet received from the continental congress such explicit directions respecting non-importation and non-consumption agreements, as are expected; and whereas the greatest part of the inhabitants of this colony have entered into non-importation and consumption agreements, the good effects of which are very conspicuous.— Therefore,

Resolved, That this congress approve of the said agreements, and earnestly recommend to all the inhabitants of this colony, strictly to conform to the same, until the further sense of the continental, or of this provincial congress is made public. And further, this congress highly applaud the conduct of those patriotic merchants who have generously refrained from importing British goods since the commencement of the cruel Boston port bill; at the same time reflect with pain on the conduct of those who have fondly preferred their private interest to the salvation of their suffering country, by continuing to import as usual; and recommend it to the inhabitants of this province, that they discourage the conduct of such importers, by refusing to purchase any article whatsoever of them.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

IT has been recommended by the congress, That whereas the monies heretofore granted and ordered to be assessed by the general court of this province, and not paid into the province treasury, the same should not be paid to the hon. Harrison Gray, Esq; for reasons most obvious.

Therefore, Resolved, That Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, be, and hereby is, appointed receiver-general until the further order of this or some other congress, or house of representatives of this province; whose business it shall be to receive all such monies as shall be offered to be paid into his hands, to the use of the province, by the several constables, collectors or other persons, by order of the several towns and districts, and to give his receipt for the same. And it is hereby recommended to the several towns or districts within this province, that they immediately call town and district meetings, and give directions to all constables, collectors, and other persons, who may have any part of the province tax of such town or district in their respective hands or possessions, in consequence of any late order and directions of any town or district, that he or they immediately pay the same to the said Henry Gardner, Esq; for the purpose aforesaid. And it is also recommended, that the several towns and districts in said directions, signify and expressly engage to such constable, collector, or other person, as shall have the said monies in their hands, that their paying the same to Henry Gardner, Esq; aforesaid, and producing his receipt therefor, shall ever hereafter operate as an effectual discharge to such person for the same. And it is hereby recommended, that the like order be observed respecting the tax ordered by the great and general court at their last May session. And it is farther recommended to all sheriffs, deputy-sheriffs, and coroners, who may have in their hands any monies belonging to the province, that they immediately pay the same to the said receiver-general, taking his receipt therefor. And the said Henry Gardner, Esq; the receiver-general, shall be accountable to this or some other congress, or house of representatives, of this province.

And to the end that all the monies heretofore assessed, in pursuance of any former grants and orders of the great and general court or assembly of this province, and hitherto uncollected by the several constables and collectors, to whom the several lists of assessments thereof were committed, may be effectually levied and collected; and also to the end that all the monies granted and ordered to be assessed by the general court, at their session in May last, which have been assessed, or which may be assessed, be speedily and punctually collected; it is earnestly recommended by this body to the several constables and collectors respectively, who have such assessments in their hands, or to whom any assessments yet to be made, may be committed, by the assessors of any town or district, that in levying and collecting the respective part or proportion of the total of such assessment, therein set down to the several persons named therein, they should act and proceed in the same way and manner as is expressed and prescribed in the form of a warrant given and contained in one act or law of this province, entitled, "An act prescribing the form of a warrant for collecting of town assessments, &c." And it is hereby strongly recommended to all the inhabitants of the several towns and districts in this province, that they without fail do afford to their respective constables and collectors all that aid and assistance which shall be necessary to enable them in that manner to levy the contents of such assessments; and that they do oblige and compel the said constables and collectors to comply with and execute the directions of this resolve, inasmuch as the present alarming situation and circumstances of this province make it necessary for the safety thereof.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

In Provincial Congress, October 29, 1774.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of this province that, in order to their perfecting themselves in the military art, they proceed in the method ordered by his majesty in the year 1764; it being, in the opinion of this congress, the best calculated for appearance and defence.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

Yesterday arrived here several transports, with troops on board, from Quebec.

BOSTON, November 10.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. By the Governor.—A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS a number of persons unlawfully assembled at Cambridge, in the month of October last, calling themselves a provincial congress, did in the most open and daring terms, assume to themselves the powers and authority of government, independent of, and repugnant to, his majesty's government legally established within this province, and tending utterly to subvert the same; and did, amongst other unlawful proceedings, take upon themselves to resolve and direct a new and unconstitutional regulation of the militia, in high derogation of his majesty's royal prerogative; and also to elect and appoint Henry Gardner, Esq; of Stow, to be receiver-general, in the room of Harrison Gray, Esq; then and still legally holding and executing that office; and also to order and direct the monies granted to his majesty to be paid into the hands of the said Henry Gardner, and not to the said Harrison Gray, Esq; and further earnestly to recommend to the inhabitants of the province to oblige and compel the several constables and collectors to comply with and execute the said directions, contrary to their oaths, and against the plain and express rules and directions of the law: All which proceedings have a most dangerous tendency to enslave his majesty's subjects, the inhabitants of this province, and draw them into perjuries, riots, sedition, treason, and rebellion.

For the prevention of which evils, and the calamitous consequences thereof,

I have thought it my duty to issue this proclamation, hereby earnestly exhorting, and in his majesty's name strictly prohibiting, all his liege subjects within this province from complying in any degree with the said requisitions, recommendations, directions, or resolves of the aforesaid unlawful assembly, as they regard his majesty's highest displeasure, and would avoid the pains and penalties of the law. And I do hereby charge and command all justices of the peace, sheriffs, constables, collectors, and other officers, in their several departments, to be vigilant and faithful in the execution and discharge of their duty, in their respective offices, agreeable to the well known established laws of the land; and to the utmost of their power, by all lawful ways and means, to discountenance, discourage, and prevent a compliance with such dangerous resolves of the above-mentioned, or any other unlawful assembly whatever.

Given at Boston this 10th day of November, in the fifteenth year of the reign of his majesty George the third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland king, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini, 1774.

By his excellency's command, THO. FLUCKER, secretary. GOD save the KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 10.

This afternoon the whole body of merchants at present in this city, supposed to be between four and five hundred, waited upon the hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; and the rest of the delegates of this colony assembled at the capitol, and presented the following address:

To the hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; Moderator, and the other delegates of the people of Virginia, who assembled at the Capitol, in Williamsburg, on Wednesday the 9th of November, 1774.

The address of the merchants, traders, and others, at a general meeting in Williamsburg.

Gentlemen, YOUR generous and voluntary interposition, at a time when we were under apprehensions that some measures would be adopted derogatory to the importance of the cause we wish to support with propriety, and contrary to the intention of the general congress, and by your wisdom and prudence pointing out such methods of proceeding as have removed our fears, and given universal satisfaction, demands our grateful acknowledgment.

Truly sensible of the necessity of preserving peace and harmony, not only between the different colonies, but also among all ranks and societies in each colony, and to show our readiness to concur in such prudent measures as are most likely to procure a redress of our grievances, we now present the association, voluntarily and generally signed; and as we, on our parts, resolve to adhere strictly thereto, we hope to be favoured with your advice and assistance on every future emergency.

To which they received the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen, It gives us great satisfaction to find that our conduct has received the approbation of your respectable body, and you may be assured we shall, on all occasions, endeavour to move on the firm principles of justice and the constitution. The delegates are very sensible of the great advantages this country will receive from your union with them, and they consider it as very meritorious that you, disregarding the influence of your commercial interest, have generously concurred with them in the great struggle for liberty. Such unanimity, we trust, will convince an inimical administration of the imprudence of their measures, and produce effects so salutary as to make us reflect with pleasure on the part we have taken in support of American freedom.

Friday night, 7 o'clock, By the northern post, just arrived, the hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; has received the following letter from general Gage, in answer to that wrote to him by the general congress, on the 10th of October last.

To the honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; Boston, Oct. 20, 1774. REPRESENTATIONS should be made with candour, and matters stated exactly as they stand.

People would be led to believe, from your letter to me of the 10th instant, that works were raised against the town of Boston, private property invaded, the soldiers suffered to insult the inhabitants, and the communication between the town and country shut up and neglected.

Nothing can be farther from the true situation of this place than the above state. There is not a single gun pointed against the town, no man's property has been seized or hurt, except the king's, by the people's destroying straw, bricks, &c. bought for his service. No troops have given leis cause for complaint, and greater care was never taken to prevent it; and such care and attention was never more necessary, from the insults and provocations daily given to both officers and soldiers. The communication between the town and country has been always free and unobscured, and is so still. Two works of earth have been raised at some distance from the town, wide of the road, and guns put in them. The remains of old works, going out of the town, have been strengthened, and guns placed there likewise. People will think differently, whether the hostile preparations throughout the country, and the menaces of blood and slaughter, made this necessary. But I am to do my duty.

It gives me pleasure that you are endeavouring at a cordial reconciliation with the mother country; which, from what has transpired, I have despaired of. Nobody wishes better success to such measures than myself. I have endeavoured to be a mediator, if I could establish a foundation to work upon; and have strongly urged it to people here to pay for the tea, and send a proper memorial to the king, which would be a good beginning on their side, and give their friends the opportunity they seek to move in their support.

I do not believe that menaces and unfriendly proceedings will have the effect which many conceive. The spirit of the British nation was high when I left England, and such measures will not abate it. But I should hope that decency and moderation here would create the same disposition at home; and I ardently wish that the common enemies to both countries may see, to their disappointment, that these disputes between the mother country and the colonies have terminated like the quarrels of lovers, and increased the affection which they ought to bear to each other.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, THOMAS GAGE.

Nov. 12. We have waited till this morning to see if we could get any certain account of the battle which is said to have happened between the forces under the command of col. Andrew Lewis, consisting of about 1500 men, and a body of Indians, composed of different nations, to the amount of 1100. The following is the most probable account of it, but by no means to be depended on, and therefore we only give it to the public as a report. It seems that col. Lewis was encamped within forty miles of the Shawanese towns, on this side of the river; that two of his hunters going out early in the morning, were fired upon by some Indians, on which they retired into the camp; that col. Lewis sent out a small party to drive off the Indians, but met with such constant and heavy firing as to oblige them to send for more succours; that the colonel then dispatched his brother, col. Charles Lewis, with a detachment of 500 men to support them; that the battle lasted from nine o'clock in the morning till nine at night, both our people and the Indians fighting with the utmost bravery; that the Indians at last gave way, and retreated down the river till they came to a fording-place, which they crossed; that about seventeen of our principal officers were killed, among them col. Charles Lewis, col. Fleming, col. Field, and a son of col. Andrew Lewis; that we had about 50 men killed in all, and about 90 wounded; and that 20 Indian bodies were found upon the field, and a great number of marks where they had dragged others into the river. Lord Dunmore was encamped about 15 miles from col. Lewis, with whom the Indians had been treating for peace but a few days before; and it is said that both armies have joined since the battle and crossed the river, in order to destroy the Indian towns, and drive off and disperse the barbarians.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

On the 10th of October there was an engagement between the Virginians and Indians, at the great Kanawha.—Col. Andrew Lewis had the command of about 1400 Virginians, was attacked by about 900 Indians, on his way to the Shawanese town.—The engagement began an hour after sunrise, and lasted till late in the afternoon; when the Indians fled, the Virginians found and scalped 20 Indians, and they suppose many more were killed.

List of killed and wounded Virginians. Killed. Col. Charles Lewis, major John Field; captains John Murray, Robert McClenahan, Samuel Wilson, James Ward; lieutenant Hugh Allen; ensigns Candiff, Baker; and 44 privates.—Wounded. Captains W. Fleming (since dead) J. Dickenson, Thomas Blueford, John Stidman, lieutenants Goodman, Roberson, Lard, Vannes; and 79 privates.

ANNAPOLIS, November 24.

On Saturday the 18th instant departed this life, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. Anne Wootton, wife of Mr. William T. Wootton, of Prince George's county. In this lady were united the tender mother, the virtuous affectionate wife, and the faithful friend; she was steady in her attachments, and sincere in her professions; an open undisssembled cheerfulness, and an exemplary piety and charity, for which she was remarkable, rendered her character truly amiable, and procured her the esteem of not only a respectable acquaintance, but the poor and indigent, to relieve whose wants her hands were always open. An affectionate husband and two children, the fruits of their happy marriage, are left to lament her loss. Her remains, attended by a large concourse of respectable inhabitants, were interred with the utmost plainness and decency.

To the honourable Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, Robert Goldborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chase, Esquires.

WE the subscribers, magistrates of Frederick county, sensible of the disinterested services you have rendered your country on many occasions, but particularly as deputies from this province to the grand

mental congress. Knowledge. Important affairs. King, with tend. EGs in Great-B. regard to the rig. cannot fail to memory to the. OMAS CRES. EPH WOOD, VID LYNN, DREW HUG. LLIAM LUCI. OMAS PRICI. OMAS WOOD. TON-SHEREI.

the honourable Johnson, Robert Samuel Chase, E. WE the grandly impressive all occasions, b. a congress. m. liberties of yo. this manner, to. n—permit us. n—de—permitted with suc. eternal delicacy. Great-Britain, a. al for the prese. rived from our. ve weight and i. te and relax the.

a meeting of. lified to vote fo. 16th day of No. RESOLVED, Weems, J. Benjamin Mack. llmatt, Benjamin. antt, Dr. Ed. rome, Samuel. ngs, jun. Joh. teige, Benjamin. e a committee. execution the af. ongress, and th. RESOLVED, hree of them, his county, viz. an. Richard P. ll, 4th, and E. And further. his county hav. rial convention. list. instant; a. power to vote f. held at the city. next.

At a meeting qualified to town, on th. muel Hanfo.

RESOLVE wood, J. Harrison, 1 h. M'Pherson, H. Dent, G. R. John Dent, J. Thomas Han. T. Stoddart, Claggett, Ric. Maitin, Bur. Henry Davis. Gerard Fowl. Richard R. I. Robert Sen. John Marsha. Yates, Jezre. Stephen Con. muel Jones, Campbell, Parnham, S. Compton, 2. Young, Joh. Hanlon, yo. Samuel Ha. Keach, Joh. neifer, John. M'Pherson. William I. Mankin, E. son, Walter. son Chapp. this count. agreed on. that any G. RESOLV. Daniel Jer. Craig, Jar. Stone, an. correspond. power to. RESOL. Samuel H. Francis V. niel Jeni. Hooc, sa. ought to. infant, a. this cour.

At a me. at the. tives, RES. T. niel Ma. chard B. ma Cra. kins, ju.

inental congress, beg leave to return you our sincere acknowledgements.—The whole of the proceedings of important assembly, are so replete with loyalty to king, with tenderness to the interest of our fellow subjects in Great-Britain; and above all, with reverence to the rights and liberties of America, that we cannot fail to endear you to every American, and to memory to their latest posterity.

- OMAS CRESAP, JOHN STULL,
EPH WOOD, WILLIAM DEAKINS,
VID LYNN, jun.
DREW HUGH, WILLIAM BEATTY,
LLIAM LUCKETT, EDWARD BURGESS,
OMAS PRICE, THOMAS WARREN,
OMAS WOOTTON, EZEKIEL COX.
TON-SHEREDINE,

the honourable Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, Robert Goldborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chase, Esquires.

WE the grand inquest for Frederick county, deeply impressed with a sense of the regard you have all occasions, but more particularly at the late American congress, manifested for the interests, the rights, and liberties of your country, deem it incumbent on us in this manner, to testify our warmest esteem and gratitude—permit us gentlemen to observe, that councils supported with such filial loyalty to the sovereign, such internal delicacy for the sufferings of our friends in Great-Britain, and at the same time, such unshaken attachment to the preservation of the inestimable privileges, derived from our admirable constitution, cannot fail to weigh and influence to the cause, and must moderate and relax the minds of our most poignant enemies.

Signed per order, HENRY GATHER, foreman.

a meeting of the inhabitants of Calvert county, qualified to vote for representatives, on Wednesday the 16th day of November, 1774.

RESOLVED, that Alexander Somervell, John Weems, jun. Richard Parran, William Lyles, Benjamin Mackall 4th, Edward Reynolds, William Illiatt, Benjamin Mackall, Charles Graham, Edward Dr. Edward Johnson, Samuel Chew, John Rome, Samuel Hance, William Allein, Daniel Rawlings, jun. John Rawlings, Frisby Freeland, James Feighe, Benjamin Skinner, and William Ireland, jun. be a committee to represent this county, to carry into execution the association agreed on by the continental congress, and that any five have power to act.

RESOLVED, that the following gentlemen, or any three of them, be a committee of correspondence for this county, viz. Alexander Somervell, John Weems, jun. Richard Parran, William Lyles, Benjamin Mackall, 4th. and Edward Reynolds.

And further resolved, that the former committee for this county have power again to attend at the provincial convention to be held at the city of Annapolis, the 1st. instant; and that the said former committee have power to vote for delegates to attend the congress, to be held at the city of Philadelphia the 10th day of May next.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Charles county, qualified to vote for representatives, at Port-Tobacco town, on the 18th day of November 1774, when Samuel Hanson, Esq; was unanimously chosen chairman.

RESOLVED, that Walter Hanson, William Smallwood, Josias Hawkins, Francis Ware, Jos. H. Harrison, Thomas Thornton, Isaac Campbell, John M'Pherson, Henry Fendall, Thomas Stone, George Dent, G. R. Brown, Daniel Jenifer, Samuel Love, John Dent, James Craik, Robert T. Hooe, James Key, Thomas Hanson Marshall, Zephaniah Turner, Kenelm T. Stoddart, Thomas Marshall, Peter Dent, Richard Claggett, Richard Speake, Ignatius Lockett, Francis Maitin, Burditt Hamilton, John Keybert, Reuben Dye, Henry Davis, Warren Dent, William Winter, jun. Gerard Fowke, William M'Conkie, Richard Barnes, Richard R. Reeder, Samuel Stone, jun. John H. Stone, Robert Sennett, Gerard B. Caulsen, George C. Smoot, John Marshall, Joseph Joy, Thomas Harris, Jonathan Yates, Jezreel Penn, Moses Hobart, Edward Smoot, Stephen Compton, Theophilus Yates, John Brue, Samuel Jones, Edward Warren, James Maddox, James Campbell, Benjamin Philpot, Walter Winter, John Parham, Samuel Turner, Hezekiah Dent, William Compton, Zachariah Chunn, Charles S. Smith, Robert Young, Joseph Anderson, Henry S. Hawkins, John Hanson, youngest, Bennett Dyson, Benjamin Fendall, Samuel Hanson, youngest, Notley Maddox, George Keech, George Dent, jun. John Stone, Walter H. Jenifer, John N. Knott, Francis B. Franklin, Alexander M'Pherson, jun. Thomas M'Pherson, John M'Pherson, William Hanson, Benjamin Cawood, jun. Charles Mankin, Belain Foley, John Muschett, Haskins Hanson, Walter Hanson, jun. John B. Meeks, and Pearson Chapman, be a committee to represent and act for this county, to carry into execution the association agreed on by the American continental congress, and that any seven of them have power to act.

RESOLVED, that Samuel Hanson, Walter Hanson, Daniel Jenifer, Thomas Stone, Robert T. Hooe, James Craig, James Key, Walter Hanson Jenifer, John H. Stone, and Zephaniah Turner, be a committee of correspondence for this county, and that any five have power to act.

RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this meeting; that Samuel Hanson, William Smallwood, Josias Hawkins, Francis Ware, Jos. H. Harrison, Thomas Stone, Daniel Jenifer, John Dent, George Dent, Robert T. Hooe, Samuel Love, and Thomas Hanson Marshall, ought to attend the next provincial meeting on the 21st instant, and have full power to represent and act for this county.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick county, at the court-house, qualified to vote for representatives, on Friday the 18th of November, 1774.

RESOLVED, that Charles Beatty, Henry Griffith, Thomas Sprigg Wootton, Jacob Funk, Nathaniel Magruder, Richard Thomas, Evan Thomas, Richard Brook, Zadock Magruder, William Baker, Thomas Cramphin, jun. Allen Bowie, jun. William Deakins, jun. John Murdock, Thomas Johns, Bernard

O'Neal, Brook Beall, Edward Burgess, Charles G. Griffith, Henry Griffith, jun. William Bayley, jun. Samuel W. Magruder, Nathaniel Offutt, Archibald Orme, Joseph Threlkeld, Walter Smith, Thomas Beall of George, Richard Crab, William Lockett, William Lockett, jun. Greenbury Griffith, Samuel Griffith, John Hanson, Thomas Price, Thomas Bowles, Conrad Grosh, Thomas Schley, Jonathan Willson, Francis Deakins, Casper Shaaff, Peter Hoofman, George Scott, Baker Johnson, Philip Thomas, Alexander C. Hanson, Archibald Boyd, Arthur Helson, Andrew Scott, Andrew Scott, George Stricker, Adam Fisher, William Lodwick Weltner, Van Swearingen, William J. Beall, Jacob Young, Peter Grosh, Aenius Campbell, Elias Bruner, Frederick Kemp, John Haas, John Ransburgh, Thomas Hawkins, Upton Sheredine, John Lawrence, Basil Dorsey, Charles Warfield, Ephraim Howard, Joseph Wells, David Moore, Joseph Wood, Norman Bruce, William Blair, David Shriver, Roger Johnson, Henry Cock, Robert Wood, William Albaugh, Jacob Mathias, Henry Crawl, Jacob Ambrozic, Daniel Richards, William Winchester, Philip Fishburn, William Hobbs, Thomas Cresap, Thomas Warren, Thomas Humphrys, Richard Davis, jun. Charles Clinton, James Prather, George Brent, James Johnson, James Smith Joseph hapline, John Stull, Samuel Beall, jun. William Beard, Joseph Sprigg, Christian Orandolf, Jonathan Hagar, Conrod Hogmire, Charles Swearingen, Henry suavely, Richard Davis, Samuel Hughes, Joseph Perry, John Ingerham, Joseph Smith, Thomas Gog, Thomas Leather, William M'Clary, John Swan, Elie William, Stophal Burkett, and Thomas Brook, be a committee to represent this county, to carry into execution the association agreed on by the American continental congress, and that any five have power to act.

RESOLVED that Charles Beatty, Thomas Sprigg Wootton, John Hanson, Thomas Bowles, Casper Shaaff, Thomas Price, Baker Johnson, Philip Thomas, George Murdock, Alexander C. Hanson, Thomas Cramphin, jun. William Bayly, jun. Evan Thomas, Richard Brook, Thomas Johns, Walter Smith, William Deakins, jun. John Murdock, Bernard O'Neal, John Stull Samuel Beall, jun. James Smith, Joseph Chapman, Joseph Sprigg, Charles Swearingen, Richard Davis, Jonathan Hagar and Joseph Perry, be a committee of correspondence for this county, and that any five have power to act.

RESOLVED that Charles Peatty, Henry Griffith, T. Sprigg Wootton, Jacob Funk, Evan Thomas, Richard Brook, Upton Sheredine Baker Johnson, Thomas Price, Joseph Chapline, and James Smith, attend the provincial meeting on the 21st. instant according to appointment, and that any five have full power to represent and act for this county.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

- Ship Rebecca, Alexander Strachan, from London.
CLEARED.
Snow Mary, Matthew Malone, for Milford-Haven.
Schooner Belvidera, John Waters for St. Augustine.
Brig Adventure, George Leyburn, for Liverpool.
Ship Elizabeth, Thomas Boog, for Lisbon.
Ship Betty Richmond, William Nicoll, for Glasgow.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of Christopher Markley, late of the city of Annapolis, baker, deceased; are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment thereof, or they will be treated with as the law directs, the subscriber intending shortly to leave this province.
JORDAN STEIGER, Administrator.

Amherst county, Virginia, November 7, 1774.
THE subscriber having undertaken the collection of debts in the southern provinces, for a number of gentlemen, merchants, and others in this colony, and being informed that there are many persons in Maryland who have debts due them from people in those provinces, takes this method to inform them, that he is willing to undertake the collection of such debts at a commission of one half the sum collected, without any expence to the creditor; gentlemen inclined to employ him on those terms, may enquire his character from Philip R. Fendall, Esq; Mr. Robert Townsend Hooe, or Mr. Robert Mundell, merchants at Port-Tobacco. He proposes to be at Port-Tobacco sometime in the month of June next, in order to receive the accounts and specialties of some gentlemen in Maryland, who have already promised him their business; and will be glad if all those who may chuse to employ him, would have their papers lodged with any of the above named gentlemen, (against that time) to whom he will give proper receipts.
WILLIAM PENN.

Dumfries, October 24, 1774.
TO be disposed of, a person who has near seven years to serve, who understands engraving in all its different branches, such as raising and making impressions on gold, silver, copper, brass, &c. and likewise making small cuts of all kinds, cuts, arms, cyphers and figures on plate in the neatest manner.
ANDREW LEITCH.

Dumfries, October 22, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber in Dumfries last night, three servant men, viz. Joseph Fisher, a convict and tailor, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dark visage, down look, and has a scar on his upper lip; had on when he went away, a blue coat and jacket with metal buttons, white fustian breeches and pinchbeck buckles. William Booth, a convict and sailor, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a wooden leg which he endeavours to hide with trousers, he is pitted with the small pox, dark complexion, and very black hair; he has sundry cloaths with him. Patrick Creamer, a tailor, about 21 years of age; had on when he went away, a dark skin coat, jacket and breeches, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and delivers them to me in Dumfries, shall receive eighteen dollars reward.
ANDREW LEITCH.

Annapolis, November 25, 1774.
Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

AN assortment of goods suitable to the season, which are to be sold at a reasonable rate, by WILLIAM WILKINS.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either gun or dog within any of his inclosures. 2 (GW) JOSEPH WILKINS.
N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Choptank Bridge, the 15th of November, a convict servant man, named Henry Williams, was born in North Wales, speaks pretty good broken English, wears his own hair not tied, of a yellow cast, has one strait finger on his right hand, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, stole and took with him a whitish frize short coat with metal buttons, two large for him, old buckskin breeches, country linen trousers over them, milled stockings lately footed, good shoes, &c. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, or 20 shillings if 20 miles from home, and so on to 50, by me, 10/5 WILLIAM CHIPLEY.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the sixth day of September last, from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, middling slender, as for his clothing it is needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I suspect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever apprehends the said negro man; and secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by EDWARD REYNOLDS.

Calvert county, November 15, 1774.
RAN away from my plantation near the head of Leonard's Creek, in Calvert county, the 20th of September last; a healthy stout strong negro fellow, named Davie, near thirty years of age, and about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he had on a country cloth jacket, of snabrig shirt and trousers made of brown rolls. I bought him from Mr. James Campbell, who lives at or near Allen's Field in Charles county, in whose neighbourhood, I have reason to think, the fellow now conceals himself. Whoever will be pleased to secure him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall be entitled to twenty shillings more than the law allows, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid by FRANCIS LAUDER.
N. B. He may possibly have picked up other cloaths on his travels. 1 (3W)

To be sold at public vendue, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, on the back of Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th day of December next,

A good grist mill, standing within two miles of the Poplar Spring, on the main road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick town, with about thirty odd acres of land, part of which is good meadow ground; also a valuable plantation adjoining the subscriber's dwelling plantation, which contains about four or five hundred acres of land, which hath on the same a large tobacco-house and two dwelling houses, with near thirty acres of valuable meadow ground. The title is indisputable, and for terms of sale, apply to SAMUEL MANSELL.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 30th instant, at the late dwelling-house of William Norris, SEVERAL negroes, horses, cattle, and household furniture of all sorts. SARAH NORRIS, executrix.

TO BE SOLD,
By the subscriber, living in Hartford county, THE land and plantation where Mrs. Elizabeth Contee lately lived, in Calvert county, laying near Patuxent river, between Nottingham and Lower Marlborough, containing about 700 acres, on which are valuable buildings of most kinds, added to a pleasant healthy situation; also a grist mill with a good stream of water, capable of grinding large quantities of grain, with several apple orchards and a variety of fruits of most kinds; the whole under good fence and repair, with a sufficient quantity of wood land to support the same for a great number of years; a considerable quantity of low grounds, with a small expence, may be turned into valuable meadow; with many other conveniencies and natural advantages too tedious to mention, and too often abused under the credit or sanction of an advertisement; therefore any person inclinable to purchase said land, may view the same, by applying to Francis Whittington, overseer at the place, who can inform at what time they may be treated with on the occasion; by JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county, (which leads into Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chelster-town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should chuse it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester-town, or to the subscriber living near the premises. 3 m JAMES DUNN.

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. w 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

October 18, 1774.

This day arrived from Barbadoes, **THE** brig Betty, Capt. Lightburne, with a cargo of choice rum and sugar and Barbados spirit of different ages, which will be sold on good terms, by the subscribers, at their store in Baltimore-town.

**WILLIAM LUX and BOWLY.**

Who have still remaining some St. Kitts rum, Jamaica coffee, and molasses.

**DRUGS and MEDICINES.**

A fresh and very general assortment just arrived in the Nelly Feigate, Capt. Wallace, and to be sold on the usual terms by **JOHN BOYD.**

At his medicinal store in Baltimore.

**I**N this importation I have received a large quantity of patent medicines, perfumery and grocery, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, aspic and salt petre, &c. juniper, anise, fennel, coriander, caraway and sennu-greek seeds: also surgeons pocket instruments, shop furniture, cases of scalpells, best and common lancets, rupture trusses, &c. As it is probable a non-importation agreement may be soon entered into by the colonies, our intercourse with Great Britain must of course be much interrupted, and regular supplies of goods from thence, not so easily obtained as hitherto; my physical friends and other customers will please to advert to this circumstance, and supply themselves before my present stock is exhausted. I mean, however, to continue my importations by every opportunity, conformable to any general restrictions that may take place.

September 19th, 1774. **JOHN BOYD.**

N. B. Those gentlemen indebted to me above the usual term of credit, will please to consider how impossible it is to carry on any trade with spirit and success without regular and punctual remittances. w 6

**SIX POUNDS REWARD.**

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

**CHARLES CARROLL** of Carrollton.

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

**T**O be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskovoado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. tf

September 22, 1774.

**T**HE partnership of Mitchell and Gaither being dissolved this day by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to pay their respective debts to David Mitchell; and those who have any demands against the said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, which will be settled by them. w 6

**DAVID MITCHELL. JOSEPH GAITHER.**

**FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**ock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774. **R**AN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Barker, an Englishman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nanken breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worked stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chestnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 50 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by

**RICHARD CRABB.**

Baltimore Town, 26th September, 1774. **FOR SALE,**

**A**TRACT of land, containing 657 1/2 acres lying in the barrens of this county, about 28 miles from this place, and near to Hardigan's tavern: the soil is very proper for the culture of bright tobacco and farming. It will be sold cheap, and two or three years credit allowed. Apply to Mr. Ebenezer Mackie in this town. w 6

**A valuable sale of LANDS.**

**T**O be sold, a tract of land in Berkely and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the 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 two settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hags, &c. likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part. 13 (1774) **RALPH WORMELY.**

September 20, 1774.

**ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.**

**W**HEREAS an attempt has been made to set fire to Hockley forge near Elk-Ridge landing, belonging to the Baltimore company, they hereby offer the above reward to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so as he, or they, be convicted thereof. tf

**WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.**

Annapolis, August 2, 1774.

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

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept. 3d, 1774.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday. And on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.

**ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.**

**S**TRAYED, or was stolen from the town of Portobacco in Charles county, on Wednesday night of the 14th inst. a very likely well made dark chestnut coloured sorrel horse, about 14 hands and an inch high, with a narrow blaze down his face, and had a long tail and thick hanging mane, was shod before and behind, has thick legs, is pretty much wind galled, his brand, if any, not known; has on his rump, not far from the hip bone, on which side is not perfectly recollected, sundry white hairs mixed with the others, forming a patch about the size of the palm of a man's hand; this is not very discoverable, being high on the rump, he paces a little, trots and gallops. Whoever will take up and deliver the said horse to Mr. Joseph Harrison, living in the said town, or to the subscriber in the town of Alexandria, shall be paid four pounds Pennsylvania currency. September 23, 1774. w 6

**ROBERT HARRISON.**

**T**HE commissioners for building a new church in Annapolis want about 500 ton of good Susquehanna or Severn stone, to be delivered immediately. Any person or persons who will engage to furnish it at a reasonable price, may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis. They likewise want a quantity of plank and scantling.

Just imported, in the Vigilant, captain Williamson,

**A**BOUT seven hundred pounds colt of goods, consisting of Irish linsens and sheeting, Kendal cottons, suits of superfine cloth, shoes, nails, felt and castor hats, which will sell at a moderate advance for cash, bills, or tobacco.

**D. STEPHENSON.**

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

**W**AS stolen last night from the subscriber, out of Mr. Edward Odell's meadow, near Piscataway town, a large dark colour'd bay horse, about fifteen hands high, is remarkable well gared, has a thin hanging main and switch tail, which has been nick'd, and carries it rather on one side; he is shod before, and one of his fore-hoofs much split; he has had two saddle-biles which were wet when taken away, but not covered with hair, has a few white hairs in his forehead. I dont remember his brand, if any. Whoever discovers said horse to the subscriber will receive forty shillings for their trouble, and three pounds for apprehending the thief if convicted.

Prince George's county, Sept. 27th.

**WIL. LYLES, jun.**

To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, on the twenty-first day of December next, at the coffee-house in Annapolis.

**F**IVE tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magotty river, on Deep creek, within four miles of Annapolis; and on the twenty-ninth of December, will be exposed to public sale at Mr. Joseph Ellicott's mill, sundry tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, on Patuxent Falls, near Messrs. Hood and Ellicott's mills: one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one other third in six months, the remaining part in twelve months, paying interest and giving security if required: the sale to begin at one o'clock, attendance each day will be given by the subscriber. Also sundry horses, mares and cattle to be sold at private sale, at my dwelling plantation, and at my plantation near Mr. Samuel Worthingtons.

**THOMAS COCKEY.**

To be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, for sterling or current money, or good London bills of exchange,

**A**BOUT twenty valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, together with stock, household furniture, and other effects, the property of Elisha Harrison, of Anne-Arundel county. The sale to begin about eleven of the clock, at the late dwelling plantation of the said Harrison, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and to continue till all are sold.

**ELIZABETH HARRISON. SAMUEL HARRISON. Executors.**

To be sold for ready money, pursuant to the late will of Newton Keene, deceased, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 19th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Carr town, sometimes called Newgate, in the county of London, in the colony of Virginia,

**A** Tract of valuable land, lying in the said county, adjoining to the aforesaid town, and partly bounded by the mountain road, containing about fourteen hundred acres, having upon it only one small plantation, and but little cleared ground. About one hundred acres of the said tract is under a lease for one or two lives at a small yearly rent; there is upon it a considerable quantity of ground fit to be improved into meadow, and it is very well watered and timbered. The situation of this land is very convenient for trade and public house-keeping, being only twenty-five miles distant from Alexandria, twenty-three from Dumfries, and eighteen from Colchester, all of which are good markets for every thing the farmer or planter raises, it has also a merchant mill within one mile. The land may be entered upon the 25th day of December next, and deeds executed for the same on the day of sale, by the executors. w 4 **RICHARD LEE. DAVID BOYD.**

George-Town, November 3, 1774.

**T**HE subscriber intending at the end of the year, to give up the management of the business which he has carried on for some time past at this place, on account of Colin Dunlop, Esq; son, and company, merchants of Glasgow; requests all those who may have open accounts standing on the books, to come and make settlements as speedily as possible, and he hopes those who are indebted to the store, will be kind enough to pay as far as in their power without further trouble, which will entitle them to every reasonable indulgence on the remaining balances. All claims against the company will be paid on demand.

N. B. The business will be continued as usual under the direction of Mr. John Dunlop.

**ADAM STEUART.**

Maryland, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774. **W**ANTED, an excellent millwright, who will undertake, next spring, to build a windmill, and that will contract to find every material; to such a person a handsome price will be given; a part of the contract money, if required, shall be advanced; the whole shall be paid immediately upon the work being completed. No person need apply unless he comes well recommended for his workmanship, his industry and fidelity.

**JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.**

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.**

Annapolis, October 7, 1774. **R**OBERT BUCHANAN has just imported a general assortment of goods, which he will dispose of upon the lowest terms, at his store near the coffee-house.