

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1775.

L O N D O N .

Extract of a letter from Maryland, Sept. 28.

THE general congress is now sitting, and consists of deputies from every colony on the continent, except Quebec and the two Floridas. You shall hear soon again from me, if they do not recommend a stop to all mercantile commerce with Great Britain. This congress is truly respectable. It consists of about 70 members, men of integrity, men of talents, chosen without solicitation, bribery, or corruption; chosen only on account of their integrity and talents. I will not compare them to the house of commons in point of fortune and property; but I will not degrade them by making it a doubt whether the American congress does not excel both houses of parliament in honour, honesty, and public spirit. All your public papers tell us, both houses of parliament are corrupt and venal; their acts against America speak them tyrannical. Why is England put to the immense expence of sending troops and ships of war to awe us into obedience; is she able, under such a load of debts, to bear an increase? Is the ministry weak enough to think we shall draw the sword, when patience and forbearance of commerce will very effectually answer our purpose? America does not yet contain five millions of souls. In fifty years, according to the common course of population, she may contain at least sixty millions. Will Great Britain then pretend to tax us, and enforce payment by her troops and navy?

Nov. 26. The times are out of joint, says a correspondent, Britannia is sick of many griefs, and yet our stage empirics venture to tamper with her constitution; they administered pills in St. George's Fields, trepanned her at Brentford, squeezed her in the East-Indies, and are now letting her blood in America.

A distinguished writer says of eloquence, that it has preserved the date of liberty, disarmed the hand of power, and decides the fate of civil institutions. By its almost magical dominion over the passions--The instances of this mighty superiority of this great talent, are not very recent, either in Britain, Batavia, Brandenburg, or Boston.

A dispute of a serious nature has arisen between the States General and the Empress of Russia, on account of the non-payment of the interest long due on the money borrowed of the Dutch by the latter, in order to carry on their late warlike expeditions against the Ottoman Porte; indeed it seems to be a moot point with many politicians, whether the former will ever touch a penny more, either of principal, or interest.

Nov. 29. A motion, it is said, will be made to expel a certain new elected member, whose origin is almost a disgrace to society, and more especially to the great assembly of the nation.

Dec. 13. It is said that the province of Massachusetts-bay has formed itself into an independent government. The late council, late judges, &c. with the house of representatives, are to act; are to execute the laws in all civil and criminal cases, in like manners before the late act of parliament. And this form, it is said, is to continue till the late acts are repealed.

A certain very great northern potentate is to resign the crown, and come and live in England in less than two years; and a certain celebrated architect has instructions to build a palace suitable for the reception of so great a personage. Adjoining to this palace, which is to be raised in Oxford-road, is to be built a very magnificent theatre, where plays and operas will be exhibited alternately, and gratis, four times a week. The sums necessary for all this expence are already vested in our funds. The revenue to be spent by this retiring sovereign, will amount to 200,000l. per ann. It is said that a troop of horse are regularly to mount guard at the new palace. Morn. Chron.

Province of NEW HAMPSHIRE.

AT the convention of the deputies appointed by the several towns in the province aforesaid, held at Exeter on the 25th day of January, 1775. Present 144 members.

HON. JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; President.

Voted unanimously, That we heartily approve of the proceedings of the late grand continental congress, respecting the just state of the rights and liberties of the British colonies; and of the means recommended to restore, secure, and protect the same; and that we return our most unfeigned thanks to the late members of that congress in general, and to those of this province in particular, for the faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in them.

Voted, that John Sullivan, and John Langdon, Esqrs. be delegates to represent this province in the continental congress, proposed to be held at Philadelphia, on the tenth day of May next, and that they and each of them in the absence of the other, have full and ample power, in behalf of this province, to consent and agree to all measures, which said congress shall deem necessary to obtain redress of American grievances.

Voted, that two hundred and fifty pounds, lawful money, be raised for defraying the expences of said delegates.

Voted, that the Hon. John Wentworth, Col. Nath. Follom, Hon. Mesch Weare, Esq; Col. Josiah Bartlet, Col. Christopher Toppan, Ebenezer Thompson, and William Whipple, Esqrs. be a committee in behalf of this province to call a provincial convention of deputies, when they shall judge the exigencies of public affairs require it: And that they, together with Samuel Cutts and John Pickering, Esqrs. be a committee of correspondence for this province.

Voted, the following address.

To the inhabitants of the province of New-Hampshire.

Brethren,

WHEN we consider the unhappy condition to which you and your American brethren are reduced! When we reflect, that for near ten months past, you have been deprived of any share in your own government, and of those advantages which flow to society from legislative assemblies; when we view the lowering clouds charged with ministerial vengeance fast spreading over this extensive continent, ready to burst on the heads of its inhabitants, and involve the whole British empire in one common ruin! At this alarming juncture, Duty to Almighty God, to our country, ourselves, and posterity, loudly demands our most strenuous exertions to avoid the impending danger.

Such are the measures adopted by the British ministry, for enslaving you; and with such incessant vigilance has their plan been prosecuted, that tyranny already begins to wave its banners in your borders; and to threaten these once happy regions with infamous and detestable slavery!

Shall we, knowing the value of freedom, and nursed in the arms of liberty, make a base and ignominious surrender of our rights; thereby consigning succeeding generations, to a condition of wretchedness, from which, perhaps, all human efforts will be insufficient to extricate them?

Duty to ourselves, and regard for our country, should induce us to defend our liberties, and to transmit the fair inheritance unimpaired to posterity.

Should our restless enemies drive us to arms in defence of every thing we hold dear, we should be reduced to a state, dreadful even in contemplation; for should we prove victorious, the blood of our brethren, shed in the unhappy contest, would cause the laurels to wither on our brows, and make the conquerors mourn with the vanquished: but should our enemies be successful, they will thereby rivet the chains of slavery upon us and our posterity.

Thus surrounded with dangers and distresses on every side, it behooves us to adopt and pursue such peaceable measures, as, under God, will be most likely to prevent those dreadful calamities with which we are threatened.

Fully sensible, that to point out, with any degree of certainty, the methods by which you may shun the threatening evils would require more than human wisdom, we can only recommend such measures as appear to us most likely to answer that desirable end, best calculated to restore to you that peace and harmony, so ardently wished for, by every good and honest American.

We therefore earnestly recommend,

1st. That you discountenance and discourage all trespasses and injuries against individuals, and their property, and all disorders of every kind; and that you cultivate and maintain peace and harmony, among yourselves.

2d. That you yield due obedience to the magistrates within this government; and carefully endeavour to support the laws thereof.

3d. That you strictly adhere to the association of the late continental congress; and deal with the violators of it, in the manner therein recommended.

4th. That you endeavour particularly to enforce the laws of the province against hawkers, pedlers, and petty chapmen.

5th. That you abstain from the use of East-India tea, whenever, or by whatever means it has, or may be imported.

6th. That you encourage and support your several committees of correspondence and inspection, in discharging the very important trust you have reposed in them.

7th. That in case any inhabitants of these colonies should be seized, in order to be transported to Great Britain, or other parts beyond seas, to be tried, for offences supposed to be committed in America; you conduct yourselves agreeable to the advice of the late continental congress.

8th. That in your several stations, you promote and encourage the manufactures of this country; and endeavour, both by precept and example, to induce all under you, and with whom you are connected, to practice economy, and industry; and to shun all kinds of extravagance.

9th. That the officers of the several regiments strictly comply with the laws of this province for regulating a militia--And as the militia upon this continent, if properly disciplined, would be able to do great service in its defence, should it ever be invaded by his Majesty's enemies: That you acquaint yourselves with the manual exercise, particularly that recommended and enjoined by the captain-general; the motions being natural, easy, and best calculated to qualify persons for real action; and also to improve themselves in those evolutions which are necessary for infantry in time of engagement.

10th. That, as your enemies are using every art to impoverish and distress you, in order to induce submission to their arbitrary mandates; you carefully shun those measures which may have a tendency to distress your brethren and fellow-sufferers; and avoid all unnecessary lawsuits, and endeavour to settle disputes between you in the most amicable, and least expensive manner. That all debtors exert themselves in discharging their just debts, and creditors exercise such lenity as their circumstances will admit of.

11th. That as the inhabitants of the town of Boston in the province of Massachusetts-bay, are now labouring under a load of ministerial vengeance, laid upon them to enforce obedience to certain arbitrary and unconstitutional acts, which, if once submitted to, must involve all America in slavery and ruin: conscious that all these

colonies are largely indebted to the virtue and fortitude of those patriotic assertors of freedom, we heartily recommend a continuation of your contributions, for the relief of that oppressed people: And that you keep yourselves in constant readiness to support them in their just opposition, whenever necessity may require.

Lastly, We earnestly entreat you, at this time of tribulation and distress, when your enemies are urging you to despair; when every scene around is full of gloom and horror; that in imitation of your pious forefathers, with contrition of spirit, and penitence of heart, you implore the divine blessing, who alone is able to deliver you from your present unhappy and distressing situation, to espouse your righteous cause, secure your liberties, and fix them on a firm and lasting basis. And we fervently beseech him to restore to you, and your American brethren, that peace and tranquillity, so ardently desired, and earnestly sought for, by every true friend to liberty and mankind.

By order of the Convention
J. WENTWORTH, Presid.

B O S T O N , February 9.

IN PROVINCIAL CONGRESS AT CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 7.

WHEREAS it appears to this congress, that certain persons are employed in divers kinds of work for the army, now stationed in Boston, for the purpose of carrying into execution the late acts of parliament, and in supplying them with iron for waggons, canvals, tent-poles, and other articles of field equipage, whereby said army may be enabled to take the field, and distress the inhabitants of this country.

Therefore resolved, as the opinion of this congress, and it is accordingly strongly recommended, to the inhabitants of the several towns and districts of this province, that should any person or persons, presume to supply the troops now stationed in Boston, or elsewhere in said province, with timber, boards, spars, picquets, tent-poles, canvals, bricks, iron, waggons, carts, carriages, intrenching tools, or any materials for making any of the carriages, or implements aforesaid, with horses or oxen for draught, or any other materials whatever, which may enable them to annoy, or in any manner to distress said inhabitants, he or they so offending shall be held in the highest detestation, and deemed inveterate enemies to America, and ought to be prevented and opposed by all reasonable means whatever.

And whereas it appears to this congress, that large quantities of straw will be wanted by the inhabitants of this province, in case we should be driven to the hard necessity of taking up arms in our own defence:

Therefore resolved, that no person or persons ought to sell or dispose of any straw, which he or they may have on hand, except to the inhabitants of this province for their own private use, or the use of said province. And it is strongly recommended by this congress, to the committee of correspondence and inspection in the several towns and districts in this province, to see that the above resolves be strictly and faithfully adhered to, till otherwise ordered by this or some other provincial congress, or house of representatives.

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

By a courier just arrived from Cambridge, we learn that the provincial congress now sitting there, have appointed a committee to examine into, and answer his majesty's most gracious speech; and to assure him that there is not a prevailing disposition to infringe the laws, as has been maliciously and falsely represented to his majesty.

J A M A I C A , December 28.

To the KING's most excellent majesty in COUNCIL.
The humble PETITION and MEMORIAL of the ASSEMBLY of JAMAICA.

Most gracious sovereign,
WE your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the assembly of Jamaica, having taken into our consideration the present critical state of the colonies, humbly approach the throne to assure your majesty of our most dutiful regard to your royal person and family, and our attachment to and reliance on our fellow-subjects in Great-Britain, founded on the most solid and durable basis, the continued enjoyment of our personal rights, and the security of our properties.

That weak and feeble as this colony is, from its very small number of white inhabitants, and its peculiar situation from the incumbrance of more than 200,000 slaves, it cannot be supposed that we now mean, or ever could have intended, resistance to Great-Britain.

That this colony has never, by riots or other violent measures, opposed, or permitted an act of insubordination against any law imposed on us by Great-Britain, though always truly sensible of our just rights, and of the pernicious consequences, both to the parent and infant state, with which some of them must be attended, always relying, with the most implicit confidence, on the justice and paternal tenderness of your majesty, even to the most feeble and distant of your subjects, and depending that when your majesty and your parliament should have maturely considered and approved on the claims of Great-Britain and her colonies, very cause of dissatisfaction would be removed.

That justly alarmed with the approaching horrors of an unnatural contest between Great-Britain and her colonies, in which the most precious blood of all great Britain and the inevitable destruction of all the colonies are involved; and that the subjects, as well as by our affectionate subjects, both in Great-Britain and the colonies, implore your

...majesty's favourable reception of this our humble pe-
tion and memorial, as well on behalf of our selves and
our constituents, the good people of this island, as on
behalf of your majesty's subjects, the colonists of
America; but especially those who labour at present
under the heavy weight of your majesty's displeasure,
for whom we entreat to be admitted as humble suitors;
that we may not, at so important a crisis, be wanting to
contribute our sincere and well meant, however small
endeavours, to heal those disorders, which may other-
wise terminate in the destruction of the empire.

That as we conceive it necessary for this purpose to
enter into the different claims of Great-Britain and her
colonies, we beg leave to state it in the royal mind as
the first established principle of the constitution, that
the people of England have a right to partake, and do
partake, of the legislative power of their country, and that no
laws can be made, but such as receive their assent,
given by themselves, or their representatives; and it
follows therefore, that no one part of your majesty's
English subjects either can, or ever could, legislate for
any other part.

That the settlers of the first colonies, but especially
those of the elder colonies of North-America, as well as
the conquerors of this island, were a part of the Eng-
lish people, in every respect equal to them, and posses-
sed of every right and privilege at the time of their con-
quest, which the people of England were possessed of,
and incontestably so that great right of consenting to the
laws which should bind them in all cases whatsoever;
and who, emigrating at first in small numbers, when
they might have been oppressed, such rights and privi-
leges were constantly guaranteed by the crown, to the
emigrants and conquerors, to be held and enjoyed by
them in the places to which they emigrated; and were
confirmed by many repeated solemn engagements, made
publicly by proclamation on, under the faith of which they
did actually emigrate and conquer: That therefore the
people of England had no right, power, or privilege,
to give to the emigrants; as these were, at the time of
their emigration, possessed of all such rights equally
with themselves.

That the peers of England were possessed of very
eminent and distinguished privileges in the crown right,
as a branch of legislation, a court of justice in the
supreme resort, for all appeals from the people, and in the
first instance, for all causes instituted by the representa-
tives of the people; but that it does not appear that
they ever considered themselves as acting in such cap-
acities for the colonies, the peers having never, to this
day, heard or determined the causes of the colonists in
appeal, in which it ever was, and is, their duty to serve
the subjects within the realm.

That from what has been said, it appears that the
emigrants could receive nothing from either the peers
or the people; the former being unable to communi-
cate their privileges, and the latter on no more than
an equal footing with themselves; but that with the
king it was far otherwise; the royal prerogative, as
now annexed to and belonging to the crown, being to-
tally independent of the people, who cannot invade,
add to, or diminish it, nor restrain or invalidate those
legal grants which the prerogative hath a just right to
give, and hath very liberally given, for the encourage-
ment of colonization; to some colonies it granted al-
most all the royal powers of government, which they
hold and enjoy at this day; but to none of them did it
grant less than to the first conquerors of this island, in
whose favour it is declared, by a royal proclamation,
that they shall have the same privileges, to all in-
terests and purposes, as the free born subjects of Eng-
land.

That to use the name, or authority of the people of the
parent state, to take away, or render ineffectual, the
legal grants of the crown to the colonists, is delusive,
and destroys that confidence which the people have
ever had and ought to have of the most solemn royal
grants in their favour, and renders unstable and in-
secure, those very rights and privileges which prompted
their emigration.

That our colonists and your petitioners having the
most implicit confidence in the royal faith, pledged to
them in the most solemn manner by your predecessors,
rested satisfied with their different portions of the royal
grants, and having been bred from their infancy to ven-
erate the name of parliament, a word still dear to the
heart of every Briton, and considered as the palladium
of liberty, and the great source from whence their own
is derived, received the several acts of parliament of
England, and Great-Britain, for the regulation of the
trade of the colonies, as the salutary precautions of a
prudent father for the prosperity of a wide extended
family; and that in this light we received them, with-
out a thought of questioning the right, the whole tenor
of our conduct will demonstrate, for above 100 years.

That though we received these regulations of trade
from our fellow subjects of England, and Great-Britain,
so advantageous to us as colonists, as Englishmen, and
Britons, we did not thereby confer on them a power of
legislating for us, far less that of destroying us and our
children, by divesting us of all rights and property.

That with reluctance we have been drawn from the
prosecution of our internal affairs, to behold with
amazement, a plan almost carried into execution, for
enslaving the colonies, and indeed, as we conceive, on a
claim of parliament to bind the colonies in all cases
whatsoever.

Your humble petitioners have for several years, with
deep and silent sorrow, lamented this unrestrained ex-
ercise of legislative power; still hoping, from the inter-
position of their sovereign, to avert that last and greatest
of calamities, that of being reduced to an abject state of
slavery, by having an arbitrary government established in
the colonies, for the very attempting of which, a
minister of your predecessor was impeached by a house
of commons.

With like sorrow do we view the popish religion
established by law, which by treaty was only to be tol-
erated.

That the most essential rights of the colonies have
been invaded, and their property given and granted to
your majesty, by men not entitled to such a power.

That the murder of the colonists hath been encour-
aged by another act of disallowing and annulling their
trials by jury, and that fleets and armies have been
sent to enforce those dreadful laws.

We therefore, with the greatest extremity, most humbly
beg leave to present to your throne, to declare to your
majesty, that we do not assent to, nor acquiesce in, any
acts in Great-Britain, and

consequently their representatives, the house of com-
mons, have not a right, as we have shewn, to
legislate for the colonies; and that your petitioners and
the colonists are not, nor ought to be, bound by any
other laws, than such as they have themselves assented
to, and are not disallowed by your majesty.

Your petitioners do therefore make this claim and
demand from their sovereign, as guarantee of their just
rights, on the faith and confidence of which they have
settled, and continue to reside in these distant parts of
the empire, that no laws shall be made and attempted
to be forced upon them, injurious to their rights as col-
onists, Englishmen, or Britons.

That your petitioners, fully sensible of the great ad-
vantages that have arisen from the regulations of trade
in general, prior to the year 1760, as well to Great-
Britain and her colonies as to your petitioners in par-
ticular, and being anxiously desirous of increasing the
good effects of these laws, as well as to remove an ob-
stacle which is new in our government, and could not
have existed on the principles of our constitution, as it
hath arisen from colonization, we do declare for our-
selves and the good people of this island, that we freely
consent to the operation of such acts of the British
parliament as are limited to the regulation of our external
commerce only, and the sole object of which is the
mutual advantage of Great-Britain and her colonies.

We, your petitioners, do therefore beseech your
majesty, that you will be pleased, as the common parent
of your subjects, to become a mediator between your
European and American subjects, and to consider the
letter, however far removed from your royal presence,
as equally entitled to your protection and the benefits
of the English constitution, the deprivation of which
must dissolve that dependence on the parent state,
which it is our glory to acknowledge, while enjoying
those rights under her protection; but should this
bond of union be ever destroyed, and the colonists re-
duced to consider themselves as tributaries to Britain,
they must cease to venerate her as an affectionate parent.

We beseech your majesty to believe, that it is our
earnest prayer to Almighty Providence, to preserve
your majesty in all happiness, prosperity and honour,
and that there never may be wanting one of your il-
lustrious line, to transmit the blessings of our excellent
constitution to the latest posterity, and to reign in the
hearts of a loyal, grateful and affectionate people.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Feb. 17, 1775.

Yesterday arrived the ship Beniah, Capt. Buffel, in
nine weeks, from London; she is come to at the Wa-
tering Place. Mr. Robert Murray, the owner, has
summoned all those that have goods on board, to meet
him this evening to confer together, I suppose, about
sending her away. We have also arrived a schooner
from the Mele, and a sloop from Jamaica, both stran-
gers; the latter has four casks of coffee on board; the
confignee says, let it be thrown overboard, and the
matter can then declare it was to save the vessel and
cargo. In one of these vessels is come a manuscript
copy of the assembly's petition of that island to his
majesty. Their sentiments in general coincide with
what the congress declare in theirs, and give for reason
that they have not opposed the late acts, because they
were too insignificant to contend with Great-Britain
only. This is what I am told, not having seen the pe-
tition.

We hear that it was determined on Friday night last,
at a meeting of the owners of goods on board the Ben-
iah arrived at New-York, that she should return to Lon-
don with all her goods, agreeable to the resolves of the
congress, and that she should depart in two days after
the above-mentioned meeting.

ANNAPOLIS.

Prince George's county, Feb. 13, 1775.

THIS day (agreeable to notice given) was sold by
public vendue, at Piscataway, under the direction
of the committee, &c. two packages of goods, which
Mr. Thomas Clagett had previously informed the com-
mittee of his having received from his constituents,
Messrs. Oshald, Denniston, and company, of Glasgow,
by the ship Houston, Capt. Robert McClith, who ar-
rived in this province in December last, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes 'One box Irish lians. Cost and charges', 'One box hats. Cost and charges', 'Sold for', and 'For Boston'.

JOSIAS BRALL, chairman.

N. B. The sale of these goods, at this time, was oc-
casioned by the opinion of the committee to defer the
same until the goods were landed at Piscataway. Mr.
Clagett having given early notice of their arrival in
the province, and of his cheerfully submitting them to
be sold agreeable to the association of the continental
congress.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Baltimore, Feb. 23, 1775.

CAPT. G— requests the favour of the Bylander
(published in No 1535) that he will in future de-
cline making use of his name in any queries that have
no tendency to promote unanimity, peace and har-
mony, among the friends of America.

TO THE PRINTERS,

I should have thought it as little my business, as I am
sure, it is my inclination, to have interfered in the
dispute between the American and the Citizen, had not
the former made use of some expressions, which have
since been employed to abuse, and to injure me. It
is my ill fortune to be one of the few, who cannot with-
out a false conscience, subscribe to any of the schemes enu-
merated by the American; for which, acting as I do, on
principle, and not without consideration, I cannot but
think it hard that, with the American's will, I should be
held up as an object of contempt. I know but of one
court on earth, that presumes to judge men on matters
of conscience; and for the honour of humanity, I trust,
there never will be another.

A subscription, for the relief, as was said of the peo-
ple of Boston, was, I think first set on foot by our own
provincial committee, or convention, (for, I know not
well which to call it;) and other subscriptions it seems
have since been advised by the congress. Now, there
not the very word, ADVISED, inly, that we are at
liberty to be advised, or not, as our own judgment,
and consciences shall direct us? —Not to take advice,
may, I grant, be folly or obstinacy; but, it would be
something worse, to do a thing contrary to my judgment,
and my conscience, only because I had been to advised.
I and those who think with me, have just as much right
to make resolves, and give advice to others, as they
have to resolve for, and advise us. And, if I am
thoroughly persuaded, that the measures they have ad-
vised, are wrong, and ruinous, I beg leave to appeal
to the friends of this American (for, I thank God, I
am not quite silly enough to appeal to the American
himself) if it is not my duty to advise my countrymen
to beware how they adopt them? But, I am not to
learn, that is not for a solitary individual, unasked,
to take upon him the mighty privilege of advising—a busi-
ness now happily reserved to committees, conventions,
and congresses. Were I, however, so far to forget my-
self as to venture on so rash a step, I think I should not
be afraid to appeal to the issue of this dispute with our
parent state, to determine whose advice was best.

It is, God knows, full easy to call a man an enemy
to the liberties of America; but a deal is to be done ere
he can be proved to be such. And, surely, I need not
say, it is wrong to give any man so foul a name, with-
out indubitable proofs of his having first deserved it.
If I know my own heart, I am, in the truest sense of
the word, a friend to America—I have some reason to
be so. Nor, unless, indeed, I am quite to learn what
is my duty: can I, in my own judgment, in any thing
better manifest my friendship for her, than as far as
my little influence extends, by checking a spirit of con-
fusion and misrule, which, if not check'd, will, I fear,
soon work her inevitable ruin; I add that, as her
friend, I cannot but be an enemy to many—to most of
the measures, advised by this termagant American, and
those like him. And I have just as much right to pro-
claim him inimical to American freedom, as he has to
call me so—and if I do not overrate my own abilities,
I am not less able to prove him so.

In times like these, it may for ought I know, be
prudent—because I suppose, it is safe to swim with the
stream. Let it, however, be remembered, that, if this
be wise, then were Hampden, Sidney, and Russell most
unwise. In good truth, at the best it is but an easy
kind of virtue, and such as any man may attain. But
to dare to be singular in a good cause, and though but
a willow in strength, to set the par of the oak, and
scorn to bend to the prevailing torrent, if it be rash,
and indiscreet, is, however, honest, and manly. And
I am bold to say, in any manner to persecute such a
man, is tyranny in the extreme. The American says,
he acts against the sense and interest of the community: my
reply still is, this remains to be proved. The sense and
interest of the community are very different things in
the opinions of different men: it is for the legislature
alone, authoritatively to say, what they are. Till that
be done, to talk of a man's acting against his duty, is
mere random declamation: it is to talk with as little
consequence, as this American does.

Speaking of these subscriptions, the American says,
"there is no obligation to pay, but a sense of duty,
and no other mode to induce a compliance, but shame
and infamy"—It might, perhaps, be deemed pedantry
to question this writer about precision of expression:
his reply is ready, non-sense as it is, it is patriotic; and
since that can excuse him for greater offences, than
those against grammar only, let it pass. But, what-
ever may come of the phraseology, I would to God,
the assertion were true!—Whether it be so or not, let
the following narrative of a recent fact determine.

Amongst others, a planter in * * * * county was
applied to, to subscribe for arms and ammunition, and o-
ther. He refused both—alleging only, in his justi-
fication, his oath of allegiance.—In vain was he plied
with the threats of shame and infamy.—"Never—no,
by him that made me"—(pardon him the oath);
"never"—said he—"will I pay a penny, or draw a
trigger against my king"—shame and infamy however
soon overtook him—but in a form in which he had
little expected them.—Orders were given (—I beg
pardon, perhaps, I should have said advice was given)
that the friends of liberty and America should break off
all commercial intercourse with him, as, if I mistake
not, had been recommended by the grand continental
congress—and their satellites the county committees:
—and they did so.—Not a mill would grind for him—
not a blacksmith point his plough—nor a store sell him
a yard of brown linen—and so, of the rest.—"Your
shame, and your infamy—properly so called, I could"—
said the poor man—"well have borne; for my heart
would have told me, I did not deserve them—but,
forgive me, ye staunch champions for truth and real
liberty, I find I am not man enough to see my wife and
my little ones perishing around me for want of bread."—
He signed the paper.

On this story, which is undoubtedly authentic, I
have no other comment to make, than that which I
had from my friend, to whom I owe the relation—
that— if this be liberty, and this America—my motto
shall no longer be *libertas et natale salus*.

I am, &c. &c.

THOMAS TRUEMAN.

Indian Fields,

county, 10 Feb. 1775.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

ENTERED.

By Escape, Robert Callon, Milford.
By Sally, Thorndick Deland, Salem.

CLEARED.

Ship Britannia, John Watson, Cork.
Ship Hibernia, Thomas Morrison, Londonderry.
Schooner Nancy, William Jones, St. Croix.
Schooner Polly, Reuben Hawes, Figuera.
Sloop Jenny, Timothy Jarvis, North-Carolina.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION, THE POCKET ASSISTANT. CONTAINING

A CONCISE table for buying and selling any commodity... showing the amount of any party from 1, to 3000 cils, yards, pounds, ounces...

BY THOMAS BALL, SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS.

- 1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in deep skin.
2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.

To Mr. Thomas Ball,

SIR, WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it work of public utility.

Your very humble servants,

- THO. BROOKE HODGKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE, JOHN DAVIDSON, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, THO. HYDE, THO. GASSAWAY, jun, JAMES WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WILKINS, JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, March 1, 1775.

WHEREAS Mary Craggs, the wife of the subscriber, has eloped from my bed and board without any cause, this is therefore to forewarn all persons...

ANTHONY CRAGGS.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses...

W. HOWARD.

DO hereby forewarn all persons from dragging of fens or nets in the Otter pond, of the Seven Mounts.

W. WORTHINGTON.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherison, are desired to meet at Port-Tobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherison) may then be in the hands of...

GEORGE DENT, JOSIAS HAWKINS, SAMUEL LOVE, Trustees.

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 15 years of age. For terms apply to...

WILLIAM NOKE.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in New-garden Township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of this instant, a dark brown or black mare, with a small star in her forehead, dist. 14 hands 1 or 2 inches high, low carriage, thin...

HENRY DIXON.

STERLING, THE property of Henry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hall, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two times the season, he is only to go to thirty mares, therefore those that tend will stand a better chance of a colt than in the common way; this horse never was backed, and it is intended never shall, but kept on purpose for covering, he is five years old this spring, handsome, and upwards of fifteen hands high, and well made in proportion; was got by Col. Sharp's noted Othello, and out of a remarkable fine English grey mare, therefore he is what they call in England a coach horse; from this strain out of light mares, they breed those noble horses called hunters, which is preferred to any in Great Britain, for either strength, carriage, or saddle.

To be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 25th of March next, at the house of Richard Peacock, in Kent county.

EIGHT hundred acres of exceeding good land, lying on the north side of Chester river, in Kent county; the soil is remarkably good for wheat, corn, or tobacco on said premises are two tenements and two good apple orchards, and about fifteen acres of exceeding good meadow ground, fit to be put into grass in the spring, and 50 acres more may be easily made as good as any in the county; an extraordinary shad-fishery may be easily cleared, where plenty of shad may be caught every spring. The whole of the place is well watered, that in every field of 50 acres, good water may be had. Any person or persons that may incline to purchase said lands, may be shewed the premises by the subscribers any day before the sale. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, on said day, and the terms made known. A good title will be made for the same.

N. B. The above lands may be divided into two or three parcels, by JAMES PEARCE, GILBERT FALCONER, TH. BROWNING.

To be sold at public vendue, for ready money, at the subscriber's house, on Wednesday the 15th instant, SOME healthy servant, by trade tailors, and for 4, 5, and 6 years; Likewise sundry kinds of household furniture.

N. B. The house to be let. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, near gro Dick, who says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Alkew, near Bryan town. His mistress is desired to pay charges, and take him home.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 11th day of January last, a negro man slave named Jols, he sometimes calls himself Jols Collins, 23 years of age, about six feet high, by trade a house-carpenter and joiner; I have reason to believe that he is gone up to Culpeper county, in Virginia, in company with a mulatto man, named Tom, belonging to Mr. James Jortlan; he had on, and took with him a cotton jacket and breeches, osnabrig shirt, felt hat, white stockings, and a pair of country shoes. Whoever secures the said negro so that I may get him again, shall receive eight dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid.

CLEMENT GARDINER.

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the shoulder and buttock with the letter W, he has some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots, and gallops hard. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living near Benedict town, on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of six dollars.

HENRY TUBMAN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South river, near Annapolis, a black horse, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, with a blaze face, one hind foot white, with a very thick neck, high crest, paces slow and very easy, he is branded with a woman's stirrup, there is some gray hairs under his belly near his sheath, and some saddle spots; he is supposed to be carried into Charles or St. Mary's county, he was stolen the 13th instant. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall have twenty shillings reward if ten miles from home, if a greater distance, three pounds, and forty shillings for apprehending the thief if convicted.

WILLIAM ST. LAWRENCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjourned provincial court will set on the second Tuesday in March next, at which time all jurors, witnesses, and other officers, are ordered to attend.

EVERDY GHISELIN, clerk.

SCHOOLMASTER that can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement, on application to...

SAM. SNOWDEN.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Waters, of Prince George's county, lately deceased, are desired to come and pay off their respective accounts; and those who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts legally proved, as they may be adjusted, by...

ARNOLD WATERS, executor.

THE noted horse Regulus, formerly the property of Mr. William Beanes—stands this season at my plantation near Piscataway, at thirty shillings a mare the season, or fifteen shillings a leap. Those gentlemen that choose to send their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of, as I have exceeding good pasturage for them. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A MAN who has been used to driving a waggon and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry, will meet with good wages by the month or year, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from Simpson's tavern, in the Upper part of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland.

REUBEN MERWEATHER.

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very boney and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Clitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajazet over Kildare course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Eptom; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares left out of the pasture will be accounted for.

To be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all the medicines and shop furniture, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Sutt; twelve months, or two years credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond, with security, if required, by...

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be sold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

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

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

To be sold, on Monday the 6th of March next, at Mr. Andrew's, in Toppi, in Harford county, TWO story brick-house in said town, in a water lot. (late the property of John Hammond Dorsey, deceased,) has four rooms on a floor, and a fire place in each room, by...

HAMMOND JOHN CROMWELL, and RICHARD LANE.

THE commissioners appointed for building a courthouse and jail in the above county, intend to meet at Melvill's warehouse, on the first day of March next, to agree with any person or persons, that will undertake to erect the said buildings.

RICHARD MASON.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 poles of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 1/2 long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply the above articles, are desired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the trustees.

Nathan Hammond.

To be sold at Blair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next, SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. Talker. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required.

JAMES PERRY.

On Thursday the 9th day of March next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, will be exposed to the highest bidder, at the plantation where the subscriber now lives, for cash, bills, tobacco, or wheat, TEN valuable horses, several fine breeding mares, some cattle and hogs, a quantity of Indian corn, two waggons and yoker, one cart, two Dutch fens, a Dutch stove, and a quantity of barrel pork. Likewise will be exposed to sale at the same time, a considerable quantity of household furniture, such as featherbeds, chairs, tables, desks, chest of drawers, and book cases, utirely new, &c. The same day may be rented for two years, the plantation where the subscriber now lives. Credit will be given until the 20th day of August next, on bond, with security.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester town, Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 27th day of January last, an indentured servant man, named John Daine, by trade a lawyer and rough carpenter; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and wears short light hair, is of a fair complexion, round shouldered, and stoops when he walks, he speaks something in the west of England dialect. He had on, and took with him, an old claret coloured furout coat, a home-spun close-bedded light brown ditto, which is much too large for him, a short flannel quilted waistcoat, two osnabrig shirts, a pair of good buckskin breeches, with a pair of plain yellow knee buckles, two pair of yarn stockings, the one pair white, the other brown, and pretty good shoes and shoe buckles; he can write a pretty good hand, and is probable he will forge a discharge from Capt. Samuel Nicholson, (to whom he indentured himself) upon the counter part of his indentures. Whoever secures him in any jail so that he may be had, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges will be paid, by...

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774.
 THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now
 carried on by me at this place, where I can fur-
 nish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates.
 I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. flag
 and African, and shall shortly begin and continue to
 manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive
 proper encouragement.
 Orders from persons at a distance will be duly at-
 tended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch;
 and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty snuff
 boxes delivered to me.

RICHARD THOMPSON.
 N. B. I will now lay, and with some degree of con-
 fidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall con-
 tinue to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on
 this continent.

FOR SALE;
 THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester
 county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batch-
 elors Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a
 branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch.
 A plantation, containing 200 acres, lying on Pocomoke
 river; they will be sold for sterling or current money.
 The title indisputable. For terms apply to
WILLIAM T. WOOLTON.
 N. B. Time will be given for payment of the great-
 est part of the purchase money if required.

Baltimore, February 6, 1775
TO be let, a large brick-house, situate on the
 corner of Bridge and Front-street, Baltimore
 town, near the Upper Bridge, with a cellar under
 the whole, four convenient rooms and a large passage
 on the first floor, two lodging and an assembly room
 on the second, and four on the third, with a brick
 passage, kitchens, smook-house, stables, and garden,
 all in good repair, suitable for an inn-holder or any
 public business. Any person inclining to rent, may
 be informed of the terms, by applying to
JOHN GRIFFITH.

Calvert county, January 10, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a
 negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow com-
 plexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about
 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an
 evening shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches,
 and a English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with
 iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths.
 Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber
 near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure
 him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall
 receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles
 from home, twenty dollars, **JOSEPH IRELAND.**
 N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned that
 they will not carry the said negro off.

Baltimore, December 1, 1774.
BEING about to embark for England, I hereby give
 notice to all persons who are indebted to me,
 or to whom I owe, that the management of my busi-
 ness is committed to the care of Messrs. Samuel
 Oatings and Abraham Evenry, who are constituted
 my attorneys, with authority to act for me in every
 thing, as if I myself was personally present.
HENRY THOMPSON.

Rock-Hall, January 23, 1775.
THIS is to inform the public and my friends in
 general, that I have removed from Talbot court-
 house where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hall
 ferry, which was formerly kept by Mr. Basil Wheel-
 er, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I pro-
 pose to keep the best boats and hands and every thing
 necessary for the accommodation of travellers; those
 who chuse to favour me with their custom, may de-
 pend on the best usage, from the public's most hum-
 ble servant,
ISAAC GREENTREE.

Annapolis, January 24, 1775.
TO be sold by the subscriber, living in West-street,
 near the town-gate,
A QUANTITY of superfine and second flour, Ma-
 deira wine, old spirit and West-India rum; all
 which he will sell by wholesale or retail, for ready
 money only. He likewise has the time of a few in-
 dented servants to dispose of, among which is an ex-
 cellent house carpenter and joiner, and a man who is
 well acquainted with the military discipline, and is ca-
 pable of instructing any number of men to go through
 all the exercise, and can play on the fife.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD,
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince
 George's county, near Piscataway, on the 5th of
 November last, a likely negro fellow, twenty-two
 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; had on
 an osnabrig coat, old cotton waistcoat without sleeves,
 old wilton breeches, old thread stockings, a pair of
 shoes, and plain brass buckles. Whoever secures the
 fellow so that his master gets him again, shall receive
 ten dollars, and if brought home, the above reward.
JAMES HAWKINS.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.
WHEREAS there was stolen out of the subscri-
 ber's stable, at his plantation, about seven
 miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to
 Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of
 December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about five-
 teen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the
 mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he
 trots well, and having been used principally in a car-
 riage, the colour of the hair on his breast will shew the
 marks of the collar; excepting a few straggling hairs
 on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to
 give him a star there, and a small saddle mark, he
 hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a
 branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he
 was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Who-
 ever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction,
 receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four
 dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a dis-
 tance, paid by
U. SCOTT.

PROPOSALS
 FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
 In four pages folio, on a good letter, and demy
 paper, in size and quality, equal to the Penn-
 sylvania Gazette, or Journal,
 THE
PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY,
 AND
UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public
 that from the solicitation and encouragement of
 several gentlemen of reputation, they have entered
 into a co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a
 news-paper, to be published weekly on Saturday,
 which they engage to do, on the most free and im-
 partial principles, consistent with the strictest secrecy
 and decorum—Upon those principles; and those only,
 they take the liberty of requesting the patronage of
 the public, assuring them that the utmost exertion of
 their abilities and industry in every particular will be
 used to make the Pennsylvania Mercury and Univer-
 sal Advertiser, as improving, instructive, and enter-
 taining as possible. For this purpose they intend
 giving their readers a relation of the most remarkable
 and important occurrences, foreign and domestic, col-
 lected from the magazines and papers in Europe and
 America, as well as from other sources, having a par-
 ticular regard to such matters, as shall most intimate-
 ly relate to the welfare of the colonies.—To commu-
 nicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and
 departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—
 improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such in-
 genious observations as may tend to the entertainment
 of the public—nor shall a place be wanting for judi-
 cious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, ge-
 ographical, and poetical of the learned of both sexes,
 in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose gen-
 eral assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the
 paper shall be ever free, and their productions receiv-
 ed with gratitude—fully intending to establish a cor-
 respondence in Europe, the several colonies in Amer-
 ica, and islands in the West-Indies. They hope that
 all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an
 undertaking, and therefore wish to procure their
 design, so soon as a number of subscribers are pro-
 cured sufficient barely to support the expence, relying
 on the kindness of the public, for further encourage-
 ment, as their performance shall appear to deserve it.

Those ladies and gentlemen, who may please to fa-
 vour us with their subscriptions, shall (in the city,
 district of Southwark, and northern liberties) have
 their papers handed to them, at their respective hous-
 es, or if in the country, so worded by the first op-
 portunity—nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit
 them to the most distant customers, with all the ex-
 pedition possible.—the rates of the paper and advertise-
 ments will be the same with those now printed in this
 city—all advertisements shall be inserted in order as
 they come in, and shall appear in a fair and conspi-
 cuous manner—and as it is our wish, to give the most
 perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be
 wanting to make the paper as complete as possible,
 nor shall any partial motives, whatsoever, induce us
 to swerve from the assurances we now give the public.

Together with a publication of the Pennsylvania
 Mercury and Universal Advertiser, we propose carry-
 ing on the printing business, in a correct, careful,
 and diligent manner; and any person that may please to
 employ us, will be attended to with respect and fi-
 delity.
 Subscriptions for the Pennsylvania Mercury, and
 Universal Advertiser, will be taken in by the publish-
 ers, at their respective houses; by Anne Catherine
 Green, at Annapolis; by Mr. John Airey, at the Post-
 Office, Philadelphia, and by several other gentlemen
 in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom sub-
 scription papers will be immediately dispatched for
 that purpose.

We are respectfully the public's
 Most obedient friends and servants,
EMOCH STORY,
DANIEL HUMPHREYS, son of Joshua.

CAME to the plantation of Joseph White, sen. in
 Frederick county, near the mouth of Captain
 John Creek, and Falls of Patowmack, about the begin-
 ning of November last, a black and white cow and
 yearling not marked—also a black and white steer,
 marked with a crop and swallow fork; which I am
 informed are the property of my neighbour Dr. Tho-
 mas Sprigg Wootton. He, or the owner, is desired to
 take them away, on proving his property, and paying
 charges.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD,
STRAYED or stolen on the seventh of January last,
 from the plantation of Mr. Noley Young, near
 Gorge-town, a sorrel gelding, about 15 hands high,
 aged; has a switch tail, a star and narrow blaze on
 his face, and one hind footlock a little white; his
 brand, if any not known: he is strong made, paces
 and moves awkwardly. He was bought about two
 years ago by Patrick Murray, of Roger's Hart in Co-
 nococheague settlement, and is supposed if not stolen,
 to have strayed that way. Whoever brings him back
 to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscri-
 ber's on Patuxent, near Belair, Prince George's
 county, will be entitled to the above reward, from w 5
JOHN ASHTON.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.
GERMAN osnabrigs, by the piece or bale, and
 best London bottled wired porter, in casks of
 six dozen each, to be sold for ready money only, by
JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

STOLEN or strayed from the plantation of Sarah
 Hill, on Friday the 2d of November last, a black
 nut sorrel stallion, about 13 hands high, has a
 brand, is a natural pacer, has a roan spot on his
 buttock, and very upright ears. Whoever takes up
 said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber in Anne-
 Arundel county, near Herring creek church, shall re-
 ceive a reward of twenty shillings, and all reasonable
 charges paid, by
SARAH HILL.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Wells, Pige-
 Point, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, about
 thirteen hands and one inch high, five or six years
 old, paces, trots, and gallops, has a star in his
 head, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him
 again, on proving his property and paying charges, w 3

Annapolis, November 2, 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 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,
 and herold painter, that undertakes painting of
 coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, let-
 ters of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnish-
 gilding, or japanning, in the neatest and best man-
 ner, 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 will 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 srenge girth wibs, &c. &c. w 10

WHEREAS Mr. Gerard Henry Schirr, a native
 of the city of Hamburg, left London some
 time in the year 1758, being engaged in the service of
 Mr. Daniel Wolfenholme, then agent for the pay-
 ment of his majesty's troops at Annapolis, in Mary-
 land; and the said Gerard Henry Schirr, upon arriv-
 ing at Annapolis, lodged with one Mr. William
 Clajon, a schoolmaster, living at Annapolis, and af-
 terwards lived with one Mr. John Thompson, sen.
 also resident at Annapolis aforesaid. And in the year
 1759 he wrote to England, and desired letters to be
 directed to him, at Mr. John Bullen's, and Mr. John
 Green's, Postmaster at Annapolis aforesaid. And
 whereas no letters have been received from the said
 Gerard Henry Schirr since that time, nor is it known
 whether he be living or dead; therefore if any person
 can give information whether the said Gerard Henry
 Schirr be now living or dead, if living, where now
 resident, and may be wrote to, or if dead, at what
 time and place he died, and whether single or married,
 and if married, whether he left any or how many
 children, as something may be heard of greatly to his
 or their advantage, by applying to
DANIEL STEPHENSON.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.
 Just imported in the ship **Anchor**, Capt. Thomas
 Eden, from London,
A N assortment of goods suitable to the season,
 which are to be sold at a reasonable rate, by
WILLIAM WILKINS.

This day is published, by **WILLIAM AIKMAN,**
 bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in two large
 volumes, handsomely bound and titled, price 12s.
 currency.

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the
 years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by
 Capt. James Cook in the ship Endeavour, drawn from
 his own journal, and from the papers of Joseph
 Banks, Esq; and published by order of the lords of the
 admiralty, by **JOHN HAWKSWORTH, L.L.D.** with
 cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edi-
 tion of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the se-
 cond and third volumes of **HAWKSWORTH'S** collection
 of voyages, which was published in London in three
 volumes, and sold for three guineas.—Where may be
 had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 3d. and
 Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with
 writing paper, price 1s.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is
 now run away, for having resisted his overseer,
 by throwing him down, throttling him and striking
 him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be
 hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime
 that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage
 the taking of him, by promising them the above re-
 ward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought
 home or his being secured in any goal within this pro-
 vince: it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be
 vigilant on this occasion: He is about five feet ten inches
 high, a very stout likely fellow, with large dull eyes;
 had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stock-
 ings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of
 white, an osnabrig shirt; his other cloaths he left
 behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and
 about Annapolis. There were two more fellows
 went off at the same time for refusing to assist their
 overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had
 on fearnought jackets, &c. for each of them I will
 give twenty shillings.
ROBERT TYLER.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1775.

From the New-Hampshire GAZETTE, PORTSMOUTH.

WHEN the political body is thrown into such violent convulsions, as threaten its dissolution, then should the advice and skill of the best state physicians be called in, and exerted for its recovery, and the most lenient medicines applied to correct the corroding humours, and remove every obstruction; but to write less metaphorically, it is too obvious to be denied, that every government in America is in a most disordered state, the cause of which is as obvious; I shall not for that reason take up time to explain it, but make such observations on such particular matters as regard the province of New-Hampshire, of which I am an inhabitant.

Several occurrences have lately taken place, that will most assuredly render us obnoxious to his Majesty, who, with the present disposition of parliament, may severely punish our precipitate measures, and although the actors therein were hurried into them, thro' reports truly alarming, yet as we find administration is not disposed to examine the facts, but to involve the innocent and guilty in one general ruin, the most coercive measures will be used, to call us back to our duty, and punish our indiscretion; by what ways and means we are to be censured, I am not able readily to suggest, but there is no doubt we shall soon know: I presume our trade will be distressed, and troops quartered upon us, to support the civil magistrate in the execution of such duties as he may be called upon to discharge; what will be the consequence of these means? It is not difficult to foresee—Anarchy and confusion must follow. How must the many industrious poor be supported? and from whence can supplies of provisions be procured? Our brethren in the country will withhold every necessary to induce us to leave the town, the better thereby to shew a resentment to the quartering of such troops, by which the morals of our young men, already too much depraved, will be finally ruined, and the modesty of our women prostituted to the most indignant scenes of debauchery and lewdness; I could easily paint in lively colours the dreadful consequences of quartering troops among us, but I shall forbear, from principles of good policy: It is enough to leave the judicious to think for themselves. The united wisdom of the province was never wanted so much, as at this day of American adversity.—Our people are too inconsiderate and precipitate, being hurried by the violence of heated passions, they too often leave the subject in controversy, and seek their vengeance for private injuries under the false pretext of the cause of liberty, a cause too glorious, too important to be sullied by such evasive unmanly principles. By some, complaints are made against the gentlemen of the law, if any such are really aggrieved by them, yet they are not to carve out for themselves the means of redress.—These gentlemen are equally subjects of law as others, and may be silenced by the court from the privileges of pleading, and that an end may be put to such complaints in future, it is to be wished, the judges, at their circuit or term courts would cause public outcry to be made, that if any of the king's subjects are aggrieved by any of the bar, they shall have a fair hearing, and their proofs examined, and in case of malfeasance, the person shall be dismissed and disrobed with disgrace. This summary way of proceeding will totally discourage unjust practices in future. Others of the people complain of taxation without representation, I acknowledge there is too much reason for this complaint, upon which the whole American dispute with Britain is supported, much may be said on this head, but as it is probable the people will soon be quieted on this matter I shall waive it at present.—There are many other complaints too trifling to be canvassed. But does not the king complain also that we have deserted his fort, carried away his ammunition, and who appears to redress him? Is it not our incumbent duty to do justice to him as well as ourselves? And here I leave the matter to be considered of by the legislature, what ought to be done by us, to be reinstated in that favourable view, which we should ever wish to be seen by him, as the person to whom we have sworn, avowed, and openly professed the strictest allegiance; there is only a short time left us for consideration, as we are hurried into the late measures by distressing reports, we may be considered more favourably than if we had meditated and planned the attempt, and more easily forgiven, especially if we discover a contrition for the offence.

CANDIDUS.

LONDON, Dec. 3.

Extract of a letter from Bayonne, Nov. 16.

Our deputy of trade at Paris, has just sent us the copy of a memorial which the court of England has caused to be delivered to the Count de Vergennes; that orders may be given to all owners of vessels and French privateers trading to America not to approach the English colonies; as the ships of war stationed in those seas will receive orders, if they meet with them to inspect them, and if they find more merchandize and manufactures than are for the consumption of the colony to which they are bound, they will be seized, and the profit given to the vessel that takes them; that the great quantity which has already been exported to the colonies, has encouraged the Americans to persist in their disobedience, from the hopes of being always supplied in this manner; that his Britannic Majesty does not suppose the french minister would countenance this illicit trade, which proceeds only from the speculations of the merchants, who seize all opportunities of gain; and that

those who shall continue this traffic may take notice, that they have been informed of his Britannic Majesty's intentions, who only requires an observance of the treaties, and would not send any orders before he had acquainted his most christian majesty, that he might signify that for all offences of this kind the loss will fall solely on those who engage in them, without becoming a national concern or disturbing the union and concord which subsists between these powers. This copy has been distributed upon change to all owners of vessels and privateers, that they might not pretend ignorance, it being confirmed by his most christian majesty.

BOSTON, February 16.

A correspondent has sent the following, viz.

The Lively frigate of war, is lately stationed at Marblehead in order to harass and impress the seafaring inhabitants of that town. It is said to be by order of admiral Greaves in consequence of the misconduct of his purser, John Williams, who had two boxes consigned him in the ship Champion Capt. Fellows, which arrived there from Great-Britain between the first of December last, and January instant. These packages, agreeable to the continental association, ought to have been rehipped, or delivered to the committee of inspection for sale, or to be stored during the continuance of the association: but instead thereof Williams utterly refused to comply with the association, and with some other inferior officers of the navy demanded the boxes, alledging that they contained candles for admiral Greaves; the committee as well as the town, thought the doings of the continent too important to be thus treated by a common purser, and the matter was so regulated that the candles were detained, until application was made to the committee in the name of the purser, for selling the same, and the association was fully complied with. For this instance of fidelity in the committee is that community, consisting of about seven thousand inhabitants, mostly dependant on trade and navigation, thus arbitrarily treated; which must convince the American colonies, that had they not nobly resolved to maintain and defend their rights and liberties, the most insignificant officers of the crown would have been authorized and encouraged to insult them. The crew of the Lively are not suffered to land by the inhabitants of Marblehead, who seem determined to defend themselves against these unjustifiable proceedings.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 6.

MR. GAINE,

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, not less remarkable for the greatness of his abilities, and the extent of his political knowledge, than a most zealous attachment to the welfare of his country. His principles of government indeed are not in the stile of modern sons of liberty, who can see the interest of the colonies placed in a state of separation from, and independence on the mother country.—His objects are more enlarged, and his patriotism derived from a purer fountain, for it is aimed at a union between both countries, upon the basis of freedom and mutual benefit.

The inflammatory performances from this country, calculated to excite jealousies and animosity, have, I find, been but too successful among you. Nothing can be more false than the representations of hostile intentions against America, formed by the present administration.

They exercise every severities which they consider necessary with reluctance; and are too prudent statesmen to be ignorant, that if America suffers, Great Britain must suffer with it. They ardently wish to adopt a liberal and firm constitution, which may preserve as well your rights as the just supremacy of parliament.—a supremacy which you once universally acknowledged.—Nothing is wanting to this end, but advances on the part of the colonies to a reconciliation and thorough settlement of the dispute.—Both sides may have run into excesses; but it is certainly more becoming in America to pay a deference to its august mother, and by the first advances, give her an opportunity of relieving her children with safety to her own dignity. A petition from the assemblies will be attended with success, if their claims are accurately limited and defined, and represented with temper as well as firmness. Should it be rejected, you will have a fairer plea to the favour of moderate men in this country; should it be received, you may probably preserve both countries from misery. Your indefinite claims have much injured your cause of late. It has been heretofore argued, that the doctrine of exemption from parliamentary taxation, rested on principles which reached to a denial of parliamentary legislation: The author of the summary has avowed these consequences, and opened a wide field for future contention: as if resolved to convince Great Britain of the impossibility of satisfying America with any thing short of independence.—Great use has been made of his extravagant claims by the ministerial writers, and the arguments from them seem to be unanswerable. The instructions also drawn up by the committee of Philadelphia, in which a claim of exemption from the acts of regulation, &c. is held up, have been adduced, as evidences of the danger of admitting the foundation of parliamentary jurisdiction to be in the least impaired. The author, Mr. D-----, seems to have forgotten his own concession. "That a power of regulating trade is undeniably in the British parliament, and essential to the union between a mother country and her colonies."

Col. Amherst is appointed Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland.

Major general James Johnston is appointed to be governor of Quebec. And lieutenant general James Murray to be lieutenant governor of Minorca.

A great number of young recruits were arrived in London from the Highlands of Scotland, in order to be sent to North America.

Feb. 16. On Thursday the ad inst. arrived here from Glasgow, the ship James, Capt. Watson, with a cargo of coals and dry goods, but as she did not arrive within the time prescribed, by the tenth article of the association, of the continental congress, a strict watch was kept by some of the sub-committee, and a number of the inhabitants, to prevent the landing of any goods in a clandestine manner; and the captain was requested to procure such necessaries as he might stand in need of, and immediately to quit the port; with this request he seemed rather unwilling to comply, and was encouraged to hope that his cargo would be landed, from the assurances of a number of ministerial tools, who promised to support him; for which purpose they employed a few vagrants to go on board the ship (which then lay in the harbour) and bring the colours on shore, with a view of raising a posse, to assist in landing the goods; but the banditti that were collected for this purpose were soon suppressed by the inhabitants, who are for supporting the association, and who began to assemble in Great numbers; upon which the captain conceiving the ship to be in danger, he sent the mate on shore, requesting assistance to get her under sail, as the seamen refused to do their duty; this request being complied with, they immediately got her under way, and fell down about four miles below the city, where she remained (attended by a boat, with a member of the committee, and some of the townsmen on board) till last Thursday night, when she was brought into the harbour again, by an officer and a number of men belonging to his Majesty's ship King Fisher, which ship, it is supposed, came down from Turtle-bay, expressly for the purpose of protecting her, and intimidating the inhabitants.

As soon as it was known that the ship was coming up again, the people were greatly exasperated, began to assemble together in great numbers, and immediately went to the captain's lodgings, seized him, and after conducting him through many of the principal streets, attended by a prodigious concourse of people, he was, without suffering the least hurt or injury, put on board a boat, with some hands to row him, and sent off: his ship then lying at anchor, two miles below the town, he went on board the man of war, which lay in the harbour, where his ship did not arrive till the next morning, when she came to anchor under the cannon of the King Fisher. In this situation matters remained till Saturday morning when they began to unmoor the ship, intending to get under sail, but were prevented by the lieutenant of the man of war, who hailed the ship, and demanded if they had any clearance, and on being answered in the negative, he ordered them not to unmoor;—this obstruction greatly exasperated a number of people that were collected together to see her get under sail, who went immediately in quest of the captain of the King Fisher. To know by what authority he detained the ship, but they could not meet with him; he was however soon waited upon by one of the gentlemen to whom she was addressed: and on being informed of the lieutenant's conduct, and asked his reasons for detaining her, he replied that he had nothing to do with her, and immediately gave orders to the lieutenant to let her pass; she accordingly got under sail the next morning about 10 o'clock, accompanied by a boat, with two of the committee, and a number of inhabitants on board; which boat (after taking out the pilot) left her at 2 o'clock, P. M. about a league to the southward of Sandy-Hook with a fresh gale, and at half past 4 o'clock P. M. she was out of sight—as every artifice has been used, and a variety of manoeuvres put in practice (by a set of ministerial hirelings) in order to get the cargo of the above mentioned ship landed, it must give real pleasure to every lover of his country, to observe, that the good people of this city are determined to support the association of the general congress, at all events.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina,) Jan. 26.

The speech of his honour William Bull, Esq; lieutenant governor and commander in chief, in and over his majesty's said province, to the general assembly, met at Charlestown, on Tuesday, Jan. 24th, 1775.

Honourable gentlemen of his majesty's council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the assembly,

I HAVE nothing in command from the King to lay before you, or relative to the late apprehensions of a war with the Creek Indians, but that they have made satisfaction for the outrages committed in Georgia last winter, and that peace trade and confidence are re-established with them. As this is the usual season of the year for dispatching the public business in general assembly, I recommend to you to revive and continue such of our laws as are expired or near expiring, which have been found necessary and beneficial in preserving the good order and tranquility, and promoting the prosperity of the province. During the course of your sitting, I shall not fail to propose any matters, as occasion may require, which appear to me to merit your attention.

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the assembly,

The public faith of this province is so fundamentally engaged to maintain several branches of our establishments, at present supported out of the produce of the general duty-fund, that I cannot admit of the least doubt with myself of your paying the earliest and strict-

...the accounts of the public debts incurred during the last year, and desire you to make careful provision for the same.

Honourable gentlemen of his majesty's council, Mr. Speaker, and members of the assembly.

A warm sense of my duty to the king, and zeal for the service of his majesty's province, ever guide and animate my actions. Happy shall I be, under such auspicious direction, to concur with you in any measure, which after mature deliberation shall be thought necessary to promote the welfare of this country.

January 24th 1775. WILLIAM BULL.

To the honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esq; lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over his majesty's said province.

The humble address of the upper house of assembly.

May it please your honour,

W H I S majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the upper house of assembly beg leave to return thanks to your honour, for the speech delivered yesterday to both houses of assembly.

Very convinced of what importance it is to this country to maintain a good correspondence with the neighbouring Indians, we most heartily rejoice that the satisfaction made by the Creek nation, for the outrages by them committed in Georgia, has re-established peace, trade and confidence with that people, and happily put an end to all apprehensions of a war with them.

The prosperity of the province, and the preservation of tranquillity and good order, are objects of the highest importance and most general concern. Your honour may rest assured, that points, so essential to the public happiness cannot fail to excite all our diligence and zeal; and that nothing shall be wanting on our parts, to revive and continue such temporary laws as, from experience, have been found beneficial or necessary for the important purposes to which they relate.

Satisfied as we are, that from long experience in government, your honour has acquired a thorough knowledge of the true interests of this country, we beg leave to assure you, that such matters as you think proper, in the course of the session, to propose to us, shall be treated with every possible mark of attention and respect.

Actuated by the same principles of loyalty and duty to our most gracious sovereign, that animate your honour, and inspired with the like zeal for the welfare of this his province, we shall be ready, upon all occasions, most heartily to concur with you in every measure which may tend to the honour of the king, and to advance the interest and happiness of his subjects in this province.

By order of the house, THOMAS SKOTIOWE.

In the upper house of assembly, January 25, 1775.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S answer.

Honourable gentlemen.

I G I V E you my hearty thanks for this address. The readiness you are pleased to express of paying attention to the matters I already have or hereafter may recommend to you, of giving your concurrence to any measures that may tend to the honour of the king, and advance the interest and happiness of this province, becomes loyal subjects and good citizens, and is very acceptable to me.

January 26th, 1775. WILLIAM BULL.

To the honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esq; lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over this his majesty's colony of SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The humble address of the commons house of assembly of the said province.

May it please your honour,

W H I S majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons house of assembly, return your honour our thanks for your speech delivered in general assembly on Tuesday last.

We are unable to express our surprize and concern at your honour's informing us, that you have nothing in command from the king to lay before us, especially as our agent had long ago acquainted our speaker, that the additional instruction which has so often been complained of and remonstrated against, had been withheld in the instructions made out to the new appointed governor. This cruel neglect, as well of your honour, as of this colony, we cannot but consider as an aggravation of the many oppressive acts of the present ministry: indeed it leaves little room to hope that our deliberations will be of much advantage to the colony, as all the former obstructions to public business seem to remain in full force.

We are glad to hear that peace is restored between the colony of Georgia and the Creek Indians, and hope that it is established on such just and equitable terms as can alone insure its continuance.

We assure your honour, that we are met with the most sincere and hearty disposition to promote the public good, that we will take it into immediate consideration what laws ought to be revived and continued, and shall always pay due regard to your honour's recommendation.

Your honour may depend that the representatives of the people are, as they always have been, disposed to make the necessary provision for payment of the debts and support of the public credit, and that they will adopt such measures for those good purposes, as appear to them most effectual and most consistent with the interest of the colony.

While duty to the king, and zeal for the service of this colony guide and animate your honour's actions, the utmost assistance and support of the house will be due and shall never be wanting to your honour.

By order of the house, RAWLINS LOWNDES, Speaker.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 26th of January, 1775.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S Answer.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I R E T U R N you my thanks for this address, which assures me that you are come together with sincere and hearty dispositions to promote the public good, which I hope by your prudent conduct will be happily attained.

king's instructions, and I confide in his majesty's wisdom, that when he shall be pleased to have any variation made in those which I am at present instructed, his royal pleasure will be transmitted to me by his ministers, in the most proper time and manner.

January 26, 1775. WILLIAM BULL.

On Monday last put in here in distress, having sprung a leak, the snow scallow, John McClea, master, of and from Savannah in Georgia, for London, with a cargo of 45 barrels of rice, 97 casks of indigo, 11 hogheads of deerkins, &c. And on Wednesday put in here in distress having likewise sprung a leak, the ship Durels of Gordon, belonging to New-York, Andrew Campbell, master, from Montego-bay in Jamaica, having on board 107 hogheads and 14 tierces of sugar, 66 hogheads of rum, 1049 bags of pimento, some tunk and other articles.

A N N A P O L I S.

C U S T O M - H O U S E. E N T E R E D.

Schooner Hope, George Southward, from Salem. Schooner Polly, Watton Crosby, from Grenada. Schooner Betty, Isaac Snow, from St. Croix. Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, from Barbados. Brig Sally, William Maat, from Bristol. Sloop Polly, John White, from Virginia. Brig Henry a d Joseph, Henry Tickell, from Liverpool.

C L E A R E D.

Brig Nancy, Patrick Cunningham, for Falmouth. Brig Success, John Wright, for Portsmouth. Brig Escape, Robert Callow, for Milford. Schooner Ninety-Two, Nathaniel Cook, for Salem.

T H E trustees empowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen; any Stone-masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.

Calvert county, January 14, 1775. W H E R E A S Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, died in his absence, elope from his house: this is therefore forewarn all persons from trusting her, on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

w 3 100/7. ABRAHAM RHODES, sen.

W H E R E A S the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that every debt which shall not be discharged by the 21st day of April next, or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law.

JOSEPH SELBY.

B E I N G indebted to several gentlemen for large sums of money, and called upon for payment, which just request I am unable to comply with, on account of my customs being so very backward in paying off their respective balances long due. In a view of making a collection to discharge my debts, have rented out my houses, but find no notice is taken of my advertising, or even asking for money due ever since I kept house at Queen-Anne. I now give this as the last notice in this way, that I expect every person indebted to me in any county in Maryland, for any dealings whatever, will contrive a settlement immediately; and for payment I will take corn, wheat, rye, or oats, delivered at Queen-Anne, or credit with any of the merchants there. Those who do not comply with the above by the 20th of March, may depend I will give their accounts into the hands of the sheriffs or constables, without respect to any person, which will be expensive to them, and disagreeable to their humble servants.

N. B. I hope my creditors will give me some farther indulgence as they may be assured no diligence shall be wanted to make the speediest payments.

Annapolis Feb 25, 1775.

W H E R E A S numbers of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, stand indebted to the subscriber for quit rents which became due on the 29th day of September last. This is therefore to inform such of them that neglect or refuse to pay their several respective balances at or before the 25th day of March next, ensuing, that I shall be obliged to take such steps as the law points out for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM WROKE, farmer.

L Y I N G and being in Dorchester county, on the head of Fishing creek, which issueth out of Little Chopank river; the lot of ground where Mr. Landon Ball lately lived and kept store, to be let out on yearly rent; the house and store-house, kitchen and granery, with a fine large garden, several other conveniences thereto belonging, it being the most public lumber landing in those parts. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Nicholas Mace, near the premises.

100/5.

T O B E S O L D.

A V A L U A B L E tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 24 miles from Elk-Ridge landing, and Bladenburgh; the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in Timothy; the buildings are a dwelling-house and kitchen, two good tobacco-houses, and some other out houses; there is also two apple orchards on the land; in a late possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, apply to w 3

JOHN WAYMAN.

S T A N D S in high perfection for racing in the season in Charles county, at the subscriber's plantation on Patowmack, near Cedar Point, at the shillings the leap, a guinea the season, or two guineas insurance if the money be paid within four weeks after the first day the mare is put to the horse; if a horse be paid in that time, it will be a guinea and a half the season, and three guineas insurance for the course. Notice of those near me who lend mares, I will take corn or wheat delivered at my house or landing at the market prices, from such as have it not in their power to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and almost a half high, a fine chestnut, beautifully marked and remarkable for stoutness and getting fine colts, and of such a form, that seeing the horse is his best recommendation. His pedigree and performance are superior to none in America, and may be seen by applying to the subscriber.

It may not be amiss to inform the public, that after this season Smiling Tom will not cover at less than one guinea the leap, three guineas the season and for insurance, except such mares as insure this season and prove not with foal, such may be sent again every season until they prove with foal, as no money will be returned. I have as good pasture for mares as any in America at 20 6d per week, and all imaginable care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for any that may get away, and as no road or path goes even through my pasture, which is almost surrounded with water, there is little or no danger of their being drowned.

w 3 100/9. J. SMYTH.

T O be rented for this season on reasonable terms, three or four valuable fishing lodgings, on Patowmack river, opposite to Alexandria; now in the possession of Mrs. Verinda Frazer. Application to be made to me, w 4 ALLEN ROWIE.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

F O R S A L E.

T H E corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's streets, opposite the London coffee house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well fitted in and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway

negro man, by the name of Sam, who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore town; he is likely fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age; his clothing a negro coat, jacket and breecher, an old osnab g shirt, country knit stockings, shoes and hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM HANSON, Sheriff.

Rock-Hill, January 23, 1775.

T H I S is to inform the public and my friends in general, that I have removed from Talbot county house where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hill ferry, which was formerly kept by M. B. and Wheeler, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I propose to keep the best boats and every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers; those who chuse to favour me with their custom, may depend on the best usage, from the public's most humble servant,

ISAAC GREENTREE.

Annapolis, January 24, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber, living in Westchester, near the town-gate,

A Q U A N T I T Y of super-fine and second flur, Madeira wine, old spirit and West-India rum; all which he will sell by wholesale or retail, for ready money only. He likewise has the time of a few indentured servants to dispose of, among which is an excellent house carpenter and joiner, and a man who is well acquainted with the military discipline, and is capable of instructing any number of men to go through all the exercise, and can play on the fife.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

F I F T E E N D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

R A N away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Piscataway, on the 5th of November last, a likely negro fellow, named Valentine, 22 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; had on an osnabrig coat, old cotton waistcoat without sleeves, old wilton breecher, old thread stockings, a pair of shoes, and plain brass buckles. Whoever secures the fellow so that his master gets him again, shall receive ten dollars, and if brought home, the above reward.

JAMES HAWKINS.

T W E L V E D O L L A R S R E W A R D.

W H E R E A S there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at his plantation, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will show the marks of the collar; excepting a few straggling hairs on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark, he hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by

U. SCOTT.

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CONDITIONS.

1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.
 2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.
- Such gentlemen and ladies who are inclined to encourage the work, are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition.
- Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Aikman's, at the Printing Office, the Coffee-house, Mr. M'Hard's, Mr. John B. L., Mr. Middleton's, Mr. Reynolds's, Mr. Parris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garrettson's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775.

To Mr. Thomas Ball,

SIR,

WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentleman who examined the copies, we are induced to believe it accurately calculated; we, therefore, wish you success in the publication of it, and are

Your very humble servants,

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE,
 JOHN DAVIDSON, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN,
 THO. HYDE, THO. GASSAWAY, jun
 JAMES WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WILKINS,
 JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

To be sold at Belair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next,

SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. Tarker. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required.

Annapolis, March 1, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, for ready money, at the subscriber's house, on Wednesday the 15th instant,

SOME healthy servants, by trade tailors, and for 4, 5, and 6 years; Likewise sundry kinds of household furniture. w 2 ROBERT WINTER.
N. B. The house to be let. For particulars apply to the subscriber. 2 X

January 25, 1775.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick house and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 sterling. The sale to be on the premises. w 5 WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that his joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of candle-makers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted, on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same. 3 w 2 W. HOWARD.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from dragging leans or nets in the Otter pond, of the Seven Mounts. 2 3 W. WORTHINGTON.

February 21, 1775.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson, are desired to meet at Port-Fobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherson) may then be in the hands of

GEORGE DENT, Trustees.
JOSIAS HAWKINS,
SAMUEL LOVE,

four pages folio, on a good letter, and demy paper, in size and quality, equal to the Pennsylvania Gazette, or Journal,

THE PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY, AND UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that from the solicitation and encouragement of several gentlemen of reputation, they have entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a news-paper, to be published weekly on Saturday, which they engage to do, on the most free and impartial principles, consistent with the strictest secrecy and decorum—Upon those principles; and those only, they take the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public, assuring them that the utmost exertion of their abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, as improving, instructive, and entertaining as possible. For this purpose they intend giving their readers a relation of the most remarkable and important occurrences, foreign and domestic, collected from the magazines and papers in Europe and America, as well as from other sources, having a particular regard to such matters, as shall most intimately relate to the welfare of the colonies.—To communicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such ingenious observations as may tend to the entertainment of the public—nor shall a place be wanting for judicious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, geographical, and poetical of the learned of both sexes, in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose general assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the paper shall be ever free, and their productions received with gratitude—fully intending to establish a correspondence in Europe, the several colonies in America, and islands in the West-Indies. They hope that all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an undertaking, and therefore wish to prosecute their design, so soon as a number of subscribers are procured sufficient barely to support the expense, relying on the kindness of the public, for further encouragement, as their performance shall appear to deserve it.

These ladies and gentlemen, who may please to favour us with their subscriptions, shall (in the city, district of Southwark, and northern liberties) have their papers handed to them, at their respective houses, or if in the country, forwarded by the first opportunity—nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit them to the most distant customers, with all the expedition possible.—the rates of the paper and advertisements will be the same with those now printed in this city—all advertisements shall be inserted in order as they come in, and that appear in a fair and conspicuous manner—and as it is our wish, to give the most perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be wanting to make the paper as complete as possible, nor that any partial motives, whatsoever, induce us to swerve from the assurances we now give the public.

Together with a publication of the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, we propose carrying on the printing business, in a correct, careful, and diligent manner; and any person that may please to employ us, will be attended to with respect and fidelity.

Subscriptions for the Pennsylvania Mercury, and Universal Advertiser, will be taken in by the publishers, at their respective houses; by Anne Catharine Green, at Annapolis; by Mr. John Airey, at the Post-Office, Philadelphia, and by several other gentlemen in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom subscription papers will be immediately dispatched for that purpose.

We are respectfully the public's

Most obedient friends and servants

ENOCH STORY,

DANIEL HUMPHREYS, son of Joshua.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

STRAYED or stolen on the seventh of January last, from the plantation of Mr. Noley Young, near Gorge town, a foal gelding, about 15 hands high, aged; has a switch tail, a star and narrow blaze on his face, and one hind footlock a little white; his brand, if any not known; he is strong made, paces and moves awkwardly. He was bought about two years ago by Patrick Murray, of Roger's Hart in Conococheague settlement, and is supposed if not stolen, to have strayed that way. Whoever brings him back to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscriber's on Patuxent, near Belair, Prince George's county, will be entitled to the above reward, from w 3 JOHN ASHTON.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.
GERMAN snabrigs, by the piece or bale, and best London bottled wired porter, in casks of six dozen each, to be sold for ready money only, by JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

Patowmack, February 10, 1775.

THE noted horse Regulus, formerly the property of Mr. William Beanes—stands this season at my plantation near Piscataway, at thirty shillings a mare the season, or fifteen shillings a leap.—Those gentlemen that choose to send their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of, as I have exceeding good pasturage for them. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away. w 5

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Giles, living near Hunting creek meeting, taken up as a stray, a black mare, about 22 hands high, has no perceivable mark about her, and trots. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges.

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 herold 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 had as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and trunks, both whigs, &c. &c. if

WHEREAS Mr. Gerard Henry Schirr, a native of the city of Hamburg, left London some time in the year 1758, being engaged in the service of Mr. Daniel Wolfenbutel, then agent for the payment of his majesty's troops at Annapolis, in Maryland; and the said Gerard Henry Schirr, upon arriving at Annapolis, lodged with one Mr. William Clajor, a schoolmaster, living at Annapolis, and afterwards lived with one Mr. John Thompson, then also resident at Annapolis; and in the year 1759 he wrote to England, and desired letters to be directed to him, at Mr. John Bullen's, and Mr. Jonas Green's, Postmaster at Annapolis aforesaid. And whereas no letters have been received from the said Gerard Henry Schirr since that time, nor is it known whether he be living or dead; therefore if any person can give information whether the said Gerard Henry Schirr be now living or dead, if living, where now resident, and may be wrote to, or if dead, at what time and place he died, and whether single or married, and if married, whether he left any or how many children, as something may be heard of greatly to his or their advantage, by applying to

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

This day is published, by WILLIAM AIKMAN, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in two large volumes, handsomely bound and tiled, price 16 s. currency,

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by Capt. James Cook in the ship Endeavour, drawn from his own journal, and from the papers of Joseph Banks, Esq; and published by order of the lords of the admiralty, by JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L.L.D. with cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edition of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the second and third volumes of Hawkesworth's collection of voyages, which was published in London in three volumes, and sold for three guineas.—Where may be had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 8 d. and Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with writing paper, price 1 s.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having resisted his overseer, by throwing him down, throating him and striking him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage the taking of him, by promising them the above reward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought home or his being secured in any goal within this province; it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be vigilant on this occasion: He is about five feet ten inches high, a very stout likely fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an osnabrig shirt; his other cloaths he left behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more fellows went off at the same time for refusing to assist their overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had on searought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty shillings.

ROBERT TYLER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester-town, Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 27th day of January last, an indentured servant man, named John Daine, by trade a lawyer and rough carpenter; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and wears short light hair, of a fair complexion, round shouldered, and stoop when he walks, he speaks something in the west of England dialect. He had on, and took with him, an old claret coloured fur coat, a home-spun close-bodied light brown ditto, which is much too large for him, a short flannel quilted waistcoat, two osnabrig shirts, a pair of good buckskin breeches, with a pair of plain yellow knees buckles, two pair of yarn stockings, the one pair white, the other brown, and pretty good shoes and shoe buckles; he can write a pretty good hand, and it is probable he will forge a discharge from Capt. Samuel Nicholson, (to whom he indentured himself) upon the counter part of his indentures. Whoever secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges will be paid, by

J. NICHOLSON, jun.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living on Snowden's minor, Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, by trade a tailor, he talks stammering and in the Irish dialect; he is about five feet four inches high, of a fair complexion, short yellow hair, a wide mouth, and fond of chewing tobacco; he had on, and took with him, a felt hat cut in the fan-tail fashion, a red bath coat and waistcoat, a brown cloth waistcoat newly turned, a pair of light coloured German serge breeches, a pair of gray worsted stockings, and a pair of common fall shoes, two Irish linen shirts, a Holland stock with a steel buckle in it, a red cloth pocket-book with about twenty shillings, and several remnants of superfine broad cloth; it is probable he hath a fellows indenture and discharge that hath been lately free in the same neighbourhood, or hath got some evil disposed person to forge him a pass, as he is no scholar himself. Whoever secures the said servant in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to five pounds reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by **JEREMIAH DUCKER.**

ANY gentleman inclinable to purchase a quantity of superfine burr flour, may by applying to the subscriber, at the Hon. John Tayloe's, Neabsco Furnace, be supplied with any number of barrels from one hundred to one thousand on a few days notice, at any time between this date and the first of March. I will engage to deliver the flour on board of the Pinchaven craft, at my own landing on Patowmack river, or in the river Patuxent, or Potapoco, on reasonable terms. I will venture to say, that the quality of my flour is equal to any, and preferable to most that is made on the continent. **THO. LAWSON.**

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Skaggs, near John Bealls, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about 14 and a half hands high, and about 9 years old, has not any brand, has a ball face, and his off hind foot white. The owner may have him again, on proving his property, and paying charges. **2 w 3**

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Irish woman, who says her name is Ally Henry, and that she is a free woman, and was on her way to Hog Island, in Virginia, where she says she has two brothers, named Arthur and John Henry; she is a short thick woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, light brown hair, fresh complexion, her right eye much hurt (as she says by the small pox) and it appears so, and some pock-pit in her face; has on an old black tummy or stuff gown, an old dark brown camblet petticoat, light coloured worsted hose, and a pair of black calimanco shoes much worn, a white Barcelona handkerchief, and a white chip hat with white ribbon round the crown of it; she has a bundle with her of sundry other women's small cloths. Amongst which was found a letter signed Dominick Hughs, directed to Alexander McDonald, near Dunganan, in Ireland; giving an account of the said Hughs, his arrival at Philadelphia, and that he lived with Isaac Kearry, (perhaps Carey) in Mondam, or Moridam township, East New-Jersey. Her matter (if she has one) is desired to pay charges, and take her from **FRANK LEEKE, sheriff**

This day is published by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled, and a few copies thrown off on a superfine writing paper, elegantly bound and gilt, price 5s. 6d.

FAATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was so much admired in London, that the original publisher sold off the first impression, consisting of 5000 copies, in the course of three weeks. Will an Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 8 vols. last edition. Macaulay's history of ditto, 5 vols. Goldsmith's history of ditto, 4 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, with the continuation, 16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of Henry the 2d, 6 vols. Entick's history of the late war, 5 vols. Wood's Roman history, 11 vols. Bolingbroke's philosophical works, 5 vols. Burn's justice of the peace, 4 vols. last edition. Blackstone's commentaries, 4 vols. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Huxley's travels, 2 vols. 4to. London medical essays, 4 vols. Macbride's practice of physic, 4to. Wylde, Loves, and Wilson's surveying. Turkish spy, 8 vols. Conniffour, Adventurer, World, Idler, Preceptor, full of plates, &c. &c. &c. Catalogues of the books to be had at his shop gratis. Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazine--price 1s. each number to be paid upon delivery. The first number for January is now published, and ready to be delivered. In a few weeks will be published by W. Aikman, in 4 handsome vols. 12mo. price 24s. bound, lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing. **5 w**

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 4th of November last, a mulatto man slave, named Tom, about fifty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter and cooper; he formerly did belong to Philip Key, Esq; at which time he resided chiefly at Be's creek, and it is supposed that he is now harboured somewhere in that neighbourhood; one of his knees is swelled, which causes him to limp. He has lost the fore finger of his left hand, it was cut off some years ago; had with him many good cloths of different sorts, and a set of carpenter's tools; he is an artful deceitful villain, and may endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever secures him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid, by **JAMES JORDAN.**

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles-town, on the second of this instant, a likely well made young negro man, named Walle, he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white kersey jacket, black and white striped kersey breeches, new ofnabrig shirt, small round hat bound with black; he is remarkable for a large tongue, and lisps when he speaks; he is now on the Western shore, and it is thought he is proceeding downwards, has been in the service of some person in Annapolis. Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive three pounds, or five pounds reward if brought to his master. **EDWARD WORRELL.**
N. B. The negro was lately the property of Mr. Hughwell, on the Western shore. **2 X**

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.**

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
ROCK-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 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 milled 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 stud before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 20 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by **RICHARD CRABB.**

ISAAC COX of Hampshire county, Virginia, having made over unto me all his estate, both real, personal, and debts, particularly one tract of land, containing seventy-eight acres, whereon he lately dwelt, on which tract is a saw-mill, and grist-mill, dwellings, and other improvements; one other tract of land near to the above, containing two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly granted by Thomas lord Fairfax to John Critton, by deed dated the 12th of January, 1768, and afterwards purchased by the said Isaac Cox by deed, said to be recorded in Hampshire county court records; also a certain bond now in my possession, granted by the said John Critton, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1772, for the conveyance for value received, of one other tract of land, containing 266 acres, lying at the east end of the Spring Gap Mountain, adjoining Lawrence Heffer, and near unto the two other tracts. I have therefore thought proper to give notice of the said conveyance, and that I shall set up the said lands to sale to the highest bidder, at Hampshire court-house, in the town of Romney, on Wednesday, in the court week in March next. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchasers, if desired, paying interest, and giving security. All persons indebted to him, or have effects of his in their hands, are desired to attend on that day, and make payment and restitution. **STEPHEN WEST.**

BAY BOLTON,
A FULL blooded hunter, seven years old last June, will stand this next season at Torthorold my plantation, about half way between Alexandria in Virginia, and George-town in Maryland, (the place he stood the two seasons past) and will cover mares on the same terms; at one guinea the leap, and five shillings to the groom, or two guineas the season, and ten shillings to the groom. I think it needless to describe him, as he is so generally liked by all that have seen him, his colts have turned out so very fine, that several have been sold at one month old for one hundred dollars--if the weather is good, I will send him to Prince George's March court. Those who send mares any distance, may depend on good pasture and great care, but I will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away. **JOHN CARLYLE.**
N. B. I will sell my horse after this season if I am offered my price, and credit will be given for the money on giving bond, &c.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will lump off at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco. Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible. **ROBERT BUCHANAN.**

LOST on Sunday night the 25th December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and Key-point, a small sciff boat, about 18 feet long, and very well, outides and bottom painted white, the sides and seats painted white also; one of the forelocks has a small spot burnt on the upper part of it: the boat has five row-locks, four of which rows double on occasion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain about 12 feet long, and a short piece of 1 1/2 inch tow rope; it is supposed she drove ashore between Sharp and Lower island, the wind being N. W. at the time she broke away. Whoever takes up the said boat, and brings her to Mr. Richard Grafon on mouth of Wye river, or to Col. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to me the subscriber, shall have 40 shillings reward. **BENJAMIN ROBERTS.**

IMPORTED in sundry ships from Bristol, a quantity of fine white salt; likewise 15 pipes of genuine port wine, in the brigantine Molly, from Oporto and Hull, to be sold on the most reasonable terms, by **J. STEVENSON.**
N. B. Very good old Maderia and Lisbon wines to sell, by the pipe, hhd, or quarter cask. **6 X**

THE subscriber having removed from Annapolis, to Fell's point, near Baltimore town, takes this method of informing his former customers and the public in general, that he carries on the business of salting, making in all its branches, as also the making of colours, on the most reasonable terms, and quickest dispatch; having furnished himself with sufficient workmen and a convenient loft for the business, at Captain M'Gachen's store, opposite to Mr. Nelson's on said point. All gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, as he will make it his study to give general satisfaction to all his employers. **WILLIAM JOHNSON.**

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniences, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and still with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to **JAMES DICK and STEWART, and ROBERT COUDEN.**

GERARD HOPKINS,
CABINET-MAKER,
Hath for sale in Gay-street, near the Upper-bridge, Baltimore town,

MAHOGANY boards and planks, sawed to suit every branch of cabinet and chair work, as also mahogany legs: he still continues carrying on the cabinet business in its various branches as usual. **N. B.** Wanted a journeyman cabinet-maker, none need apply, but a workman that will be steady to business. **6 X**

TO be sold by the subscriber, by wholesale, a parcel of valuable goods, consisting of various kinds, and amounting to near £300 sterling cost. Time of payment will be given to the purchaser if required, if **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.**
N. B. Also to be sold, old Lisbon wine and excellent sherry, by the quarter cask. **5**

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774. **T**HE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates. I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. flag and saffron, and shall shortly begin and continue to manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive proper encouragement. Orders from persons at a distance will be duly attended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty snuff bottles delivered here. **RICHARD THOMPSON.**
N. B. I will now say, and with some degree of confidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall continue to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on this continent. **6**

FOR SALE;
THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 333 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch. Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to **WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.**
N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required. **A**

RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an ofnabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars, **JOSEPH IRELAND.**
N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the said negro off. **4**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1775.

LONDON, December 15. WE have it from good authority, that a very respectable house in the Boston and Salem trade has very large orders from two of the best houses in that trade at Boston, which they insist upon being shipped for them the first opportunity, notwithstanding all the resolutions of the congress, the proceedings of the town meetings, or any measure that province may take in its present distracted state.

The damage done by the late tempestuous weather, in the coast of Suffolk and Norfolk, is almost incredible; the sea, for several days, has been covered with wrecks of ships and dead bodies, so that the people who lived at Dunwich, and the adjacent places near the sea, have had great reason for burying the dead bodies (which they found cast on shore whilst they were looking out for plunder) in the sand. By the wrecks, we find that most of the vessels lost are Dutch and French.

Dec. 17. A correspondent assures us, from his own knowledge that the most formidable preparations are making in France, and that they wait only till our troops and fleets are engaged in America, to strike some fatal blow to this country.

In the debate on the address in the house of commons Mr. Burke spoke long and well; last year he said the ministers affirmed that the punishment of Boston would strike terror into all America; that America would be prostrate at our feet, begging for mercy; that all the other colonies would abandon Boston to her fate. The very contrary of all this has happened, and all the colonies take up the cause of Boston as a common cause. The late acts, so far from having the effects which he predicted, have made Boston the Lord Mayor of America.

A great law lord declared, in his place, that, were he an American, he would resist the present measures to the last drop of his blood.

It is thought, that as soon as all the proceedings of the grand American congress are laid before parliament, a motion will be made for an act to make the whole of their proceedings high treason. If this had been done at the session of parliament, how would they have got a man of reputation or credit to be a delegate at a congress.

Besides the resolutions that have already appeared of the grand congress, there is an address from them to the king, lords, and commons, and a letter to the people of England, which is soon to be made public. This letter is said to be the most curious piece that ever the American press produced. There is a picture drawn in it of the last parliament, that passed the Boston acts, and some strictures on their proceedings, of a free nature. The ministry also comes in for a great share in the obloquy, as do many of the leaders in favour of Great Britain on both sides the water.

It is said a certain American agent, who was present at a certain speech, when some persons around took notice that the speaker did not articulate so clearly as usual, but seemed to sputter, cried out, I don't think he is well. He never looked better, says a by-stander. He is certainly ill, replies the agent. What? because he sputters in his speech, returns the by-stander. What do you suppose is the matter with him? The matter replies the American agent, he has been spitting blood throughout the whole of his speech.

The New-York mail, which arrived yesterday, has brought a great many letters for the government, but very few for the merchants, and those contain no orders for goods, which makes it conjectured, that a stop is put to trade in that country.

The whole coast from Berwick to Newcastle exhibits such a scene of desolation, occasioned by the numerous wrecks of ships, as has never been known on that coast before.

On Thursday last, in the house of commons, a strange desultory debate arose, relative to the propriety of taxing Ireland, which was occasioned by some expressions which fell from Governor Johnstone, alluding to opinions maintained on a former occasion on this subject.

Governor Johnstone said, I think a true determination upon this question can only be made after knowing the plan which gentlemen in administration are resolved to pursue with respect to American affairs. It is now clear that the people of America, actuated with the same firm and resolute spirit, and tinctured with the same enthusiasm, which enabled our ancestors to withstand the unjust claims of the crown in the days of Charles I. are determined to resist the high doctrines of parliamentary supremacy held forth by this country, which must, in its consequences, reduce their liberties to a level with the colonies of France and Spain. If we are resolved to adhere to those incomprehensible tenets, echoed with so much applause in the last parliament, and on the first day of the present session, nothing but the sword can now decide the contest. In that event, it is in vain to suppose that the peace establishment of the army now proposed will be sufficient; for every wise man must foresee, that our arms in Europe cannot be idle spectators of such a scene. Supposing then a sufficient force is employed to subdue the Americans, this country must be left destitute of the necessary defence. No man is less desirous of augmenting a military establishment than myself. I foresee that the liberties of this country must in the end fall a sacrifice to that power which has annihilated the rights of mankind in other states. It has been asserted, that legislation exiling in the parliament of Great Britain, taxation, which is a part of legislation, must necessarily be included. The various privileges which subsist in every free state are hardly to be determined by my reasoning a priori, it is true that legislation may exist without the power of taxation. The king, of Ireland, within our own dominion, is a proof

that these learned gentlemen assert to be impossible. For my part, I do not see what difficulty can occur in leaving the different colonies on the same footing of parliamentary government, by requisition, as from the people of relation. If it is thought this manner of regulating their liberties might give too much power in the hands of the crown, that power might be limited, or as not to be exerted except upon the address of both houses of parliament, such as has been lately adopted respecting the prerogative in regulating the coin. I think I perceive the case of the noble lord is not so loud or so lofty, as on some former occasions on this subject. I hope it does not proceed from want of health, in which case no man could feel more sorrow for his lordship than myself; but I hope it arises from a more serious and deep reflection on the subject, where his own good sense has had room to operate, free from those violent allusions which were used to have recaptured his lordship into such rash and cruel measures, contrary to his own natural good sense, or rather than consent, as I set out hoping, that generous, just, pacific measures will be adopted.

We hear the merchants and manufacturers are determined to petition parliament for redress to our fellow-subjects in America; to prevent the dreadful consequences of a civil war and the total loss of our most valuable commerce.

It is an alarming fact, that the number of effective men, besides those in garrison, and in company, now in Great Britain, not including officers commissioned and non-commissioned, does not amount to quite 7000; while on the other hand, France is known to have at this instant 25,000 foot, besides a formidable and well provided train of artillery.

Dec. 20. Yesterday the house of commons went into a committee of ways and means for raising a supply granted to his majesty, when a land tax of 3s. in the pound was agreed to, for the year 1775.

Yesterday morning a council was held on American affairs, at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

It is now said that some of the ministry are ready to listen, if reasonable conditions are offered on the part of America, whilst others of them only lament that nothing of that kind has yet been offered.

A correspondent desires to know, if we still and see the people of America deprived of their liberties by a military force, what security we shall have that the same force will not then be employed to enslave us.

Letters from Copenhagen advise that the king has expressed a desire of seeing, once more, the Queen in comfort, but that his privy council had dissuaded him from it.

Mr. Cruger's speech on Friday last, in a Great Assembly, on American affairs.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to deliver my sentiments on this important subject, with all the diffidence and awe which must strike the mind on the first attempt to speak before so august an assembly. Had I remained silent on this occasion, I must have condemned myself for deserting a cause which it is my duty to espouse. I cannot but be heard with candour by Englishmen, when what I offer is dictated by a love to my country.

I am far from approving all the proceedings in America; many of their measures have been a dishonour to their cause. Their rights might have been asserted without violence; and their claims stated with temper as well as firmness. But permit me to say, sir, that if they have erred, it may be considered as a failing in human nature; a people animated with a love of liberty, and alarmed with apprehensions of its being in danger, will unavoidably run into excesses.

The history of mankind declares it in every page; and Britons ought to view with an eye of tenderness, such acts of imprudence to which their fellow-subjects in America have been hurried, not (as has been unkindly said,) by a rebellious spirit, but by that generous spirit of freedom which has often led their own ancestors into indelication.

Acts of severity are far from having a tendency to eradicate jealousies; on the contrary, they must produce new fears, and weaken that attachment which kindness might have ensured. No country, sir, has been more happy in her colonies than Great Britain; cemented by mutual interests (till the era of that fatal stamp act) they flourished in an intercourse of amity, protection, and obedience, supporting, and supported by each other. Before that period, we meet with no disobedience to our laws, no denial of the jurisdiction of parliament, no marks of jealousy and discontent; but they ever loved liberty. What passion is coeval with their first emigration to America; they were persecuted for it in this country; they sought a sanctuary in the unexplored regions of that; there they peacefully cleared their inhospitable wilds, cultivated their lands, and cheerfully poured the first fruits of their industry into the bosom of their mother country. You protected them in their infant state, and they returned it by confining you to the sole benefits of their trade; whatever wealth they derived from agriculture and commerce, all centred with you. You regulated their commerce for the advantage of this country; and they never discovered an opposition, either to the authority or the exercise of it. Are these evidences of a spirit of disaffection to Great Britain or ingratitude for its protection? Or they not rather proofs that if the same line of mild and lenient government had been pursued, the same cordianity and submission would have been continued?

Every American, who loves America must wish the prosperity of England; and that their union may ever subsist, uninterrupted. If the parental trunk is injured, the branches must suffer with it. A subordination on the part of the colonies is necessary to this union. I

acknowledge, sir, there must exist a power somewhere to superintend and regulate the movements of the whole, for the attainment and preservation of our common happiness; this supreme power can be justly and adequately exercised only by the legislature of Great Britain. In this respect the colonies are equally acquiescent, and I am happy to find that they all the advantages of an extensive trade with the sea. Why then should this authority be such as to render a submission to it impossible, without a surrender of those liberties which are most valuable in civil society, and were ever acknowledged the inalienable birth-right of Englishmen? When Great Britain derives from her colonies the most abundant supplies of wealth by her commerce, is it not absurd to close up their channels for the sake of a paltry inexpedient claim of imposing taxes; which, though a young nation, will be bold to aver never have, and probably never will deny the existence of such a thing?

The expediency of coercive measures is much justified on by some, who, in a hurry to appear to consider more the duties than the rights they will involve the Americans than the benefits they can produce to this country from such vindictive conduct. I am sorry, however, that the generous and temperate measures, though they may be even necessary, and a prudent statesman will reflect that the colonies cannot possibly suffer without injury to Great Britain. The Americans are your customers; they consume your manufactures; by distressing them, if you do not drive them to other markets, you will most surely drive them from taking your commodities, and from making proper returns for what they have taken.

Let us suppose for a moment, that coercive measures should reduce them to a recognition of the equity of parliamentary taxation, what are the advantages which will result from it? Can it be thought that mankind can be dragged into a conviction of what is right? Will severities increase their affection, and make them more desirous of a connexion with and dependence on the mother country? Is it not, on the contrary, reasonable to conclude, that the effect will be an increase of jealousy and discontent that they will seek all occasions of evading laws imposed on them by violence, that they will be restless under the yoke and turn themselves happy in an opportunity of flying to the protection of any other power from the jurisdiction of a power whom they consider cruel and oppressive?

Sir, I would not be understood to deny the good intentions of administration. The wishes of the minister are, it seems, universally acknowledged; but I must add, humanely and sincerely, I should have an American, sir, I should his jealousy for the dignity and authority of parliament, and think the impolicy and inexpediency of the late measures may be reasonably impeded to the difficulty of the occasion, and the unfeeling and undesigning nature of the dependence of the colonies on the mother country; but since by sad experience they have been found totally inadequate since they have widened the breach, instead of closing it, diminished the affection and obedience of the colonies, instead of confirming them, increased the turbulence and opposition, instead of allaying them, it may be hoped that a different plan of conduct will be pursued; and that some constitution, some firm and liberal constitution, will be adopted by the wisdom of this house, which may secure the colonies in their liberties, whilst it maintains the just supremacy of parliament.

Jan. 5. Yesterday in pursuance of an advertisement for a meeting of the merchants and others concerned in the North-American trade, there was a very numerous and respectable meeting at the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, of the most eminent merchants and traders of this city, to consider of a petition to parliament on the present alarming situation of affairs with respect to America; the total stoppage of all commerce to those parts; and the present decline of the trade and manufactures in this kingdom; a motion was made by Mr. Alderman Hayley, and seconded, that Thomas Lane, Esq; as an eminent North-American merchant, be placed in the chair; which was carried unanimously. After the chairman had informed the company of the intent of the meeting, Mr. Barclay moved, that an address be prepared and presented immediately to parliament and a committee appointed to draw up the same. A more respectable meeting was scarcely ever known in the city of London, and every motion carried unanimously, except one gentleman well known in the room, who observed that there was no need of petitioning at present till they had information what the parliament would do after they had taken into consideration the petition from the congress of America to his majesty; which petition his majesty had promise to lay before the house the earliest opportunity and that it would then be a proper time for the merchants to meet, and to take the matter into consideration; but this appearing as a ministerial manœuvre, it was absolutely and unanimously rejected.

Jan. 7. Lord North has publicly declared, that so far from the meetings of the American and West-India merchants being disagreeable to him, he, on the contrary, wishes for nothing more than as much information as possible on the American business, to be laid before parliament as soon as possible.

King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, Jan. 4, 1775.

At a meeting of the merchants and others concerned in the American commerce, held here this day, THOMAS LANE, Esq; was called to the chair.

It was unanimously resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the alarming state of the trade to

December, in... N ROBERTS... January 15, 1775... STEVENSON... January 9, 1775... M JOHNSON... December 7, 1774... STEWART, DEN... I N S... Upper-bridge... sawed to suit... HOWARD... December 27, 1774... THOMPSON... in Worcester... WOOTTON... IRELAND... 4

North America, makes it expedient to petition parliament for relief.

It was also resolved, that a committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the House of Commons, and to lay the same before a general meeting, to be held at this place on Friday next.

It was also resolved, that the committee consist of the following gentlemen: Mr. Lane, Mr. Champion, Mr. Bromhead.

NEW-YORK. Mr. Pigou, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. S.

PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Barclay, Mr. Mildred, Mr. C.

NEW-YORK. Mr. Hanbury, Mr. Moulton, Mr. A.

VIRGINIA. Mr. Norton, Mr. Gill, Mr. A.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Mr. Pringle, Mr. Clark, Mr. N.

NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Nutt, Mr. B.

Other gentlemen were added, Mr. Lee, Mr. Baker.

It was also resolved, that the committee be desired to draw up a petition.

A committee of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the commerce of the city, met on the 10th inst.

It was also resolved, that the minutes of this meeting be inserted in the public morning and evening papers.

It was also resolved, that this meeting be adjourned to the 15th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at this place, to receive the report of the committee.

THOMAS LANE, chairman.

Lord Dartmouth is with child, and it is reported, that two or three months ago, she was preparing the plan of a reconciliation with America.

It was also reported, that several members of parliament have publicly declared they will not vote for any measure which would give the Americans the right of the military.

The greater part of the military, we are told, will soon be removed from the province of Massachusetts, and the blockade by sea is to be continued, with the addition of more shipping.

A circumstantial account of the proceedings of the North American merchants, held last Wednesday at the King's Arms Tavern, London.

THERE was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants &c. trading to North America, (consisting of between four and five hundred) for the purpose of the committee (appointed at the last meeting) to draw up a petition to be presented to parliament in the present alarming situation of American affairs.

The business of the meeting was opened about eleven o'clock, by the reading of the petition, the substance of which was as follows:

That in consequence of the late several particulars of the existing trade carried on between this country and America, as it respects the carrying of commodities, the business of each, as well as the negotiation of exchange in several parts of Europe; it next stated how the carrying trade was hurt by the late several resolutions passed by the British parliament, passed since the year 1773. It then proceeded to recite the several particulars of the said resolutions, and of all other acts which may have a tendency to interrupt the carrying trade between this country and America.

The whole was couched in delicate and respectful terms; and in point of time, good sense, and order, the committee appointed for drawing up the petition, every way equal to the great trust delegated to them.

As soon as the petition was read, Mr. Hayley made the following motion: "That the petition entitled &c. &c. now read, be approved of." This opened a very long, yet an able and candid debate.

Mr. Watson said he had no objection to the petition taken as it went; on the contrary he highly approved of it; yet he was for adding a clause, where the late Quebec bill should be particularly expressed, and where the very great constitutional as well as commercial evils resulting from that bill should be marked out; that he saw no reason why so extensive a province as Canada, the trade whereof was so very material to the interest of this country should be left out of a great a question as the present; he therefore proposed a clause after "the operation of all other acts" particularly specifying the late Quebec bill.

Mr. Baker answered Mr. Watson, by first calling the recollection of the gentlemen present to the general with drawn out last meeting, of the committee's avoiding every thing that was political in the petition; he said that they had, in consequence, been very guarded in this particular; but however, he as extensive as they could with prudence, they had still left an open by the words, "the operation of all other acts," for counsel at the bar of the house to plead any inconveniences arising from the Quebec or other acts; the Boston port and Manufacturers-bay bills were omitted for the same purpose, but were by no means precluded (if the committee should afterwards think proper to instruct their counsel) from being remonstrated against, either in part or in the whole.

Mr. Nutt acquiesced in the meeting, that probably he could reconcile this difference of opinion by informing them, on almost positive grounds, that the King, by a clause in the Quebec bill, empowered him to allow, at his pleasure, of the trial by jury, and the use of the habeas corpus act, had either sent out, or was preparing to send out, an order for their continuing in full force, and that as the Quebec bill was not to take place till the first of May next, the ill effect of that bill in these two particulars would never operate. This being the case, he imagined it would be found less necessary to insist on adding the clause respecting Quebec. Several other gentlemen, for these and other reasons, were for having no additions made to the petition.

Mr. Watson replied to them, and urged with greater confidence, the necessity of particularizing Quebec.

He said, though our present gracious sovereign might feel for his Canadian subjects in allowing them the use of juries, and the habeas corpus act, this nation might one day or other have a sovereign of a different way of thinking; he was therefore not for leaving things on such uncertain ground as the will of a prince but for having them established with more certainty and precision.

Mr. Sharp, and some others, agreed with Mr. Watson, particularly the former, who said among other things, "but Canada was universally looked upon as a cudgel, in the hand of government, against the rest of the Americans."

Mr. Creighton more than once attempted to meet the differences of the assembly, by complimenting, in high terms, the draught, purport, and extent of the petition; and then expressing his wish, that three Canadian merchants should be added to the committee, for the purpose of instructing counsel touching those points, which Mr. Watson and his friends so much insisted on, by which they might bring about, equally as well, the effects they so much desired.

This debate continued several hours, in which Mr. Watson and Mr. Baker were principals on different sides. At the close of it Mr. Watson wanted to put his question; Mr. Baker set the company right in point of order, by reminding them there was an original question before them, which must first be disposed of, either by entirely getting rid of it, by negation, by amendment, or by putting the previous question. The latter was the one, however, adopted, which was carried in the affirmative by a great majority. The main question, "that this petition, entitled, &c. &c. now read, be approved of" was then put, and carried unanimously.

After this a motion was made by Mr. Watson, for entering into a resolution, independent of the petition, "expressing the assent of the assembly to the evil consequences of the Quebec bill." This, though in fact agreed to by almost every body, yet as they thought proper, for reasons already given, not to insert them in the petition; it was urged by the majority present, that such a resolution would rather be out of place. Mr. Watson, after a while, seeing the sense of the company lean this way, withdrew his motion.

A resolution was then agreed to, "that the petition be forthwith engrossed, that the committee do attend for that purpose, and that three Canadian merchants, Mr. Watson, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Hunter, be added to the committee already appointed for the purpose of instructing counsel, and preparing such evidence and allegations as the petition warranted them to support." This resolution was followed by another, "that the petition, after being engrossed, should lie at that house for signing; and that the committee should afterwards advertise the meeting at large, of the day they intended presenting it." A motion of thanks to the chairman being then unanimously agreed to, the assembly adjourned.

King's Arms Tavern, Cor. Hill, London.

At a very numerous meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce, agreeable to adjournment.

THOMAS LANE, Esq; in the chair.

The committee informed the meeting, that they had prepared the petition proposed at their last meeting.

Moved that the said petition be read. It was read accordingly.

Resolved unanimously, That the petition now presented and read is approved of by this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That the above mentioned petition be fairly engrossed, under the inspection of the said committee that prepared it, with the addition of Mr. Strettell, Mr. Watson, M. Hunter, for the province of Quebec; and that the said committee be desired to attend the signing and presenting of the same to the House of Commons, and to prepare and digest such evidence as may be necessary for proving the allegations of the said petition, and for supporting the same.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee be desired to call another meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce (as soon as they know the fate of the petition in the House of Commons) in order that the public may be properly informed thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That the minutes of this meeting be fairly transcribed and inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman.

THOMAS LANE, chairman.

B R I S T O L, January 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 5th instant.

"The commercial part of this city begin to feel a very sensible alarm at the firm and temperate proceedings of the American congress; and many wise men entertain the most melancholy apprehensions at the prospect of approaching ruin to all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The merchants trading to America, have resolved to petition parliament; and on Tuesday the West-India merchants were convened to consider of an application made to them from upwards of twenty respectable planters of Jamaica and the Leeward islands (among whom are Mr. Cole Fuller, and some other gentlemen who have always been considered as the firm friends of government) to concur with them in calling a general meeting, to deliberate on proper measures to be taken for their common preservation. The resolves of the West-India merchants on this occasion, I enclose to you herewith, and hope that the citizens of Bristol, who have lately shown such virtue and public spirit in the choice of their representatives, will not be backward in following so noble an example."

N E W - Y O R K, March 2.

Last Monday the committee of observation met; it was proposed that they should nominate delegates to the continental congress, for the approbation of the city and county, but being opposed, the final resolution of the committee was deferred until the next meeting.

We are informed by a captain of a vessel who arrived a few days ago from Antigua, that admiral Barry, with the royal squadron under his command, on that station, has received orders to sail for Boston, where this gentleman will be second in command, as he is a jun. vice-admiral of the blue flag to admiral Graves; the gentleman who brought this advice added, that he heard admiral Parry himself declare, the above destination of his majesty's ships.

The several parties in Boston, beating for volunteers to recruit his majesty's troops, meet with great success; many volunteers entering every day, their orders are issued none but Europeans.

ANNAPOLIS. CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, Barbadoes. Schooner Welcome, Joshua Paine, Madeira. Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.

C L E A R E D.

Schooner Sally, Peter Faneuil Jones, Cadiz. Brig Woodbridge, William Knapp, Bilbao. Brig Nabby, Jonathan Malon, Lisbon. Schooner Dolphin, Joseph Proctor, Cadiz. Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, Vigo. Schooner Chatham, Ben. Fleetwood, Virginia.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775. THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expense, or willing to remove the same, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775. THE committee of Charles county have empowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 2500 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight. R. T. HOOD.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend a meeting at the house of M. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first of July next, in April next, to meet and agree upon a petition to be presented to the House of Commons, who will undertake to build and in a workmanlike manner, competent and suitable an arms and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed. GEORGE PLATER, ABRAHAM BARNES, ZACHARIAH BOND, JOHN REEDER, JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK AND REDDINGTON. BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS.

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the docks; where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrier's business. Those gentlemen that choose to send their work with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates. G. W.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775. ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood, jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Bice, are desired to make immediate payment, or otherwise to the said Harwood, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and indulgences have already been given, and it will be spreading complaint with, should it be insisted, such debts must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable. Benjamin Harwood, jun. will not attend as usual, at the brick building, at the foot of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next,

THE building of a new shot water mill, at the Coal Springs, in St. Mary's county. At which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall, is earnestly requested. HENRY TUBMAN, cl. k.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

March 23, 1775. RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber's plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Harpersco, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas, born in Wilt, 5 feet 11 inches high, wears his own short black hair, thin visage, a small scar on his upper lip, and a fore leg; had on and took with him, a new castor hat cur in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons, without lining, grey farseought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other chequer, two of nabsing shirts, two white ditto, one plaid striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worked stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles in them, the other had on the heels and nailed round the soles, two waistcoats, one of nabsing the other crocus, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him, to his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by the subscriber. J. B. OWING.

TAKEN away from Annapolis dock, about 5 weeks ago, by those who ought to have returned her, a 7 wheel flat, she was newly trimmed, pitch bottom and sides, she had a new fore thwart, with a new knees on the 6th ditto, one new plank nailed down in her stern sheets, two new timbers in her head, and had in her two new oars, loaded with old wood; it is supposed she drifted from Harpoon bay, north side of Severn. Whoever will bring said flat to Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 20s currency from the subscriber. N. MINSKIE.

N. B. If she should have drifted on any gentleman's land, it will be esteemed as a great favour to give notice above.

AN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Maryland, on the 22d day of February...

AN away from the subscriber, living in Allen's Fresh, Charles county, on Sunday the 5th instant...

TEN POUNDS REWARD. AN away from the subscriber, from T. C. Ferge, on the...

WILLIAMS. A male, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made...

CAME to the subscriber's the 11th of November last, a pycel steer, about three years old...

THE trustee empowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted...

WHEREAS Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, did in his absence, elope from his house...

WHEREAS the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited...

BEING indebted to several gentlemen for large sums of money, and called upon for payment, which just request I am unable to comply with...

TO be rented for this season on reasonable terms, three or four valuable fishing ponds, on Patowmack river...

Annopolis Feb. 25, 1775. WHEREAS numbers of the inhabitants of Anne Arundel county, stand indebted to the subscriber...

TO BE SOLD. A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock...

TWELVE DOLLAR REWARD. WHEREAS there was stolen out of the subscriber's office, at Annapolis, a book...

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, THE POCKET ASSISTANT.

CONTAINING 1. A CONCISE table for buying and selling any commodity, showing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ell, yards, pounds, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from 1 farthing, to 6 pence.

BY THOMAS BALL, SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS. 1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.

Annopolis, 22 Feb. 1775. To Mr. Thomas Ball, SIR, WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility.

February 21, 1775. THE creditors of the Rev. John Macfarlan, are desired to meet at Port Tobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macfarlan) may then be in the hands of...

THE NOTED HORSE SMILING TOM. STANDS in high perfection for covering mares this season in Charles county, at the subscriber's plantation on Patowmack, near Cedar Point...

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thoma's streets, fronting the London office house, with the water, cranes, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James...

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Sam, who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living on Baltimore street, about fourteen miles from Baltimore...

Annopolis, 23 Feb. 1775. THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted, on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick house and other valuable improvements...

January 25, 1775. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis...

TO be sold at Belair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next, SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also oxen, cows, sheep and other stock, a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. P. Sinker. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen, on the 6th of January last, from the plantation of Mr. Nancy Young, near George town, a four gelding, a out 15 hands high, aged; his a white t, a ita and a r r blaze on his face, and one hind foot black like the white; his brand, if any not known, he is strong made, pecces and moves awkwardly. He was born about two years ago by Patrick Murray, of Rigger's lot in Queen Anne's settlement, and is supposed not to be in the hands of any person. Whoever brings him back to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscriber's on Patowmack, near Belair, Prince George's county, will be entitled to the above reward.

GERMAN chandlers, by the name of...

TO be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis...

TO be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis...

... makes it expedient to petition parliament for redress.

It was also resolved, "that a committee be appointed to prepare a petition to the House of Commons, and lay the same before a general meeting, to be held, at this place this day (to-morrow) night."

It was also resolved "that the committee consist of the following gentlemen:

For NEW ENGLAND. Mr. Lane, Mr. Champion, Mr. Brownfield.

For NEW-YORK. Mr. Pigou, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Sargent.

For PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Barclay, Mr. Mildred, Mr. ...

For MARYLAND. Mr. Manbury, Mr. Moileson, Mr. Amphell.

For VIRGINIA. Mr. Norton, Mr. Gift, Mr. Athawes.

For NORTH CAROLINA. Mr. Bridgen, Mr. Clark, Mr. ...

For SOUTH CAROLINA. Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Nutt, and ...

To the above gentlemen were added, Mr. Lee, Mr. Baker.

It was also resolved, "that the committee be desired to enquire into the petition."

"A petition of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the North-American commerce."

It was also resolved, "that the minutes of this meeting be inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman."

It was also resolved, "that this meeting be adjourned to ... at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at this house, then to receive the report of the committee."

THOMAS LANE, chairman.

Jan. 10. Lord Chatham is with Earl Temple at his seat at ... where, it is reported, those two patriotic noblemen are preparing the plan of a reconciliation with America.

It is very currently reported, that several members of administration have publicly declared they will not any further accede to violent measures with the Americans.

Jan. 11. The greater part of the military, we are told, will soon be removed from the province of Massachusetts-bay, and the blockade by sea is to be continued, with the addition of more shipping.

A circumstantial account of the proceedings of the North American merchants held last Wednesday at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill.

THERE was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants &c. trading to North America, (consisting of between four and five hundred) for the purpose of the committee (appointed at the last meeting) reporting the particulars of a petition to be presented to parliament in the present alarming situation of American affairs.

The business of the meeting was opened about eleven o'clock, by the reading of the petition, the substance of which was as follows:

"First relating to the hostile the several particulars of the extensive trade carried on between this country and America as it respected the barter of commodities—the balance of cash, as well as the negotiation of exchange in several parts of Europe; it next stated how this very extensive trade was hurt by the several revenue acts affecting North America, passed since the repeal of the stamp-act to the year 1773. It then concluded by praying redress in their particulars, as well as in the operation of all other acts which may affect the general trade carried on between this country and North America. The whole was couched in decent, manly terms; and in point of style, good sense, and precision; showed the committee appointed for drawing it up, every way equal to the great trust delegated to them."

As soon as the petition was read, Mr. Hayley made the following motion: "That the petition entitled &c. &c. now read, be approved of." This opened a very long, yet an able and candid debate.

Mr. Watson said he had no objection to the petition then as it went; on the contrary he highly approved of it; yet he was for adding a clause, where the late Quebec bill should be particularly expressed, and where the very great constitutional as well as commercial evils resulting from that bill should be marked out; that he saw no reason why so extensive a province as Canada, the trade whereof was so very material to the interest of this country, should be left out of so great a question as the present; he therefore proposed a clause, after "the operation of all other acts" particularly specifying the late Quebec bill.

Mr. Baker answered Mr. Watson, by first calling the recollection of the gentlemen present to the general wish through out last meeting, of the committee, avoiding every thing that was political in the petition; he said that they had, in consequence, been very guarded in this particular; but however, he as extensive as they could with prudence, they had still left an open by the words, "the operation of all other acts;" for counsel as the bar of the Quebec or other acts; the Boston port and Massachusetts-bay bills were omitted for the same policy, yet were by no means precluded (if the committee should afterwards think proper to intrude their counsel so) from being remonstrated against, either in part or in the whole.

Mr. Sargent supported Mr. Baker in a very eloquent and forcible manner, and shewed, by fresh implications, that the words in the petition, "as in the operation of all other acts" were fully competent to any clauses that could be added, either in favour of Quebec or Boston.

Mr. Nutt acquainted the meeting, that probably he could reconcile this difference of opinion by informing them, on almost positive grounds, that the King, by a clause in the Quebec bill, empowering him to allow, at his pleasure, of the trial by jury, and the use of the habeas corpus act, had either sent out, or was preparing to send out, an order for their continuing in full force, and that as the Quebec bill was not to take place till the first of May next, the ill effect of that bill in these two particulars, would never operate. This being the case, he imagined it would be found less necessary to insist on adding the clause respecting Quebec. Several other gentlemen, for these and other reasons, were for having no additions made to the petition.

Mr. Watson replied to them, and urged with greater confidence, the necessity of particularizing Quebec.

He said, though our present gracious sovereign might feel for his Canadian subjects in allowing them the use of juries, and the habeas corpus act, this nation might one day or other have a sovereign of a different way of thinking; he was therefore not for leaving things on such uncertain grounds as the will of a prince, but for having them established with more certainty and precision.

Mr. Sharp, and some others, agreed with Mr. Watson, particularly the former, who said among other things, "that Canada was universally looked upon as a clog, in the hand of government, against the rest of the Americans."

Mr. Creighton more than once attempted to meet the differences of the assembly, by complimenting, in high terms, the draught, purport, and extent of the petition; and then expressing his wish, that three Canadian merchants should be added to the committee, for the purpose of instructing counsel touching those points, which Mr. Watson and his friends so much insisted on, by which they might bring about, equally as well, the effects they so much desired.

This debate continued several hours, in which Mr. Watson and Mr. Baker were principals on different sides. At the close of it Mr. Watson wanted to put his question; Mr. Baker set the company right in point of order, by reminding them there was an original question before them, which must first be disposed of, either by entirely getting rid of it—by negation—by amendment—or by putting the previous question. The latter was the one, however, adopted, which was carried in the affirmative by a great majority. The main question, "that this petition, entitled, &c. &c. now read, be approved of," was then put, and carried unanimously.

After this a motion was made by Mr. Watson, for entering into a resolution, independent of the petition, "expressing the assent of the assembly to the evil consequences of the Quebec bill." This, though in fact agreed to by almost every body, yet as they thought proper, for reasons already given, not to insert them in the petition; it was urged by the majority present, that such a resolution would rather be out of place. Mr. Watson, after a while, seeing the sense of the company lean this way, withdrew his motion.

A resolution was then agreed to, "that the petition be forthwith engrossed, that the committee do attend for it at purpose, and that three Canadian merchants, Mr. Watson, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Hunter, be added to the committee already appointed for the purpose of instructing counsel, and preparing such evidences and allegations as the petition warranted them to support." This resolution was followed by another; "that the petition, after being engrossed, should lie at that house for signing; and that the committee should afterwards advertise the meeting at large, of the day they intended presenting it." A motion of thanks to the chairman being then unanimously agreed to, the assembly adjourned.

Kings Arms Tavern, Cornhill, Jan. 11.

At a very numerous meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce, agreeable to adjournment.

THOMAS LANE, Esq; in the chair.

The committee informed the meeting, that they had prepared the petition proposed at their last meeting.

Moved that the said petition be read. It was read accordingly.

Resolved unanimously, That the petition now presented and read is approved of by this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, That the above mentioned petition be fairly engrossed, under the inspection of the same committee that prepared it, with the addition of Mr. Strettell, Mr. Watson, M. Hunter, for the province of Quebec; and that the said committee be desired to attend the signing and presenting of the same to the house of commons, and to prepare and digest such evidence as may be necessary for proving the allegations of the said petition, and for supporting the same.

Resolved unanimously, That the committee be desired to call another meeting of the merchants, traders, and others concerned in the American commerce (as soon as they know the fate of the petition in the house of commons) in order that the public may be properly informed thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That the minutes of this meeting be fairly transcribed and inserted in the public morning and evening papers, signed by the chairman. Copy. THOMAS LANE, chairman.

B R I S T O L, January 11.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 5th instant.

"The commercial part of this city begin to feel a very sensible alarm at the firm and temperate proceedings of the American congress; and many wise men entertain the most melancholy apprehensions at the prospect of approaching ruin to all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The merchants trading to America, have resolved to petition parliament; and on Tuesday the West-India merchants were convened to consider of an application made to them from upwards of twenty respectable planters of Jamaica and the Leeward islands (among whom are Mr. Rose Fuller, and some other gentlemen who have always been considered as the firm friends of government) to concur with them in calling a general meeting, to deliberate on proper measures to be taken for their common preservation. The resolves of the West-India merchants on this occasion, I enclose to you herewith, and hope that the citizens of Bristol, who have lately shewn such virtue and public spirit in the choice of their representatives, will not be backward in following so noble an example."

N E W Y O R K, March 3.

Last Monday the committee of observation met; it was proposed that they should nominate delegates to the continental congress, for the approbation of the city and county, but being opposed, the final resolution of the committee was deferred until the next meeting.

We are informed by a captain of a vessel who arrived a few days ago from Antigua, that admiral Parry, with the royal squadron under his command, on that station, has received orders to sail for Boston, where this gentleman will be second in command, as he is a vice-admiral of the blue flag to admiral Graves, the gentleman who brought this advice, added, that he heard admiral Parry himself declare, the above destination of his majesty's ships.

The several parties in Boston, bearing for volunteers, to recruit his majesty's troops, meet with great success; many volunteers entering every day, their orders are almost all filled, and consist of Europeans.

ANNAPOLIS, CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, Barbadoes. Schooner Welcome, Joshua Paine, Madeira. Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.

C L E A R E D.

Schooner Sally, Peter Faneuil Jones, Cadix. Brig Woodbridge, William Knapp, Bilbao. Brig Nabby, Jonathan Mason, Lisbon. Schooner Dolphin, Joseph Proctor, Cadix. Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, Vigo. Schooner Chatham, Ben. Fleetwood, Virginia.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.

THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expense, or willing to remove the same, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde, at the house of the trustees.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have empowered me to engage a vessel of 200 to 250 tubs burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Bolton, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOPER.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend meeting at the house of Mr. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first Tuesday in April next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons, who will undertake to build and in a workmanlike manner, complete and finish an aim and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.

GEORGE PLATER, ABRAHAM BARNES, ZACHARIAH BOND, JOHN REEDER, JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK AND REDDINTON BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS.

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Moseculbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock, where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrier business. Those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and our indulgences have already been given, one it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such debts must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable. Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next.

THE building of an overshot water mill, at the Coal Springs, in St. Mary's county, A. which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte Hall, is earnestly requested.

HENRY TUBMAN, clerk.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away yesterday, from the subscribers' plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Annapolis, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas, born in Wiltshire, 5 feet 2 inches high, wears his own short black hair, thin visage, a small nose on his upper lip, and a fore leg had an and took with him, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons, without lining, grey fawnought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other check, two osnabrig shirts, two white ditto, one plaid striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worked stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles is them, the other stood on the heels and nailed round the soles, two wallets, one osnabrig the other crocus, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, to as his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by the subscribers.

W. OWING.

TAKEN away from Annapolis dock, about 5 weeks ago, by those who ought to have returned her, a yellow flat, she was newly trimmed, pitch bottom and sides, she had a new fore thwart, with a new knees on top of ditto, one new plank nailed down in her stern sheets, two new timbers in her head, and had in her two new oars, loaded with old wood; if it is supposed she drifted from Harpoon bay, north side of Severn, Whoever will bring said flat to Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 20s currency from the subscribers.

N. MINKER.

N. B. If she should have drifted on any gentleman's land, it will be esteemed as a great favour to give notice above.

RAN away from the county, Maryland, a negro man named ...

RAN away from the county, Charles ... an intended servant born in the Highlands ...

TEN PO RAN away last night from the Main Falls of Potomac ...

WILL ADAM years of age, 5 feet 6 inches tall, long general wear, is an apprentice had on a bound with black wo one red and white lin jacket, white kersey and country made sh ...

CAME to the member last, a ...

THE trustee ...

WHEREAS ...

WHEREAS public and successfully solicited that are due to his ...

BEING indebted ...

TO be re ...

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, Maryland, on the 22d day of February last, a negro man slave, named Phil, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a well set fellow, with a large nose, one of his eyes is blue, his clothing was when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, a white shirt, country shoes and stockings. Whoever secures him in such a manner that I may have him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH SEMMES.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Allen's Neck, Charles county, on Sunday the 5th instant, an indentured servant girl, named Peggy Buchanan, born in the Highlands of Scotland, speaks bad English, having much the dialect of her country; had on and took with her, a new stuff gown, small red and yellow spots, a muddy redish coloured stuff petticoat, a Scotch plaid petticoat blue and red striped, one white flannel shift, and one brown flannel ditto, with white flannel sleeves, a black silk handkerchief, two white handkerchiefs, and two check aprons - it is likely she has taken other things unknown, she was barefooted, and was seen at a house ten miles above Patuxent last Tuesday, having lodged there the preceding night. Whoever secures the above servant in any way, shall have two dollars, besides what the law allows, or if brought home, four dollars, and all reasonable charges paid, by JAMES CAMPBELL.

N. B. She has been only four months in the country, is a well looking plump girl, not hollowed, and short dark brown hair. She is about 16 feet high, is about 20 years of age.

TEN POUNDS REWARD. RAN away last night, from Hickory Forge, on the Main Falls of Potomac, Maryland, the two following servants, viz. Thomas Burgess, born in the West of England, and speaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, his short dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes; had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two blue and white striped shirts, a cotton jacket and breeches, and country made shoes and stockings. WILLIAM ADAM, a Scotto, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his hair is longer than those of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception; had on and took with him, a small hat bound with black worsted binding, two osabrig shirts, one red and white lined handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kersey breeches with red button holes, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants, so that the subscriber gets them again, shall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 30 miles, 3 pounds; and if at the place, 5 pounds for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by WILLIAM HAMMOND.

N. B. Burgess has a lump under his throat, occasioned by a boil.

Head of Severn, March 10, 1775. CAME to the subscriber's the fist of November last, a pyed steer, about three years old, its spring marked with a crop and under bit in the left ear, and an upper bit in the right. The owner is desir'd to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. CHARLES STEVENS.

THE trustee empowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen; any stone masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desir'd to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.

Calvert county, January 14, 1775. WHEREAS Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, did in his absence, elope from his house; this therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her, or his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. ABRAHAM RHODES, les.

WHEREAS the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that every debt which shall not be discharged by the first day of April next, or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law. JOSEPH SELBY.

BEING indebted to several gentlemen for large sums of money, and called upon for payment, which just request I am unable to comply with, on account of my customers being so very backward in paying off their respective balances long due. In a view of making a collection to discharge my debts, have rented out my houses, but find no notice is taken of my advertising, or even asking for money due ever since I kept house at Queen Anne. I now give this as the last notice in this way; that I expect every person indebted to me in any county in Maryland, for any dealings whatsoever, will contrive a settlement immediately; and for payment I will take corn, wheat, rye, or oats, delivered at Queen Anne, or credit with any of the merchants there. Those who do not comply with the above by the 20th of March, may depend I will give their accounts into the hands of the sheriff or constables, without respect to any person, which will be expensive to them, and disagreeable to their humble servant, by ALEXANDER BURRELL.

N. B. I hope my creditors will give me some farther indulgence as they may be assured no balance will be wanted to make the succeeding payments.

Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1775. WHEREAS numbers of the inhabitants of Anne Arundel county, have indebted to the subscriber for quit rents which are due on the 20th day of September last. To inform such of them that neglect or refuse to pay their respective balances at or before the 25th day of March next, ensuing, that I shall be obliged to take such steps as the law points out for the recovery of the same. WILLIAM NOKE, farmer.

TO BE SOLD. A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 2 1/2 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and Bladensburg; the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in Timothy; the mill race is a weaving house and kitchen, two good barns, a good house, and some other out houses; there is also two ponds on the land; immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, apply to W. J. JOHN WAYMAN.

TWELVE DOLLAR REWARD. WHEREAS there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at a plantation about seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, an excellent hand high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will show the marks of the collar; excepting a few straggling hairs on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark, he hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by D. STOTT.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, THE POCKET ASSISTANT. CONTAINING

- 1. A CONCISE table for buying and selling any commodity, shewing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ellis, yards, pounds, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from 1 farthing, to 6 pence.
- 2. Comprehensive tables of simple interest, shewing at one view, the interest of any sum of money, from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds; and for any time, from 1 day to 365, from 1 month to 11, and from one year to 10, at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.
- 3. A table of time, shewing the number of days between any two in the year, or from any day in one year, to any in the succeeding year.
- 4. Tables of exchange, shewing the amount of any sum of money, currency from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds, reduced into sterling; and the amount of the like sum sterling; reduced into currency, at any rate of exchange, from 120, to 175 per cent.

Accurately calculated, and carefully examined; peculiarly for the use of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

BY THOMAS BALL, SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS. 1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin. 2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book. Such gentlemen and ladies who are inclined to encourage the work, are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition. Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Aikman's, at the Printing Office, the Coffee house, Mr. M'Hard's, Mr. John Ball's, Mr. Middle's, Mr. Reynolds's, Mr. Paris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garretson's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775. To Mr. Thomas Ball, SIR; WE have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentlemen who examined the copies, we are induced to believe it accurately calculated; we therefore, with your success in the publication of it, and are Sir, Your very humble servants, THOMAS BROOKS HODGKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, THO. GASSAWAY JUN, WILLIAM WILKINS.

February 21, 1775. Creditors of the Rev. John M'c, here in, are desired to meet at Port Tobacco on the 17th day of March next, to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said M'c) may then be in the hands of GEORGE DENT, JOSIAH HAWKINS, SAMUEL LOVE.

STANDS in high perfection for covering mares this season for their safety. At the subscriber's plantation on Patuxent, near Cedar Point, at twenty shillings the year, a guinea the season, or two guineas insurance if the money be paid within four weeks after the day she mare is put to the horse; if it be not paid at that time, it will be a guinea and a half the season, and three guineas insurance for the convenience of those near the who send mares, I will take corn or wheat delivered at my house or landing at the market prices, from such as have it, or in their power to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and almost a half high; a fine chestnut, beautiful, and remarkably for its steadiness and getting into the mending. His pedigree and performances are superior to none in America, and may be seen by applying to the subscriber.

It may not be amiss to inform the public, that after this season Smiling Tom will not cover it less than one guinea the year, three guineas the season, and six insurance, except such mare as is used this first and prove not withal, such may be sent again every season until she prove with foal, as no money will be returned. I have a good pasture for mares, as any in America at 25 sh per week, and all imaginable care shall be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for any that may get away, and as no road or path goes even through my pasture, which is almost surrounded with water, there is little or no danger of it. J. SMYTH.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775. FOR SALE. THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and James's Streets, opposite the London Coffee house, with the wharf, granary, and dwelling house, is present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 20 feet front on the street and the half 120 feet front on the water, well in and located, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granary, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 24,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Sam; who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living in Baltimore, about fourteen miles from Baltimore town; he is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 12 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age; his clothing a negro cotton jacket and breeches; an old osabrig shirt; country knit stockings, shoes and hat. His master is desirous to pay charges, and take him away. WILLIAM HANSON, Sheriff.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775. THE subscriber takes an opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses (prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city) dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same. W. HOWARD.

January 25, 1775. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, returned, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 14th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a good brick house and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, son of the late Mr. John Ball, deceased. This lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan office of £325 sterling. The sale to be at the auction of WILLIAM NOKE, Sheriff.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from dragging I leans or nets in the Otter pond, of the Seven Mounts. W. WORTHINGTON.

To be sold at Belair, in Prince George's county, on Monday the third day of April next. SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cows, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. F. S. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling on their giving bond with security, if required.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD. STRAYED or stolen on the seventh of January last, from the plantation of Mr. Nolley Young, near George town, a four year gelding, about 15 hands high, aged; has a white tail, a star and a blaze on his face, and one hind foot black; a little white on his breast, if any not known, he is strong made, peace and moves awkwardly. He was born about two years ago by Patrick Murray, of Roger's Hart in Calverton settlement, and is supposed it not known, to have strayed that way. Whoever brings him back to the above gentleman's plantation, or to the subscriber's on Patuxent, near Belair, Prince George's county, will be entitled to the above reward, from W. JOHN ASHTON.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775. GERMAN new made, by the piece or by the dozen, neat London bottled wine, porter, in casks of six dozen each, to be sold for ready money, by JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

WANTED by the commission... of color or local... square seven inches, and 9 1/2 feet long...

Caroline county, January 14, 1775. THE commissioners appointed for building a court-house and jail in the above county, intend to meet at Melville's warehouse...

Annapolis, January 23, 1774. To be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all the medicines and shop furniture...

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis...

BAIDGER, who has been used to driving a wagg in and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry...

Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

MAN who has been used to driving a wagg in and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry...

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro weaver, about 15 years of age. For terms apply to...

TO be sold by the subscriber, a genteel and agreeable round spinner...

SCHOOLMASTER that can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement, on application to...

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South-bay, near Annapolis, a black horse, about 14 hands and 1 inch high...

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the shoulder and buttock with the letter W...

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 1st day of January last, a negro man slave named John...

STERLING. THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, lands at Perry Hill, Baltimore county, where he will cover two guineas the season...

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Dick, who says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Alkew, near Bryan town...

To be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday the 25th of March next, at the house of Richard Peacock, in Kent county...

EIGHT hundred acres of exceeding good land, lying on the north side of Choptank river, in Kent county; the soil is remarkably good for wheat, corn, or tobacco...

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 4th of November last, a mulatto man slave, named Tom, about fifty years of age...

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This day is published by William Aikman, book-seller and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled, and a few copies thrown off on a superfine writing paper...

FATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was so much admired in London, that the original publisher sold off the first impression, consisting of 5000 copies, in the course of three weeks...

William Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 8 vols. last edition. Macaulay's history of ditto, 3 vols. Goldsmith's history of ditto, 4 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, with the continuation, 16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of Henry the 2d, 6 vols. Entick's history of the late war, 5 vols. Hook's Roman history, 11 vols. Bojinsbrooke's philosophical works, 3 vols. Burn's justice of the peace, 4 vols. last edition. Backstone's commentaries, 4 vols. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. London medical essays, 4 vols. Machbridge's practice of physic, 4to. Wlides, Loves, and Wilson's surveying, Turkish spy, 3 vols. Connoisseur, Adventurer, World, Idler, Preceptor, full of plates, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues of the books to be had at his shop gratis. Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazine, price 1s. 6d. per annum to be paid upon delivery. The first number for January is now published, and ready to be delivered.

In a few weeks will be published by W. Aikman, in 4 handsome vols. 12mo. price 24s. bound, Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing. 5 w.

Prince George's county, February 3, 1775. COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Irish woman, who says her name is Ally Henry, and that she is a free woman, and was on her way to Hog Island, in Virginia, where she says she has two brothers, named Arthur and John Henry...

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 1st day of January last, a negro man slave named John, who sometimes calls himself John Collins, 23 years of age, about six feet high, by trade a house-carpenter and joiner...

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniences, all adjoining to the water...

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774. THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates...

FOR SALE. THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, are the branch of the Adventure, containing 338 acres...

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774. THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates...

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RAN away from the subscriber, the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high...

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Sharpe, near John Bealls, taken up as a stray, a foal horse, about 14 and a half hands high, and about 2 years old, has not any brand, has a ball face, and his off hind foot white...

A FULL blooded hunter, seven years old last June, will stand this next season at Tosthorold my plantation, about half way between Alexandria in Virginia, and George-town in Maryland...

I think needless to describe him, as he is so generally liked by all that have seen him, his colts have turned out so very fine, that several have been sold at one month old for one hundred dollars...

Those who send mares any distance, will depend on good pasture and great care, but I will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 30, 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...

LOST on Sunday night the 25th December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and Kent point, a small sail boat about 18 feet long, row very well, outside and bottom painted white...

Fell's point, January 9, 1775. THE subscriber having removed from Annapolis, to Fell's point, near Baltimore town, takes this method of informing his former customers and the public in general...

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MA. THE Ruffin Seven T who is pr triburgh fons; and who is appointed Russia to the porte. The grand signior all the slaves that have the Turks during the 300 plaitres (sol.) for Asia has already restored sent orders througho Turks that are in slav WARSAW, Dec. 7. that a large body of in the environs of the mention, that a great provinces ceded to the habitations, not being upon them. HAGUE, Dec. 20. public in Barbary, h that the king of Mor ned the presents the the same time comp of his friendship, bec had sent more confid of Algiers, Tunis an were dependent upon resentment of their against the republic. HAGUE, Dec. 30. here, which has been The treaty in questio the house of Austria the latter engaged to plaitres, containing sum of 10,000,000 p stipulated to be paid and the remaining four months distanc give up part of Mo lines of the grand Bannat of Temelwa engaged to mainta Frontiers (as the h nishment of all the Porte should loose OPORTO, in Portu rose fifteen feet perpe the streets near th thrown down, pipe chand zes were car inhabitants had bu their houses. At night the foll viz. George, Madg son, from Quebec. L O The number of frequent and long give room for var affairs are in grea and that some bla covered to be now neighbours and seems to be no let the peace of Euro general war. Th needed to our m of people in pow for that purpose such means as to its useful hands. to avail ourselves troops so long t brigade, in the I for its bravery a been for some ye and hardly treat that a call to se disagreeable to land can keep t as the British s mostly old and moit of the offi tion, and they corps consist o regiments on u corps of about sed is; that all also half of the half to be fore will get of go and others, S ways on foot vantage to th to be settled which there yet it seems t always hav tent; and i for such a s ily be kept We are all the names of waite in adoy

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1775.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5

THE Russian officers are released from the Seven Towers. The Turkish ambassador who is preparing to go to the court of Peterburgh, will have a retinue of 1300 persons; and it is thought that of prince Repson; and it is thought that of prince Repson, who is appointed ambassador to the court of Russia to the port, will not be less than four.

The grand signior has given orders to set at liberty all the slaves that have been made by the Tartars or the Turks during the war, and to pay the proprietors 200 piastres (20l.) for each slave. The empress of Russia has already restored 3000 Turkish prisoners, and has sent orders throughout her dominions to release all Turks that are in slavery there.

WARSAW, Dec. 7. Letters from Cracow mention, that a large body of Prussian troops, with artillery, are in the environs of that place. Those from Lemberg mention, that a great number of the inhabitants of the provinces ceded to the court of Vienna have left their habitations, not being able to bear the new taxes laid upon them.

HAGUE, Dec. 20. M. Rosignol, consul from the republic in Barbary, has sent advice to the states general, that the king of Morocco haughtily refused and returned the presents their high mightinesses sent him; at the same time complaining that they made very light of his friendship, because he knew very well that they had sent more considerable presents to the little states of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, which in some degree, were dependent upon him; and therefore to show his resentment of their behaviour, he had declared war against the republic.

HAGUE, Dec. 20. A treaty is now much talked of here, which has been kept very secret these four years. The treaty in question was concluded in 1771, between the house of Austria and the Ottoman Porte, by which the latter engaged to pay the former 20,000 purses of piastres, containing 500 piastres each, which makes a sum of 10,000,000 piastres. Four thousand purses were stipulated to be paid as soon as the treaty was signed, and the remaining 16,000 at two equal payments at four months distance, and the Porte likewise agreed to give up part of Moldavia and Valachia, upon the confines of the grand duchy of Transylvania and the Banat of Temeswar. In return, the house of Austria engaged to maintain a considerable army upon the Frontiers (as she has actually done, to the great astonishment of all the world) and to recover all that the Porte should lose during the war with Russia, &c.

OPORTO, in Portugal Dec. 26. On Sunday last this river rose fifteen feet perpendicular in about seven hours, filling the streets near the quays; many ware-houses were thrown down, pipes of wine and various other merchandises were carried away, and in some places the inhabitants had but just time to escape at the tops of their houses.

At night the following ships were driven over the bar, viz. George, Madagion from Carolina, Amelia, stevenson, from Quebec.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The number of expresses from the continent, and the frequent and long consultations of the cabinet council give room for various conjectures. That the American affairs are in great disorder cannot admit of a doubt; and that some black and very intricate intrigues are discovered to be now carrying on by some of our very near neighbours and pretended friends on the continent, seems to be no less certain; so that in all probability the peace of Europe will soon be disturbed by a very general war. That large additions will be immediately needed to our military forces is the unanimous opinion of people in power. Many schemes have been proposed for that purpose to do it with the best economy, and by such means as to drain the mother country the least of its useful hands. Among others it is thought advisable to avail ourselves of the assistance of that corps of British troops so long useful to its country, called the Scotch brigade, in the Dutch service; a corps long distinguished for its bravery and good behaviour, and which having been for some years past ill requited, and even very unjustly and harshly treated by the Dutch, gives room to suppose that a call to serve its native country will not at all be disagreeable to it. It is pretended that the states of Holland can keep the men for their term of six years, but as the British subjects among the private men are now mostly old and unfit for service, the loss cannot be great, most of the officers will cheerfully accept of the invitation, and they will soon form men fit for service. This corps consists of six battalions, which if formed into six regiments on the British establishment, would make a corps of about five thousand men. The scheme proposed is, that all the officers and under officers be British, also half of the private men of each company, the other half to be foreigners; great plenty of whom these officers will get of good men, Hanoverians, Hessians, Palatines, and others, German protestants. Such a corps kept always on foot in America, must be of the highest advantage to the crown; for although matters may happen to be settled in America without coming to open force, which there is at present unhappily little appearance of, yet it seems to be the determined plan of administration always to have a considerable standing force on that continent; and it is thought this corps will be very proper for such a service, and after being once formed can easily be kept up.

We are assured from the best authority, that a list of the names of all such merchants and traders as refuse to make in adopting immediate measures for the restoration

of union and commerce between this kingdom and America, will be expeditiously transmitted thither, and printed in all the North-American newspapers.

We are informed there is now living in Cheshire-court, Rotherhithe, one William Daly, who has for many years been employed as a carman; he is about 100 years old, has been married to eight wives, who bore 37 sons and nine daughters, the youngest of whom is now turned of twenty years of age.

Dec. 24. We hear that a subscription is soon to be opened under a very respectable patronage, for the inhabitants of Boston, who are bravely suffering all the rigours of a siege, in opposition to arbitrary power.

Yesterday his majesty went to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bill for allowing the exportation of Indian corn, and the bill for continuing the duties on malt, mum, cyder, &c.

After which the lords adjourned to Friday, the 20th of January.

An effeminate macaroni of distinction a few evenings ago picked up a very smart girl, and went home with her to her lodgings; after some time, the lady proposed to dress herself in his cloaths, which were very rich, and his sword, and that he should dress in her's. He agreed to it, and she, when dressed, looked much more like a man than he did, and he very like a woman. They thus agreed to go to the play together, where having been a short time, to avoid giving any suspicion to the company in the same box, she went out under pretence of fetching him some capillaire, and immediately decamped. The poor macaroni in petticoats, was then under the necessity of marching home, and was some time in persuading the servants, that he was their master, before they would admit him.

On Thursday last a copy of the petition from the American congress to the king was delivered to Lord Dartmouth for the purpose of shewing it to his Majesty before it is presented to him by the agents. It contains a state of grievances, a solicitation for the removal of evil counsellors, and a claim that the colonies are exempt from taxation by the British parliament.

Dec. 26. It seems to be the opinion of all real lovers of their country, that nothing will heal the unhappy divisions between this country and America, but calling forth Lord Chatham and his friends, who, having equally the confidence of both countries, are most likely to reconcile them.

Some papers belonging to Madam Barra have been lately discovered in an apartment at the palace at Versailles, which will certainly be the cause of her imprisonment for life. It is rather unfortunate that a discovery of this kind should be made at a time when means were contriving for her enlargement.

Positive orders, we hear, have lately been transmitted to the commanders of the several men of war on the North-American station, to be extremely vigilant in their duty against smugglers, and to seize all such goods and merchandise, which, by the laws of trade, ought to be exported directly from Great-Britain to the colonies.

Two great state officers, it is confidently reported in the neighbourhood of St. James's, will resign their several departments before the expiration of the holidays.

We hear that the society for the relief of debtors have compounded the debts of, and discharged 2529 debtors, chiefly manufacturers, seamen, servants, and labourers, with large families, from the several prisons of this kingdom.

Dec. 27. An express arrived this day from Spain, with an account that the king of Spain had retired from the sovereignty, and that the prince of Asturias has assumed the reins of government.

Dec. 29. Some differences respecting matters of trade, have lately happened between the Dutch, and the Portuguese, two of the latter of whose ships attempting to search a vessel belonging to the subjects of the states-general, a running fight ensued, in which both the Dutch and Portuguese had several men killed and wounded.

It is whispered at the west end of the town that the troops will shortly be recalled from Boston.

Dec. 30. A change of administration was very confidently talked of yesterday at the west end of the town. The office of secretary of state for the plantations, it is affirmed, will be abolished, and the affairs of trade and the colonies to be regulated upon an entire new plan.

It is said that Lord Chatham has, within these few days, received a very pressing invitation from a great personage, by which it is imagined some extraordinary measures respecting the Americans are in agitation.

Letters from Cadiz mention, that the fleets of the emperor of Morocco, and the rest of the Barbary states, are become so powerful in the Mediterranean, that the Spanish ships are often obliged to take shelter at Gibraltar and Mahon.

Dec. 31. They write from Cadiz, that four regiments of Spanish troops are expected there, to embark on board some men of war going to Africa, in order to attempt something against the Moors, who, it is said, have blocked up Ceuta with 50,000 men.

A petition from the American congress to the king, was presented to his Majesty by Lord Dartmouth. The above petition is to be laid before both houses of parliament at their next meeting.

Jan. 1. It is thought by the most judicious politicians that the spirited opposition of the Americans will occasion more embarrassment to the ministry than any set of men in power have experienced since the Duke of Graton's spirited desertion.

It has transpired that in consequence of several councils which have been lately held, the resolution of the cabi-

net is to recall the troops and open the port of Boston. If there is any stress to be laid on this intelligence, it will scarcely happen that so total a change of measures should be adopted without including a change of ministers.

It is very currently reported, that several members of administration have publicly declared they will not any farther accede to violent measures with the Americans.

Letters from the continent mention, that something is actually fermenting among the princes of the German empire: The king of Prussia's sub-delegate at the chamber of visitation at Wetzlar has been grossly affronted at that commission which affront the king will not give up without having full satisfaction.

It is said that a plan is now agitating in the cabinet to conciliate matters between the mother country and the Americans, by repealing the disagreeable acts and admitting them to be represented by eighty members in the house of commons.

The unanimity of the American congress, the moderation of their demands, and the firmness of their resolves, have confounded the ministry, and struck their advocates dumb. The wretches who have been constantly representing the opposition in America as a contemptible faction, aiming at a dissolution of all dependence on this country, and the destruction of the acts of trade and navigation, are now discovered to be false and malicious incendiaries.

Jan. 5. We have the pleasure to hear, that repealing the American acts is a measure determined on in the cabinet.

It is reported that two noblemen of distinguished abilities will speedily embark for America, by commission, in order to enquire into the grievances complained of, and on other matters of consequence.

Jan. 12. Lord Chatham is with Earl Temple at his seat at Stow, where, it is reported, those two patriotic noblemen are preparing the plan of reconciliation with America.

The greatest part of the military, we are told, will soon be removed from the province of Massachusetts Bay, and the blockade by sea is to be continued, with the addition of more shipping.

Whispers at the west end of the town suggest, that there are very great divisions in the councils convened to determine upon what measures are best to be taken with the Americans; and every day plunges the premier into fresh difficulties.

Bristol, Jan. 11. Imported here this week, 15,167 bushels of wheat, and 1803 barrels of flour from New York, 1328 bushels of barley, and 1040 bushels of oats from Ireland.

It is to give notice to all merchants, traders and others interested in the American trade, that a general meeting is intended to be held in the Guildhall on Friday next, the 13th inst. precisely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to deliberate upon the present situation of American affairs; and to consider of a petition to parliament upon that subject. When and where it is earnestly requested every person concerned will attend.

Wednesday the society of merchants adventurers in this city had a meeting at their hall to consider of a petition to parliament, respecting the American affairs; the heads of a petition were then read; and the several parts thereof discussed, but another meeting is appointed to be held on Monday next, to determine the question.

Yesterday there was also a very respectable meeting of merchants, traders, and others interested in the American trade, at the Guildhall, for the purpose of petitioning parliament, relative to the many, and great hardships likely to ensue to the commercial and trading interest of the kingdom, from the present differences between Great Britain and her colonies. Mr. Hayes an eminent merchant was placed in the chair. When a petition that was previously prepared, was read. Some few amendments were at first proposed, but at length it was unanimously approved of, and will be left for a few days at some public places for those who chuse to subscribe it.

We think the inhabitants of this city, who have any dependence on the American trade, cannot sufficiently express their acknowledgements to Messrs. Hayes and Mallard, for the great pains they have taken in forming and forwarding a petition to parliament, for the conciliating of measures between Great-Britain and the colonies.

The resolutions of the Americans relative to their exporting nothing from thence to England, will affect government more than may be generally imagined. Even in the article of tobacco they will sustain a vast loss; for the duty on that commodity only, for the present year, it seems, amounts to upwards of 20,000 l.

Extra of a letter from Barbados, Nov. 7.

"Every week brings us more and more disagreeable accounts from the inhabitants of North America who have threatened to withhold every kind of assistance from the British West-India colonies, unless the acts of parliament which they are so much enraged at should be repealed. Should this be the case, it will be a fatal stroke to the islands; for suffer me to tell you, my friend, that we can live much better without England than North-America, for from the former we have the luxuries, but from the latter the necessaries of life."

By a private letter from Leeds, read on Wednesday last at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, it appears that in consequence of the non-impottation article entered into by the Americans, the manufacturers in that town from a state of ease and convenience, are reduced to the greatest want, misery, and distress; and that two year revenue of the corporation would be insufficient to repair the losses they have already sustained. And the writer concludes, that if some of the great men in power

fail of rousing them to some speedy means of redress.

Last sabbath the peace of the town was disturbed by the coming of a regiment of the king's troops, the particulars relative to which are as follows.—A transport arrived at Marblehead, apparently manned as usual, between two and three o'clock (as soon as the people had gone to meeting) the decks were covered with soldiers, who having loaded, and fixed their bayonets, landed with great dispatch, and instantly marched off; some of the inhabitants suspecting they were bound to Salem, to seize some materials there preparing for an artillery, dispatched several messengers to inform us of it. These materials were on the north side of the north river, and to come at them it was necessary to cross a bridge, one part of which was made to draw up to let vessels pass. The inhabitants kept a look out for the appearance of the troops. The van-guard arrived, and took their rout down town as far as the Long wharf; perhaps to decoy the inhabitants thither, away from the place to which the main body was destined. The main body arrived soon after and halted a few minutes by the town-house. It is said enquiry was immediately made by some of the officers, for a half-brother of Col. Prowne, the mandamus counsel or. Be this as it may, he was soon whispering in the colonel's ear, in the front of the regiment, and when he parted from the colonel, the regiment marched with a quick pace towards the north bridge; just before their entering upon which the bridge was pulled up. The regiment however pushed on till they came to the bridge, not observing (as it seemed) that it was drawn up. The colonel expressed some surprize; and turning about, ordered an officer to face his company to a body of men standing on the wharf on the other side the drawbridge, and to fire. One of our townsmen (who had kept alongside the colonel from the time he marched from his own house) told him he had better not fire, that he had no right to fire without further orders, and if you fire (said he) you will be all dead men. The company neither faced nor fired. The colonel retired to the center of his regiment, assembled his officers, and held a consultation; which being ended he advanced a little and declared he would maintain his ground, and go over the bridge if it was a month first. The same townsman replied, he might stay there as long as he pleased, no one cared for that. The half-brother before mentioned (it is said) made towards the bridge, but seeing the draw-bridge up said, "it is all over with us." He has since disappeared. Mean while two large gondolas that lay aground (for it was low water) were scuttled, lest they should cross the channel in them. But whilst one gentleman with his assistants was scuttling his own gondola, a party of about twenty soldiers jumped into it, and with their bayonets charged against our unarmed townsmen (some of whom they pricked) compelled them to quit it; but before this a sufficient hole was made in the bottom. This attack of the soldiers, and some other occurrences occasioned a little bickering, but by the interposition of some of the inhabitants the disputes subsided. At length some gentlemen asked the colonel what was his design in making this movement, and why he would cross the bridge? he said I have orders to cross it, and he would cross it if he lost his life with the lives of all his men. And asked why the king's highway was obstructed? he was told, it was not the king's road, but the property of the inhabitants, who had a right to do what they pleased with it. Finally the colonel said he must go over; and if the bridge was let down so as he might pass he pledged his honour he would not march above thirty rods beyond it, and then immediately return.

The regiment had now been at the bridge about an hour and an half; and every thing being secured, the inhabitants directed the bridge might be let down. The regiment immediately passed over, marched a few rods, returned, and with great expedition went back to Marblehead, where they went on board the transport without delay. When all the circumstances are considered, there can remain no doubt that the sole purpose of this manœuvre was to steal away the artillery materials.

It is regretted that an officer of Col. Leslie's acknowledged worth, should be obliged in obedience to his orders, to come upon so pitiful an errand. Various reports were spread abroad respecting the troops, the country was alarmed, and one company arrived in arms from Danvers, just as the troops left the town. We immediately dispatched messengers to the neighbouring towns to save them the trouble of coming in; but the alarm flew like lightning (and some doubtless magnified the first simple reports) so that great numbers were in arms, and some on their march, before our messengers arrived.

NEWPORT, Feb. 27.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"The inhabitants of Quebec have done worthily, by sending home three delegates consisting of French and English, with a remonstrance against the arbitrary conduct exercised towards them and us."

PHILADELPHIA.

SIR London, Dec. 24, 1774.

THIS is just to inform you, that having received the petition of the general congress to the king; we immediately communicated the same to Lord Dartmouth, secretary of state for the American department, as the regular, official method; and that, by which only, we could have expectation of obtaining an answer.—His Lordship this day informed us, "That he had laid the same before the king, that his Majesty had been pleased to receive it very graciously, and to say, that it was of so great importance, that he should, as soon as they met, lay it before his two houses of parliament."—We can now only add, that we are, with great respect,

Your most obedient and most humble servants,

To E. Biddle, Esq. Speaker of the hon. house of representatives, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

W. BOLLAN, B. FRANKLIN, ARTHUR LEE.

"The king has received the petition of the congress very graciously, and will lay it before parliament. The merchants will petition, and the popular voice is much in your favour; but you must persevere in the measures which have produced these wonderful alterations, in order to obtain effectual relief.—Lord Chatham is enraptured with the wisdom, the moderation, and the manliness of your proceedings."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Dec. 31, 1774.

"The ministry are exceedingly embarrassed by the measures of your congress, and lord North quite a planet struck; and could any method be pointed out to save the honour of the nation, I believe all the offensive acts would be repealed."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 2, 1775.

"The proceedings of the congress are much admired.—The manly spirit of liberty, so elegantly expressed in all their writings, do them immortal honour. Before they arrived, the torrent of invective was hard against America; but, so soon as their resolutions and letters were reprinted, the scene was changed, and the cry was and is,—That, by the virtue of the Americans, Britain will be saved."

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 4, 1775.

"The petition of the congress to the king was received graciously, but referred to the deliberations of parliament which meet the 19th instant.—The ministry keep their intentions close, but, it is said, are inclined to relax a little, and to accommodate matters.—The merchants and traders to North America met this day, and unanimously chose a committee of twenty-three persons to frame a petition to the house of commons, which, avoiding political discussions, is to be confined to a representation of commercial grievances.—The people here are a good deal divided in opinion on this important question. Many of them do not understand it, and others, pretending the necessity of a sovereign power being lodged somewhere in every state, indulge themselves in declaiming, with all the virulence of party, against America, which wants not, however, able supporters.—The press teems with publications on both sides; though the advocates for American liberty have, in my opinion, greatly and manifestly the advantage. The manufacturing counties begin already to discover symptoms of distress."

Extract of a letter from London, January 4, 1775.

"I now apprise you that the merchants and manufacturers in Glasgow, and its neighbourhood, are devoted to the greatest distress, from the amazing quantity of goods already manufactured for the Virginia and other American markets, which now lay a dead weight on hand, as they dare not export them."

"In Manchester, it is said, they are fully employed by persons who intend shipping them to Ireland, and thence struggle them into the continent.—I give you this intelligence, that you may apprise all America of this cursed machination.—For as late as it is known to this tyrannical nation, that British goods are any longer admitted, they will never repeal the cursed acts. Whereas an inflexible adherence to the resolutions of the congress will eventually work their woe and our relief."

A very large body of merchants had a meeting this day, to consider what is best to be done on the present alarming crisis. That ministerial puppet, Anthony Bacon, advised them against petitioning till after the parliament met, and strove all he could to divide the meeting, but he was opposed and silenced. The result is, that a committee is appointed to draw up a petition, setting forth the inevitable destruction of the petitioners, and of this nation in general, if some measures are not speedily adopted to regain the commerce of the colonies, which is in a great degree lost, and will soon be totally so to this kingdom.

"I am just now credibly informed, that above 50 of the principal West-India planters in this city, had a meeting this day, to prepare a state of their impending ruin, to be laid before all planters, money lenders, and merchants interested in the welfare of the islands, which state is afterwards to be forwarded into a remonstrance to his Majesty. They now plainly see that the resolutions of the congress, will be maintained in every particular, and therefore they mean to acquaint his Majesty that the West-India trade will soon be lost to Britain, and every planter, money-lender, and merchant, concerned in the islands, will meet inevitable bankruptcy, unless the acts complained of are repealed. I tell you that if America supports her patriotism on the ground established by the congress, she will soon remove this world wasting ministry, and for ever establish liberty in its full perfection throughout North America."

ANNAPOLIS.

His Excellency the governor, with the advice of the council, has been pleased further to prorogue the general assembly of this province from Tuesday the 28th instant, to Monday the 17th day of April next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, Lisbon.
Schooner Sally, Nathaniel Gray, Salem.
Brig Mary Carrol, Peter Simmonds, Lisbon.
Brig Christy, Andrew Lee, Port Glasgow.

CLEARED.

Sloop Polly, Jesse Comstock, Rhode-Island.
Schooner Sally, Thorndick DeLand, Cadiz.
Schooner Betsey, Isaac Snow, Halifax.
Schooner Rebecca, John Harvey, Virginia.
Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, Rhode-Island.
Schooner Hope, George Southward, Gibraltar.

TAKEN up on James's Island, a small clinker work boat, built with trunnels instead of nails, about 16 feet long, with a small chain fastened in her stern about 5 feet long, the outides of the said boat are paid with red oker and tar. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges, to

IX 0057 SAMUEL TUNIS.

WILL cover this season at Tunp hill, at five pounds a mare, and five shillings the farrent. Good pasturage and care taken of mares.

SALEM.

WILL cover this season at my plantation, about three miles from Port-Jobacco, near the main road that leads to Bryan town, Benegict and Nottingham, at a guinea a mare, he is rising of five years old, a beautiful blood bay, very active and handsome, in fine order, and very promising; he is generally liked by all that have seen him; his grand sire was the noted Othello, that won seven King's plates, commonly distinguished by Brack and all Black; he was got by Mr. Galloway's Selim, out of a three quarter blooded mare, he covered sixty-two mares in the year 1773, and fifty-two proved with fold, his colts have turned out so very fine, that several gentlemen have been offered from thirty pounds to fifty, those who send mares any distance, may depend on good pasturage and great care, but will not be answerable for any mares that may be lost. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away.

HENRY MASSEY HANSON.

THE subscriber on the day aforesaid, discovered a schooner boat lying on her beam, with her sails up, aground near ragged point, in about five feet and a half at low water, the wind being then at W. S. W. the subscriber took the anchor of the said schooner on board his boat and set sail, endeavouring to force her on ragged point but could not, he then made a purchase to raise her, but the weather proving very cold, he took her two sails, halliards, cable and anchor, one rug, one blanket, one shirt, one frock, one small pot, one old Dutch oven, one knife, one bracket, one pewter basin, one small jug with some rum in it, one pair of old trousers, one pump hook, and some blocks, and went home; on the twentieth of the instant I went to her again, and found she had moved about three quarters of a mile up the river, and endeavoured to raise her but in vain; any person claiming the above articles may have them, proving their property, paying charges, and applying to

WILLIAM LOYD.

LOST on the 15th of this instant, out of the subscriber's pocket, either in Annapolis, or between Annapolis and the Fork bridge, a worked pocket book bound with green, with thirty shillings in money and some papers, the money was one two dollar bill, one five dollar, and one dollar cut in three pieces; at the same time was lost out of my pocket, one pound of brimstone, two hundred fourpenny nails, a paper snuff box, and one checked linen handkerchief. Whoever finds the said pocket book with the money and the other articles, and will return them safe to the subscriber, shall be entitled to ten shillings reward, paid by

RICHARD WHEELER.

To be sold by public auction, on the 24th day of June next.

ALL the lands lately held with Lebanon Forge, situate lying and being in Harford county, on Deer creek, three miles from the chapel, the said distance from the lower cross road, and twelve miles from Harford; they will be sold in four lots or divisions—the first consisting of near three hundred acres, part of a tract of land called Arabia Petrea, near one half cleared, and the rest in wood land, being the part next the chapel, and extending across the tract to Deer creek; the second consisting of nearly the same quantity of wood land and cleared land as the former adjoining to it, and extending also a cross the tract to Deer creek, on which there is a good seat for a mill.—The third intended for a mill seat, containing about forty acres of Arabia Petrea, and twenty-five acres of a tract of land called Conveniency, lying on each side the stream of Deer creek, and including the forge dam and buildings, a grist-mill and saw-mill may be erected thereon at a small expence.—The last lot consisting of two tracts of land called Rough Stone and Isaac's Delight, and containing near three hundred acres. The land in general lies high and healthy, is well wooded and watered, adapted to farming in a well settled neighbourhood, convenient to market and to many places of religious worship of different persuasions.—Plots of the land may be seen at John Rumsey's near the premises, William Buchanan's at Baltimore-town, or Benjamin Rumsey's at Joppa. The terms of sale, and the title will be made known on the day, by

WILLIAM BUCHANAN, and BENJAMIN RUMSEY.

Frederick county, March 14, 1775.
To be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the first Monday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

ALL my part of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, lying in Calvert county, and containing one hundred and forty-four acres. It is well timbered and the soil good, part of which may be made into excellent meadow at a small expence; it is improved with a dwelling-house sixteen feet square almost new, with a brick chimney, a tobacco-house, kitchen and some other small houses; there is likewise on the land a good apple orchard. Time will be given if required, for one half of the purchase, paying interest and giving security. My brother Patrick will show the land to any who apply before the day of sale. The title is indisputable. W. RICHARD SMITH, N. B. It will not be convenient to give possession until the crop now to be made on the land is secured; but the purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of grain in the fall.

Caroline county, Maryland.

WERE committed into my custody as runaway, the 16th instant, two men, who confess they have masters but will not tell their names, nor the place they came from. One of them is a well set Irishman of a middle stature, says his name is John Johnson. The other an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, spare made, says his name is Joseph Leben. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold for the family.

JAMES BERWICK, jailer.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore town, an indented Irish servant man, named William Connally, by trade a painter, full faced, about 23 years of age, had light brown hair tied behind; had on or took with him, a light mixt cloth and waistcoat, and a thickset waistcoat, a pair of black breeches, a pair ditto of black, and an old buff coloured furtout coat, his other cloathes unknown. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his maker may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by
JAMES COX.
 N. B. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two servant men, named Edward Kelly, and James Drury, who say they belong to a certain Benjamin Cox, of Queen-Anne's county, blacksmith. Their maker is desired to pay charges, and take them away.
JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Charles county, a small young black mare, branded on the left buttock thus, /, has a small blaze in her face, and a white spot on her nose. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges.
JOHN HAWKINS.

LOST on Sunday night the 25th December, in the bay, between the Three Sisters and Kent point, a small sloop boat, about 18 feet long, rows very well, outfiles and bottom painted white, the inside and seats painted white also; one of the foreseats has a small spot burnt on the upper part of it; she has five rowlocks, four of which rows double on occasion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain about 12 feet long, and a short piece of 1/2 inch tow rope; it is supposed she drove ashore between Sharp and Lowes land, the wind being N. W. at the time she broke away. Whoever takes up the said boat, and brings her to Mr. Richard Grafon on mouth of Wye river, or to Col. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to me the subscriber, shall have 40 shillings reward.
BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Patowmack, February 10, 1775.
THE noted horse Regulus, formerly the property of Mr. William Beanes—stands this season at my plantation near Piscataway, at thirty shillings a mare this season, or fifteen shillings a leap.—Those gentlemen that choose to send their mares, may depend on their being well taken care of, as I have exceeding good pasture for them. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away.
WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

Rock-Hall, January 23, 1775.
THIS is to inform the public and my friends in general, that I have removed from Talbot court-house where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hall ferry, which was formerly kept by Mr. Basil Wheeler, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I propose to keep the best boats and hands and every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers; those who choose to favour me with their custom, may depend on the best usage, from the public's most humble servant,
ISAAC GREENTREE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester-town, Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 27th day of January last, an indented servant man, named John Duime, by trade a Sawyer and rough carpenter; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and wears short light hair, is of a fair complexion, round shouldered, and stoops when he walks, he speaks something in the west of England dialect. He had on, and took with him, an old claret coloured furtout coat, a home-spun close-bodied light brown ditto, which is much too large for him, a short flannel quilted waistcoat, two of snabrig shirts, a pair of good buckskin breeches, with a pair of plain yellow knee buckles, two pair of yarn stockings, the one pair white, the other brown, and pretty good shoes and hose buckles; he can write a pretty good hand, and it is probable he will forge a discharge from Capt. Samuel Nicholson, (to whom he indented himself) upon the counter part of his indentures. Whoever secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought to me, reasonable charges will be paid, by
J. NICHOLSON, jun.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having resisted his overseer, by throwing him down, throating him and striking him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage the taking of him, by promising them the above reward, which I will pay; either upon his being brought home or his being secured in any goal within this province; it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be vigilant on this occasion; he is about five feet ten inches high, a very stout likely fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an snabrig shirt; his other cloathes he left behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more fellows went off at the same time for refusing to assist their overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam; had on fearsought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty shillings.
ROBERT TYLER.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.
THE trustees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's parish, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th instant; and all persons desirous to keep such parts of the said church as have been erected at their private expence, or willing to remove the tomb-stones, are desired to meet the trustees at the church, on that day. Subscribers are desired to pay their subscription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde.
W. HOWARD.

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 stown-gate, to the house opposite doctor Steuarts, near the Stadt-houle, 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 jepinging, 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 be 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 frenge girth wiba, &c. &c.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.
THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 3000 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.
R. T. HOBE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they intend meeting at the house of Mr. Elias Smith, in Leonard town, on the first Tuesday in April next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any person or persons, who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner, complete and finish an alms and work house, for the use of the said county. Any one inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to attend at the time and place appointed.
GEORGE PLATER,
ABRAHAM BARNES,
ZACHARIAH BOND,
JOHN REEDER, jun.
JAMES JORDAN.

HOLLYOAK,
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER.
TAKE this method to inform the public, that they have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock; where they intend to carry on the blacksmith and farrying business. Those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their custom, may depend to be punctually served, and at the most reasonable rates.
W.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.
ALL persons indebted to Thomas Hurwood, jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable. Benjamin H. Wood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.
W.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next,
THE building of an overshoot water mill, at the Cool Springs, in St. Mary's county. At which time and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charldite Hall; is earnestly requested.
HENRY TUBMAN, clk.

MARCH 11, 1775.
RAN away yesterday, from the subscriber's plantation, near Dorsey's forge, on Potapco, Baltimore county, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named John Thomas; born in Wile, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short black hair, thin visage, a small scar on his upper lip, and a sore leg; had on and took with him, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, brown broad cloth jacket with plated buttons, without lining, grey fearnought and cotton ditto, white kersey breeches, two pair of trousers, one striped the other check, two snabrig shirts, two white ditto, one plaid striped silk handkerchief, one red flowered ditto, one pair of speckled worsted stockings, one pair of white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one pair with steel buckles in them, the other fast on the heels and nailed round the soles, two wallets, one snabrig the other grogram, and a hatchet. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his maker may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
CALEB OWING.

Annapolis, 23 Feb. 1775.
THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public, that the joint dealings between Mr. Robert Armstrong and him, in the trade of chandlers and soap-boilers, were by mutual consent, before proper witnesses, prior to Mr. Armstrong's leaving this city dissolved; therefore all persons who have any demands, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted; and it is hoped that such persons who are indebted, on account of the said joint dealings, will, without further notice, discharge the same.
W. HOWARD.

Monday the third day of April next;
SEVERAL negro men, women and children, also horses, cow, sheep and other stock; a variety of household furniture, and plantation utensils, being part of the estate which belonged to Col. Taffer. Credit will be given to the purchasers of more than the value of twenty pounds sterling, on their giving bond with security, if required.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
THE
POCKET ASSISTANT.
CONTAINING

1. A **CONCISE** table for buying and selling any commodity, shewing the amount of any quantity from 1, to 3000 ells, yards, ounces, &c. &c. at any rate, from 1 farthing, to 6 pounds.
2. Comprehensive tables of simple interest, shewing at one view, the interest of any sum of money, from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds; and for any time, from 1 day to 365, from 1 month to 12, and from one year to 10, at 5 and 6 per cent. e. annum.
3. A table of time, shewing the number of days between any two in the year, or from any day in one year, to any in the succeeding year.
4. Tables of exchange, shewing the amount of any sum of money, currency from 1 farthing, to 1000 pounds, reduced into sterling; and the amount of the like sum sterling, reduced into currency, at any rate of exchange, from 120, to 175 per cent.

Accurately calculated, and carefully examined, peculiarly for the use of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

BY
THOMAS BALL,
SCHOOLMASTER AT ANNAPOLIS.

CONDITIONS.

1. That the work will be printed in one small volume duodecimo, upon good paper, neatly bound in sheep skin.
 2. That the price to the subscribers will be one dollar, to be paid upon delivery of the book.
- Such gentlemen and ladies, who are inclined to encourage the work; are desired to favour the author with their names as soon as possible, as he is desirous of prosecuting the publication with expedition.
- Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. Alderman's, at the Printing-Office, the Coffee-house, Mr. McHard's, Mr. John Ball's, Mr. Middlebro's, M. Reynolds's, Mr. Farris's, the widow Johnson's, and Mr. Garretton's.

Annapolis, 22 Feb. 1775.

SIR,
WHEREAS I have perused the manuscript copies of your book, called the Pocket Assistant; and think it a work of public utility. From the testimony of the gentleman who examined the copies, we are induced to believe it accurately calculated; we therefore, with you success in the publication of it, and are
Sir,
 Your very humble servants,

- THO. BROOKE HODOKIN, WILLIAM ROOKE,**
JOHN DAVIDSON, JOHN H. MACCUBBIN,
THO. HYDE, THO. GASSAWAY, JUN.
JAMES WILLIAMS, WILLIAM WILKINS,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

WHEREAS the subscriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earnestly but unsuccessfully solicited a payment of all sums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and last notice, that every debt which shall not be discharged by the 25th day of April next; or otherwise settled to his satisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by suits at law.
JOSEPH SELBY.

March 9, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away last night, from Hickley forge, on the Main Falls of Potapco, Maryland, the two following servants, viz. Thomas Burges, born in the West of England, and speaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, has short dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes; had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two snabrig shirts, cotton jacket and breeches, and country made shoes and stockings.
WILL ADAMS, a mulatto, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his wool or hair is longer than those of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception; had on and took with him, a small hat bound with black worsted and lined with two snabrig shirts, one red and white linen handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kersey breech with red button holes, and country made shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants, so that the subscriber gets them again shall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 30 miles, 50 shillings; and if out of the province, 5 pounds for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
WILLIAM HAMMOND.
 N. B. Burges has a lump under his throat, occasioned by a boil.

THE trustees impowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen, any stone-masons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.
W. HOWARD.

the poor of Anne Arundel county, 450 polls of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 feet long...

Caroline county, January 14, 1775. THE commissioners appointed for building a court-house and jail in the above county, intend to meet at Melville's warehouse...

Annapolis, January 23, 1774. TO be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all the medicines and shop furniture...

N. B. To be sold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

BADGER. WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Popwalk, near Annapolis...

N. B. Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. MAN who has been used to driving a wagon and taking care of horses...

REUBEN MERIWEATHER. Annapolis, February 24, 1775.

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 15 years of age.

Annapolis, February 28, 1775. TO be sold by the subscriber, a genteel and agreeable ton'd spinet...

SCHOOLMASTER that can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement...

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South river...

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high...

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 1st day of January last...

THE property of Harry Duffey Gough, stands at Perry Hill, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two guineas this season...

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock from Baltimore...

Peace, in Kent county. EIGHT hundred acres of exceeding good land, lying on the north side of Chester river, in Kent county...

This day is published by William Aikman, book-keeper and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled...

FATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was much admired in London...

William Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 2 vols. last edition...

Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazine-- price 2s. each number to be paid on delivery.

Price George's county, February 8, 1775. COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Irish woman, who says her name is Abby Henry...

FOR SALE. THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland...

Calvert county, January 30, 1775. RAN away from the subscriber, the sixth instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery...

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock from Baltimore...

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1775. THE manufactory of hats of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place...

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775. PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION. In four pages folio, on a good letter, and demy paper...

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that from the solicitation and encouragement of several gentlemen of reputation...

Those ladies and gentlemen, who may please to favour us with their subscriptions, shall (in the city, district of Southwark, and northern liberties) have their papers handed to them...

Together with a publication of the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, we propose carrying on the printing business, in a correct, careful, and diligent manner...

Unsubscribers for the Pennsylvania Mercury and Universal Advertiser, will be taken in by the publishers, at their respective houses...

We are respectful M^o obedient friends and servants, ENOCH STORY, DANIEL HUMPHREYS, son of John...

THE people of Pennsylvania are the people of America...

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 30, 1775.

L O N D O N, D i c t y

IN an address to the ministry, the writer says, "Of what significance is the prohibition of sending arms to America? Is there no other way, think ye, of procuring them than by an open and direct conveyance? The Dutch know their interest too well to lose the favourable opportunity, it is their idol; they will even risk their salvation to promote it. The people of Birmingham are not a whit behind them in this kind of idolatry. The one is busy in fabricating, and the other will be expeditious in navigating the instruments of death to the Americans. The stands of arms making will be freighted for Holland or Germany, where they will be carried, but not remain long. America is the place of destination. The profits of this contraband trade and the premiums are too considerable not to venture a trifling loss. Your floops of war must keep a good look out otherwise the Americans will be soon furnished with plenty of arms and stores, the only things wanted; men and money they have enough, and to spare. Let me request your attention one moment longer. What if the culture of tobacco and sugar was to be laid aside for one year? How fatal to the merchant, how injurious to the revenue of the state, would such a resolution be! On the contrary, if they cultivate both, and instead of sending it to England, foreign powers should smuggle it into their own countries, the like pernicious effects will follow. Study then conciliating, not revengeful measures, remembering that ye are brethren, and forget not that mutual obstinacy will terminate in mutual distress, and afford not only pleasure, but advantage to the common enemy."

N E W - Y O R K.

March 16. In our last, we gave a short account of the proceedings of this city and county, on Monday the 6th inst. when, by a very great majority, the following mode of proceeding was assented to, viz. -- That the general committee should nominate eleven persons, to be on Wednesday the 15th, proposed to the choice of the freemen and freeholders, as deputies; to meet, on the 20th of April, such deputies as the other counties might elect, and join with them; for the sole purpose of appointing, out of their body, delegates for the next general congress, agreeable to the recommendation of the last. Accordingly the committee nominated the following persons, viz. Philip Livingstone, John Jay, James Duane, John Allop, Isaac Low, Francis Lewis, Abraham Walton, Abraham Brasher, Alexander McDougall, L. Lippenard, Isaac Koozevelt.

From the time of the nomination, every artifice was used, (by the same party who have constantly exerted their utmost abilities to obstruct and disconcert every measure of opposition to the tyrannical acts of the British ministry,) in order to prevent the election of the deputies, nominated by the committee, and to frustrate the design of a provincial congress; and of sending delegates, (at least with full powers from the whole province) to the next general congress. Before the day of election a great number of pieces were published on both sides, full of artifice and specious pretences on the ministerial part, and of sound weighty argument on the other. Between the two, the argument and the views of each party, were pretty well understood at the day of decision, when the votes of the freemen and freeholders were fairly taken, as follows, viz.

For the deputies.	Against them.
Out ward 66	36
North do. 99	22
East do. 125	25
South do. 43	25
West do. 213	32
Dock do. 52	27
Montgomery do. 228	
825	165

Besides great numbers of the majority, who finding their votes not wanted, did not vote. It is hoped the transactions of this day, will in some measure, restore the generality of the people to the good opinion and esteem of the neighbouring colonies.

Committee Chamber, March 16, 1775.

The committee met by adjournment this evening at the exchange.

Mr. Lewis, from the sub-committee appointed to state the case of Messrs Robert and John Murray, respecting their having landed goods from on board the ship Beulah, report a letter from the committee of Elizabeth-town to this committee, which letter is in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth-town, Friday evening, 12 o'clock, March 10, 1775.

Gentlemen,

IN consequence of the information received from Capt. Sears, relative to the suspicion that some part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, had been unladed before she quitted this coast, the committee of observation for this town, met this evening, and made enquiry respecting the affair; and thereupon have to inform you, that it appears to them that a boat belonging to this town, did last Monday morning sail from New York to Sandy-Hook; that on Tuesday evening she returned here. Two of the witnesses examined were the boatman and the person who was suspected engaged the boat, who refused to be sworn, but from their behaviour, and what they said on examination, and other circumstances, we believe that this was the boat seen to be hovering about the Beulah, and took Mr. John Murray out of the ship, and that goods from said ship were landed by the said boat at Staten-Island. We are not able present to

furnish you with any further particulars: The committee will make further enquiry into this matter, and if any thing further appears, will give you immediate information. In the mean time we thought proper to give the above early intelligence, to furnish you with a clue in all probability of making more important discoveries on Staten-Island, where we think the goods were undoubtedly landed, at the east end or in the hills.

By order of the committee,

J. HAMPTON, Chairman.

To the committee of observation of New-York.

The said sub-committee further report another letter to this committee from the committee at Elizabeth-town, which are in the words following, viz.

Elizabeth-town, March 11, 1775.

Gentlemen,

THE committee of observation of this town, have this day used their endeavours to make a further discovery relating to the unlading part of the cargo of the ship Beulah, but are not able to give you the information they desire. -- Samuel Lee, a boatman of this town, employed and accompanied by Ichabod B. Barnet, Esq; (son in law to Robert Murray) appear from very strong circumstances, to have been the persons concerned in that affair, who went from New-York on Monday last to the ship.

We have had Lee before us, he appears greatly perplexed, but cannot be persuaded to give any clear information of the matter, he being under an apprehension that he by that means may be the ruin of some particular persons in New-York. -- The said Barnet was also before us, but refused to answer the questions proposed to him; he only offered to swear (if it would be any satisfaction to us) that no goods from the Beulah were landed at this town, which, however, we did not accept. And there is reason to believe Lee would have given information, had it not been for said Barnet, who it appears, has prevented him from making the discovery.

We have only to add that the boat employed on this occasion is the property of Isaac Woodruff, Esq; who, it clearly appears, was perfectly innocent, and knew nothing of the affair.

Signed by order of the committee,

J. HAMPTON, Chairman.

The said sub-committee also report, that on the same evening and before this committee had received any further evidence respecting this matter, Messrs. Murrays voluntarily produced to this committee at their meeting on the 13th of March last, a letter in the words following.

To the general committee for the city and county of New-York.

Gentlemen,

HAVING been disappointed in our design of re-shipping the cargo of the ship Beulah, lately arrived from London in another bottom, by which we were great sufferers, and though we then conceived, that such a design, if executed, would have been a compliance with the resolution of the congress: we acknowledge, that to alleviate in some measure, the great loss we sustained, we have been induced to land a small part of her cargo; and notwithstanding we are persuaded, that it would be exceeding difficult, if not impossible, to obtain full and sufficient evidence of the fact; and that the goods are secured in a place of safety, where they cannot be discovered; yet upon mature reflection, and with a view to satisfy the public, and this committee, as well as to prevent the trouble of any further enquiries upon this subject; we are led to make this declaration, and to acknowledge that we are sorry for the imprudent step we have taken, and that we do condemn the same as an unjustifiable measure; and as a further proof of our willingness to conform to the resolutions of the congress, as far as is now in our power, we do hereby engage to re-ship all the said goods, according to the tenor of the association; and to give the committee full and satisfactory proof thereof within seven days from this time, dated 13th March, 1775.

ROBERT MURRAY: JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample confession of every fact relative to the unloading goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the committee, at their then next meeting, a full state of the case, under their oath and affirmation.

The said sub-committee further report, that Messrs. John and Robert Murray did accordingly deliver a state of that transaction, which is in the words following, viz. Inventory of the goods taken out of the ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook.

- 24 Bolts of Russia duck.
- 20 Pieces of raven, do.
- 240 Packs of pins,
- 5 Bales of pepper, two of which are in a hhd.
- 65 Bolts of olonabrigs,
- 10 Pieces blue strouds,
- 14 Pieces Irish linnen,
- 6 Pieces white hessen,
- 11 Do. Irish sheeting,
- 1 Paper bundle directed to Henry Van Vleeck,
- 1 Bundle straw, supposed a cafe-maker's cushion,
- 1 Small box of books, paper, &c. directed to Keimble,
- Some loose books and paper,
- Wrapper for the strouds,
- With wrappers for said goods.

City of New-York, J. MURRAY, of the city of New-York, merchant, being duly sworn, saith, That the above is a full, just and true inventory of all the goods which were lately taken out of the ship

Beulah, at Sandy-Hook, by the deponent, and were by him landed at Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey. That the deponent did, yesterday, voluntarily make an acknowledgment to the committee of Elizabeth Town aforesaid, that he had so taken and landed the said goods; and did this day deliver the whole of the said goods to the said committee who took the same into their custody and possession; where he believes the same now are. That the boat in which the said goods were taken out of the said ship, belonged to Isaac Woodruff, which this deponent hired for that purpose of Samuel Lee, who was master of the said boat. That Mr. Woodruff did not know (as this deponent believes) for what purpose the said boat was hired; nor did the deponent inform the said Mr. Lee, on what business he wanted the said boat; nor did he appear to know, at the time the boat was hired, that he was employed on any business contrary to the association. That the agreement with the said Lee was only to go with the boat where he was directed, and to do what he was bid. That Mr. Ichabod Barnet, of Elizabeth Town, and Samuel Read, of this city, went with the said Samuel Lee in the said boat, down to the said ship, at the time aforesaid. That Mr. Barnet was acquainted with the design of the boat's going down to the said ship, but the deponent does not; now that Mr. Read was previously acquainted with such design, though at the vessel he assisted in taking the said goods out, by the direction of this deponent in whose store he is an assistant. That John Graham, cler. to this deponent, and his partner, were on board the ship with the deponent, at the time when the goods were taken out, but did not see the goods taken out, being (as this deponent believes) asleep at that time in the cabin; and that his business on board was to copy invoices and letters; neither does this deponent know or believe that the said Graham ever heard any conversation between this deponent and any other person, respecting the taking out the said goods. That when the goods were on board the boat, the deponent, and all the other persons abovementioned, proceeded with her for Elizabeth-Town but stopped at Staten-Island, where they all went on shore, and Graham and Read took passage from thence in the Staten-Island ferry boat, for New-York; and the deponent, with Lee and Mr. Barnet, proceeded from Staten-Island to Elizabeth-Town in the said boat, where all the said goods were landed by them, and put into Mr. Ichabod Barnet's store; that the said Ichabod Barnet had no interest in the said goods, but what he did in the said business was merely at the request of this deponent and his said partner; and the deponent believes with an intention entirely to oblige them. -- That while the ship lay at the watering-place, the captain and this deponent took into Kipp's small sailing boat, sundry small articles, the principal of which the deponent believes, were presents, but does not know the particulars. That the deponent at the same time took into the said little boat a small cheese, about 200 lemons and oranges, and a dozen and 9 bottles beer, and about 2 bushels of potatoes; for the use of the deponent and his brother; all which were brought up in the said boat by this deponent and capt. Buffell; and the cheeses, and the other abovementioned articles except the beer were presents from the captain. That in the whole of this transaction, so far as respects the delivery of the goods from on board the ship at the Hook, Capt. Buffell acted by the order and direction of this deponent and his partner, having no interest in the goods so delivered. And this deponent further saith, that he neither knows nor believes that any goods were taken out of the said ship after her arrival here, nor since her sailing from Sandy-Hook, except the baggage belonging to some passengers; and except the goods herein before enumerated and mentioned; nor that any other persons than those abovementioned, had any agency or concern in taking out or landing the said goods, except the ship's crew, and except also one Marin, who, at Elizabeth-Town, accidentally passing by, was employed to assist in landing the same; but the deponent believes he did not know where the goods came from. And further saith not.

JOHN MURRAY.

Sworn the 15th day of March 1775, before me,

ANDREW GAUFIER.

City of New-York, } **R**OBERT MURRAY, of the said New-York, being duly affirmed according to law, doth declare and affirm, that so far forth as he is acquainted with the facts contained in the foregoing deposition, the same are true; and that he neither knows nor believes, that any more or other goods or things were taken out of the said ship Beulah since her arrival here, than what are specified in the foregoing deposition; and that he believes no other person to have been concerned in the said business except those mentioned in this deposition.

R. MURRAY.

Affirmed the 15th of March, 1775 before me A. GAUFIER.

The said sub-committee further report, that the said Messrs. Robert Murray, and John Murray, did write a letter to this committee, accompanying the said state of the case, which letter is in the words following.

To the general committee for the city and county of New-York.

Gentlemen,

THE annexed depositions contain as full and candid an account of the transaction relative to the landing the goods from the ship Beulah, as we are able to give; in the doing of which, we have studied to give the committee, and our fellow-citizens, the utmost satisfaction we are capable of.

John Murray being obliged to go to Elizabeth town, to take an inventory of the goods, found the committee then sitting, and conceived to be his duty, as the goods were within their jurisdiction, to give them notice thereof, and to make a full acknowledgement to them; upon doing which, they took, with his consent, possession of the goods mentioned in the affidavit.

We still declare our readiness to re-ship the said goods as nearly as is now in our power, agreeable to the tenor of the association, or to do otherwise with them, as the committee of Elizabeth town shall think proper to intimate or direct; and that we are also ready to give this committee any further satisfaction respecting the said goods, that they may recommend. Being desirous further to testify the sense we have of the imprudent measure we have taken, as well as our concern for the trouble and uneasiness it has given our fellow citizens, we would wish to make such further satisfaction to the public, as might be most agreeable to them; and therefore do hereby cheerfully engage to give the sum of two hundred pounds towards repairing the hospital in this city, lately destroyed by fire. We are, gentlemen, very respectfully, your sincere friends,
ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

The said sub committee further report another letter from the committee of Elizabeth town, enclosing an affidavit of Samuel Lee; which report being read,

Resolved, That this committee do approve thereof; and ordered, that the same be published agreeable to the directions of the 11th article of the association.
By order of the committee,
ISAAC LOW, chairman.

PHILADELPHIA.

In Assembly, Wednesday, March 8, A. M. 1775.

The house met pursuant to adjournment, when the order of the 25th of last month being read, they proceeded to the consideration of the governor's message, and after a debate of some length,

Ordered, that Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Mifflin, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Morton, Mr. Ross, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Allen, Mr. Christ, Mr. Edmonds, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Fluster, and Mr. William Thompson be a committee to prepare and bring in a draught of an answer to the said message.

Thursday, March 9. The house resumed the consideration of the answer brought in last night to the governor's message, which was again read, when a member moving that the said answer be recommitted, a debate arose, and after some time spent therein, the question was carried for, and put by the speaker. Carried in the negative.

The house then proceeded in considering the said answer, which being debated by paragraphs, the question was put, whether the same shall be transcribed and sent to the governor? Carried in the affirmative.

Yea. Mr. Gray, Mr. Parker, Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Mifflin, Mr. Charles Tomson, Mr. Bartholomew, Mr. John Jacobs, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Morton, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Allen, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Christ, Mr. Edmonds, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. William Thompson.

Nay. Mr. Pauling, Mr. Israhel Jacobs, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Brown, Mr. Foyles, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Wynkoop, Mr. Heany, Mr. Pennock, Mr. Webb, Mr. Ferris, and Mr. Slough.

An answer of the house to the governor's message being transcribed, according to order, was signed by the speaker, and follows in these words, viz.

May it please your honour,

We are sincerely obliged to your honour for your attention to the true interests of the people over whom you preside, at a time when the disputes between Great Britain and the American colonies are drawing towards an alarming crisis; and we are, rec with you, that in all cases wisdom dictates the use of such means as are most likely to attain the ends proposed.

We have, with deep concern beheld a system of colony administration pursued since the year 1763, destructive to the rights and liberties of his Majesty's most faithful subjects in America, and have heretofore adopted such measures as we thought were most likely to restore that affection and harmony between the parent state and the colonies, which it is the true interest of both countries to cultivate and maintain, and which we most sincerely wish to see restored.

We must inform your honour, that a most humble, dutiful and affectionate petition from the delegates of all the colonies from Nova-Scotia to Georgia, is now at the foot of the throne, and we trust in the paternal affection and justice of our most gracious sovereign, that he will interpose for the relief of his greatly distressed and ever faithful subjects in America.

We assure your honour, that this house will always pursue such measures, as shall appear to them necessary, for securing the liberties of America, and establishing peace, confidence, and harmony between Great Britain and her colonies.

Signed by order of the house,

March 9, 1775. E. BIDDLE, Speaker.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, Jan. 5, 1775.

"We have no present prospect of matters being settled so as to admit of shipping goods this spring."

Another (Jan. 11) says, "Petitions to parliament are opened in most places, it is intended to form them in a decent, moderate stile; their contents will be chiefly mercantile affairs."

Extract of a letter from Bristol, dated Jan. 5, 1775.

"The merchants and manufacturers of London and this city have petitioned parliament respecting American affairs; and it is expected they will be followed by all the manufacturing towns and capital sea-ports in Great Britain."

The paper of the 13th of January contains the letter of the congress to the agents, sent with the petition.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Jan. 5, 1775.

"The commercial part of this city begin to feel a very sensible alarm at the firm and temperate proceedings of

the American congress; and many wise men entertain the most melancholy apprehensions at the prospect of approaching ruin to all the manufacturing towns in the kingdom. The merchants trading to America, have resolved to petition parliament; and on Tuesday the West-India merchants were convened to consider of an application made to them from upwards of twenty respectable planters of Jamaica and the leeward islands, (among whom were Mr. Rose Fuller, and some other gentlemen who have always been considered as the firm friends of government) to concur with them in calling a general meeting, to deliberate on proper measures to be taken for their common preservation."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in England, dated Jan. 1.

"I have had the honour of being sent for by some of the first people in administration, who, to do them justice, seem now rather disposed to heal the wound than to keep it open. They only wish that some line could be drawn to the satisfaction of the people in this country, who cannot think of too great submission to the colonies, whom they consider as their children."

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday Morning departed this Life, Mrs. ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, relict of the late Mr. JONAS GREEN, Printer to the Province; and on Friday Evening her Remains were decently interred in Saint Anne's church yard: she was of a mild and benevolent disposition, and for conjugal Affection, and parental Tenderness, an Example to her sex.

Extracts from the proceedings of the committee of observation at Baltimore, March 6, 1775.

Present 42 members.

CAPTAIN William Moat, of the brig Sally, from Bristol, appeared before the committee, and reported his cargo on oath, consisting of 100 tons of British salt, and twenty-four indentured servants. The captain further reports, that he took in his salt before the 15th day of December, and on or about that day he fell down the river with his vessel, to a place called Rowland ferry, there to take in his servants; but he continued there until the 23d, and sailed from King-Road the 24th of December.

On motion made by doctor John Stevenson, to whom captain Moat's vessel and cargo were addressed, that he might have liberty to land the said cargo of salt; alleging it ought only to be considered as ballast, and was not intended to be prohibited by the association of the continental congress.

The committee took into consideration the state of the said brig Sally, captain William Moat.

Resolved unanimously, That the salt imported in the said brig, be not landed.

At a meeting of the committee of observation at Baltimore, the 15th of March, 1775.

Present 48 Members.

CAPTAIN Henry Tickle, of the brig Henry and Joseph, from Liverpool, addressed to Mr. George Woolsey, appeared, and reported on oath his cargo, consisting of 5133 bushels of British salt, six half crates of earthen ware, and one hhd of rum for ship stores; and further made oath, "that he had not broken bulk, or landed any part of his cargo since his arrival in this province."

Captain George Woolsey, the consignee of the aforesaid vessel, made oath, that he hath not, nor hath any person by his order, or with his privity or consent, unladen, or taken out any part of the cargo imported in said vessel since her arrival.

Ordered, That notice be given to doctor John Stevenson, that the committee requests his attendance, with captain William Moat, of the brig Sally, at a o'clock. P. M.

The committee proceeded to consider the state of the brig Henry and Joseph, and of the cargo imported in the same.

Resolved unanimously, That the said cargo be not landed.

Upon application made by captain Woolsey to the committee, for leave to re-ship the cargo of the brig Henry and Joseph; and on captain Woolsey, his engaging, that the said cargo shall not be landed in any part of North-America, between Nova-Scotia and Georgia; and on his further engagement, that the master of the vessel in which the said cargo is to be re-shipped, shall engage on oath, that he will not (unless compelled so to do by stress of weather,) land the same within the parts before limited; and that he will produce a certificate from the place where the said cargo shall be landed, of the landing of the same.

Resolved, That leave be given agreeable to the above.

Doctor John Stevenson, with captain William Moat, attending agreeable to notice.

The chairman acquainted them, that information was made to the committee, that the cargo of salt imported in the brig Sally, or part thereof, had been unladen, contrary to the resolution of the committee made the 9th instant.

Doctor Stevenson declared, that apprehending the resolution entered into by the committee on the 6th instant, did not prohibit him from shipping the salt to any other part of this province, or Virginia; he had in consequence of such opinion, shipped a quantity on board four bay crafts, to be disposed of for his account; that no part of the said salt had been landed in Baltimore county; that he will deliver into the committee the names of the skippers of the several craft, and will return an account of the proceeds of the salt, and the same will freely give for the relief of the poor of Boston; and that the remainder of the salt now on board the said brig, shall not be landed in any part of America, between Nova-Scotia and Georgia. And captain William Moat, having declared on oath, that the remainder of the salt now on board the brig, shall not be landed within the limits aforesaid.

Resolved by the committee, that the said apology be accepted.

Information being made to the committee, that many misrepresentations of the proceedings of the continental congress, had been made, with a view to lessen

the influence, which the association drawn, entered into, and recommended by them justly merited, and had almost universally obtained; and it appearing to the committee, that such misrepresentations are made by artful, designing and wicked men, to divide the people, and defeat the measures now wisely pursued for the preservation of American liberty,

Resolved unanimously, That it is the duty of this committee, and of every member thereof, and that we will collectively and severally persevere, to carry strictly into execution, the association of the continental congress, and enforce its observance of the same; and that any attempt to defeat such purpose, will with its author, be exposed to the public.

The congress, by the third article of the association, having recommended the disuse of all East-India tea; the committee request, that their constituents, in their several families, will strictly adhere to this resolution; and however difficult the disuse of any article, which custom has rendered familiar, and to many almost necessary may be, yet they are induced to hope the ladies will cheerfully acquiesce in this resolution; and thereby evince to the world, a love to their friends, posterity, and country.

A very extraordinary arrangement having been lately made in the magistracy of this county, the committee reflecting on the conclusions which may probably be drawn from it in distant places, to the disadvantage of the gentlemen superceded; cheerfully embrace the opportunity afforded by the present meeting, to testify in favour of their conduct while they were in office. From personal acquaintance we know them to have been irreproachable in private, faithful, and impartial in public life; and deservedly entitled to the thanks of the whole county, for the conscientious discharge of the trust reposed in them.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That this committee ought, and we hereby do, in our own names, and in the names of our constituents, sincerely thank those worthy gentlemen, whose abrupt dismissal, with all the circumstances attending it, does them the greatest honour. They return to a private station with the general approbation of the county, and the pleasing satisfaction of having honourably acquitted themselves of their obligations during their continuance in office. Their dismissal is a real loss; it is the more to be regretted, as from the manner of it, we can hardly expect that any of equal worth and abilities will hereafter be prevailed on, to undertake the arduous and unprofitable employment, now rendered distasteful to men of independent spirit and firmness, and evidently exposing them to unmerited insult.

Signed,

CHARLES RIDGELY, chairman.

A true copy from the minutes.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, secy. pro temp.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Liberty, Charles Thompson, from Gibraltar, Schooner Patteny, John Carpenter, from Virginia.

CLEAR'D.

Ship Isabella, John Delatour, for Bristol. Brig Sally, William Moat, for Bristol.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he shall continue a publication of this GAZETTE, and therefore takes the earliest opportunity of soliciting their favour and patronage; he has only to declare, that impartiality, candour, and secrecy, shall govern his conduct, and hopes, by diligence and application, to make it instructive and entertaining to his readers.—All pieces of a public nature, which may merit attention, and be thought conducive to the welfare and happiness of the community, will be thankfully received, and inserted gratis, by

The Public's most humble servant,

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, March 29, 1775.

THE gentlemen of the committee of this county, are desired to meet at the house of Isaac M'Hard, on Monday the 10th of April next, to choose deputies to attend the general convention, which is to be held the 24th day of the same month.

N. B. Fifty at least must attend.

Signed per order of the committee,

ISAAC M'HARD, clerk com.

WHEREAS I have been informed by a letter from England, of a parcel of books shipped for my use from Dublin, some time in June or July last; and as they have not come to hand (as I suppose) from my being a stranger in this province; I take this method, therefore, to inform any gentleman into whose hands they may possibly have fallen, that they will much oblige me if they inform Mr. Stephen West, or Mr. Richard Poits, in Annapolis, either by letter or any other convenient way, who will be security for any charges they may be liable to. The doing of which will be only an act of justice to their humble servant,

THOMAS LLOYD.

N. B. I think Baltimore the most likely place for them to have come to.

WHEREAS I purchased of Agents Walkin, of the province of Maryland, a lot containing half an acre in the town of Staunton, with a wood lot of 20 acres belonging to the same, for the consideration of fifty-two pounds ten shillings, current money of Virginia; for the payment of which sum, I together with Mr. Felix Gilbert, entered into a bond, payable to the said Agent some time in the month of March next; and whereas since the said purchase was made, I have received notice from a certain Samuel Gay, that he has a prior title to the said lot and land, and obliging me to make any improvement on the said lot. These are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said bond, as I am determined not to pay the same until the matter respecting the title is cleared up, or until this Agent's name be entered into bond, together with good security, in the penal sum of one thousand pounds for the security of said title; as I purpose building a merchant mill and other houses nigh to that value. From under my hand this 27th day of February, 1775.

SAMPSON MATTHEWS

By my Attorney, Nig.

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C H E R O K E E Y
FINE dark bay, well made country horse, ap-
proximately fifteen hands high, stands at the sub-
scriber's dwelling plantation, and covers mares this
season at fifteen shillings.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.
The old of the highest bidder, at Mr. Nathan Beall's,
of Annapolis, on the 20th day of August next, if fair,
if not the next fair day,
TWELVE hundred acres of land, lying on great
Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick
county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations,
great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two
exceeding good mill races, the purchaser or purcha-
sers to have immediate possession on giving bond
approved security, payable the 20th day of Novem-
ber 1776: to carry interest from the date of the
sale, if not punctually discharged at or on the fore-
said 20th day of November. The land will be laid out
into lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person incli-
ned to view the land, before the day of sale, may ap-
ply to Nathan Beall, son of Nathan.

CHARLES BEALL.
Away from the subscriber, living in Calvert
county, near Lynn's creek, a certain Joseph
Baker, about five feet high, appears to be about thirty
six and thirty years of age: he took with him all
his wearing apparel which consisted of a frock, a thick
coat, a lined waistcoat, a pair of bearskin breeches,
a pair of mixt canvas yam stockings, and an old
wool hat: he is very remarkable in one of his
eyes, having lost his eye off one of them; wears his
hair which is very thin; he is very much given to
drink. Whoever takes up the said Baker, or secures
him, and brings him to the subscriber, shall re-
ceive a reward of forty shillings, paid by

GEORGE SMITH.
Away from the subscriber, living on Fell's
point, Baltimore town, an Irish servant man,
named John Corbee, about 20 years of age, slim built,
is about 5 or 6 months in the country, a smooth face,
black hair tied with a string, and sloop shoulders:
he had on and took with him a half worn hat, a dark
broad cloth coat, old leather breeches, a pair of
new worsted stockings too short for him, old shoes,
saddle buckles, cross-bar silk handkerchiefs, and old
black shoes; has worked some time at the turning bu-
siness. Whoever takes up the said servant in the
county, and secures him, so as his matter can be
proved, shall have thirty shillings, and if out of the
county three pounds, and reasonable charges, paid
by

WILLIAM DAVIS, Blacksmith.
N. B. It is supposed that he may be along with a
man that shows the sign of hand at George-town, or
some other public place.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
Away last night from the subscribers, living
on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Mary-
land, two English convict servant men, viz.
William Green, a short well set fellow, about 5 feet
high, of a brown or rather yellow com-
plexion, short black curled hair, had on a good felt
hat, a country tow linen shirt, a white kersey long
sleeved jacket, a blue broad cloth ditto under it,
lined with white thread, white kersey breeches patch-
ed with dyed yellow kersey, country knit black socks,
and country made shoes nailed, and a pair of pumps
such worn. He is a West country fellow, and speaks
that dialect.
John Peacock, a shaver by trade, a likely well
made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown com-
plexion, dark hair and eyes, is very talkative, an art-
ful cunning fellow, is very officious in showing his
skill in drawing pictures and making print letters,
pretends to understand the painting business, writes a
decent good hand, and its proba he may forge pas-
sages for himself and the others had on when he went
away an old felt hat, an osenburgh shirt, a dyed kersey
jacket, a cotton ditto without sleeves, kersey breeches,
country knit stockings, country made shoes with pla-
ced buckles, the silver chiefly worn off, an iron collar
and iron on his ankles, but its likely he will get them
off by the assistance of the other fellow, and may steal
other cloaths.

Whoever takes up Peacock, and secures him in any
manner, so that his matter gets him again, shall have, if
taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings, if 40 miles
fifty pounds, and if out of the province ten pounds,
and reasonable charges if brought home. And for
Green, if taken 10 miles from home twenty shillings, if
40 miles forty shillings, and if a greater distance five
pounds, and reasonable charges if brought home, by

**JOHN MOOD,
MORDECAI SELBY.**
CAME to the plantation of Richard Cromwell, li-
ving in Anne-Arundel county, near Mrs. Dru-
ry's ferry, on the 9th instant, a brown horse, about
14 hands and a half high, ten years old, with some
white hairs on his bridle place and body, long bush
mane and tail, no brands, and in tolerable good order.
The owner may have him again, on proving his pro-
perty, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Anthony Wilcoxon,
living in Frederick county, taken up as a stray,
a small sorrel gelding, about 3 years old, a natural
bay, has a large star on his forehead, he has been
worked, but no visible brand. The owner may have
him again, on proving his property, and paying
charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Rowle, in
Baltimore county, Potapico, Lower Hundred, a
bay mare, about 13 hands high, 12 or 13 years old,
worked with the saddle, and paces. The owner may
have her again, on proving his property, and paying
charges.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION.

In four pages folio, on a good letter, and demy
paper, in size and quality, equal to the Penn-
sylvania Gazette, or Journal,

**THE
PENNSYLVANIA MERCURY,
AND
UNIVERSAL ADVERTISER.**

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public,
that from the solicitation and encouragement of
several gentlemen of reputation, they have entered
into a co-partnership, for the purpose of printing a
newspaper, to be published weekly on Saturday,
which they engage to do, on the most free and im-
partial principles; consistent with the strictest secrecy
and decorum—Upon these principles; and those only,
they take the liberty of requesting the patronage of
the public, assuring them that the utmost exertion of
their abilities and industry in every particular will be
used to make the Pennsylvania Mercury and Univers-
al Advertiser, as improving, instructive, and enter-
taining as possible: For this purpose they intend
giving their readers a relation of the most remarkable
and important occurrences, foreign and domestic, col-
lected from the magazines and papers in Europe and
America, as well as from other sources, having a par-
ticular regard to such matters, as shall most immate-
rially relate to the welfare of the colonies.—To commu-
nicate advertisements of every kind—the arrival and
departure of ships—all interesting marine intelligence—
improvements in agriculture, &c. &c. with such in-
genious observations as may tend to the entertainment
of the public—nor shall a place be wanting for judi-
cious remarks, essays, moral, historical, political, geo-
graphical, and poetical of the learned of both sexes,
in this and the neighbouring provinces, whose gene-
ral assistance is earnestly requested, and to whom the
paper shall be ever free, and their productions recei-
ved with gratitude—fully intending to establish a cor-
respondence in Europe, the several colonies in Ame-
rica, and islands in the West-Indies. They hope that
all due encouragement will be given to so laudable an
undertaking, and therefore wish to procure their
design, to soon as a number of subscribers are procu-
red sufficient barely to support the expense, relying
on the kindness of the public, for further encourage-
ment, as their performance shall appear to deserve it.

Those ladies and gentlemen, who may please to fa-
vour us with their subscriptions, shall (in the city,
district of Southwark, and northern liberties) have
their papers handed to them, at their respective hou-
ses, or if in the country, forwarded by the best op-
portunity—nor shall any care be wanting, to transmit
them to the most distant customers, with all the expe-
dition possible.—The rates of the paper and advertise-
ments will be the same with those now printed in this
city.—All advertisements shall be inserted in order as
they come in, and shall appear in a clear and com-
pact manner—and as it is our wish, to give the most
perfect satisfaction, our best endeavours shall not be
wanting to make the paper as complete as possible,
nor shall any partial motives, whatsoever, induce us to
swerve from the assurances we now give the public.

Together with a publication of the Pennsylvania
Mercury and Universal Advertiser, we propose carry-
ing on the printing business, in a correct, exact, and
diligent manner; and any person that may please to
employ us, will be attended to with respect and di-
ligence.

Subscriptions for the Pennsylvania Mercury, and
Universal Advertiser, will be taken in by the subscri-
bers, at their respective houses; by Anne Catherine
Green, at Annapolis; by Mr. John Airey, at the Post-
Office, Philadelphia; and by several other gentlemen
in this and the neighbouring colonies, to whom sub-
scription papers will be immediately dispatched for
that purpose.

We are respectfully the public's

Most obedient friends and servants,
ENOCH STORV,
DANIEL HUMPHREYS, son of Joshua

S E L I M,
WILL cover this season at Tapp hill, at five
pounds a mare, and five shillings the servant.
Good pasturage and care taken of mares.

S E L E M,
WILL cover this season at my plantation, about
three miles from Port-Tobacco, near the main
road that leads to Bryan town, Benedict and Notting-
ham, at a guinea a mare, he is rising of five years
old, a beautiful blood bay, very active and handsome,
in fine order, and very promising; he is generally
liked by all that have seen him; his grand sire was
the noted Othello, that won seven king's plates, com-
monly distinguished by Black and all Black; he was
got by Mr. Galloway's Selim; out of a three quartered
blooded mare, he covered sixty-two mares in the
year 1773, and fifty-two proved with fold, his colts
have turned out very fine; that several gentlemen
have been offered from thirty pounds to fifty; those
who lead mares any distance, may depend on good
pasturage and great care, but will not be answerable
for any mares that may be lost. The money will be
paid when the mares are taken away.
HENRY MASSEY HANS

THE trustees empowered to have a new church
built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted
for materials, are now ready to treat with work-
men; any Stone-masons, bricklayers, or carpenters,
that are inclined to undertake the work, are desired
to apply and deliver their proposals to Mr. Thomas
Hyde in Annapolis, one of the trustees.

THE subscriber on the day aforesaid, discovered a
schooner boat lying on her beam, with her sails
up, aground near ragged point, in about five feet and
a half at low water, the wind being then at W S W.
The subscriber took the anchor of the said schooner on
board his boat and set sail, endeavouring to force her
on ragged point but could not, he then made a pur-
chase to raise her, but the weather proving very cold,
he took her two sails, masts, cable and anchor,
one rug, one blanket, one shirt, one frock, one small
pot, one old Dutch oven, one knife, one bracket,
one pewter basin, one small jug with some rum in it;
one pair of old trousers, one pump hook, and some
blocks, and went home; on the twentieth of the same
instant I went to her again, and found she had moved
about three quarters of a mile up the river, and en-
deavoured to raise her but in vain; any person claim-
ing the above articles may have them, proving their
property, paying charges, and applying to

WILLIAM LOYD.

To be sold by public auction, on the 12th day of June
next,

ALL the lands lately held with Lebanon Forge, si-
tuate lying and being in Harford county, on
Deer creek, three miles from the chapel, the same
distance from the lower cross roads, and twelve miles
from Harford; they will be sold in four lots or divi-
sions—the first consisting of near three hundred acres,
part of a tract of land called Arabia Petrea, near one
half cleared, and the rest in wood land, being the part
next the chapel, and extending across the tract to
Deer creek; the second, consisting of nearly the same
quantity of wood land and cleared land as the former
adjoining to it, and extending also a cross the tract to
Deer creek, on which there is a good seat for a mill.—
The third intended for a mill seat, containing about
forty acres of Arabia Petrea, and twenty-five acres of
a tract of land called Conyeniency, lying on each
side the stream of Deer creek, and including the
large dam and buildings, a grist-mill and saw-mill
may be erected thereon at a small expense.—The last
lot consisting of two tracts of land called Rough Stone
and Isaac's Delight, and containing near three hun-
dred acres. The land in general lies high and healthy,
is well wooded and watered, adapted to farming in a
well settled neighbourhood, convenient to market and
to many places of religious worship of different per-
suasions.—Plots of the land may be seen at John
Rumsey's near the premises, William Buchanan's at
Baltimore town, or Benjamin Rumsey at Joppa.
The terms of sale, and the title will be made known
on the day, by **WILLIAM BUCHANAN,** and
BENJAMIN RUMSEY.

To be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the fourth
day of April next,

THE building of an overshoot water mill, at the Cool
Springs, in St. Mary's county. At which time
and place a full meeting of the trustees for Charlotte
Hall, is earnestly requested.
HENRY TUEMAN, Clerk.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways two
servant men, named Edward Kelly, and James
Drury, who say they belong to a certain Benjamin
Yee, of Queen-Anne's county, blacksmith. Their
master is desired to pay charges, and take them away.
JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

LOST on Sunday the 25th December, in
the bar, between the Three Sisters and Keel
point, a small felt boat, about 18 feet long, rows
very well, outside and bottom painted white, the in-
side and seats painted white alloy one of the fore-casts
has a small foot burnt on the upper part of it: she has
five row locks, four of which rows double on occa-
sion; had fastened to her stern an iron chain about 12
feet long, and a short piece of 1/2 inch tow rope; it is
supposed she drove ashore between Sharp and Lewis
island, the wind being N.W. at the time she broke
away. Whoever takes up the said boat, and brings
her to Mr. Richard Grant on mouth of Wyë river,
or to Mr. Edward Lloyd in Annapolis, or to me the
subscriber, shall have 40 shillings reward.
BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Patowmack, February 10, 1775.
THE noted horse Regulus, formerly the property
of Mr. William Beine—stands this season at my
plantation near Cataway, at thirty shillings a mare
the season, or fifteen shillings a year.—Those gentle-
men that choose to lead their mares, may depend on
them being well taken care of, as I have exceeding
good pasturage for them. The money will be ex-
pected when the mares are taken away.
WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

Rock-Hall, January 23, 1775.
THIS is to inform the public and my friends in
general, that I have removed from Talbot court-
house where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hall
ferry, which was formerly kept by Mr. Basil Whe-
ler, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I pro-
pose to keep the best boats and hands and every thing
necessary for the accommodation of travellers; those
who chuse to favour me with their custom, may de-
pend on the best usage from the public's most hum-
ble servant,
ISAAC GREENTREE.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.
ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun.
and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice,
are requested to make immediate payment, or other-
wise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence
will be given; as this is a reasonable request, and long
indulgences have already been given, hope it will be
speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such
steps must be taken to produce payment, which will be
very disagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will con-
stantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the
front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving pay-
ments, or otherwise settling, where it is not im-
mediately convenient to pay.

Baltimore, February 23, 1775

FOR SALE

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and secured, and has 27 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

THE NOTED HORSE SMILING TOM,

STANDS in high perfection for covering mares this season in Charles county, at the subscriber's plantation on Patowmack, near Cedar Point, at twenty shillings the leap, a guinea the season, or two guineas insurance if the money be paid within four weeks after the first day the mare is put to the horse; if it be not paid in that time, it will be a guinea and a half the season, and three guineas insurance for the convenience of those near me who send mares, I will take corn or wheat delivered at my house or landing at the market prices, from such as have it not in their power to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and almost a half high, a fine chestnut, beautifully marked, remarkable for fleetness and getting fine colts, and of such a form, that seeing the horse is his best recommendation. His pedigree and performances are inferior to none in America, and may be seen by applying to the subscriber.

It may not be amiss to inform the public, that after this season Smiling Tom will not cover at less than one guinea the leap, three guineas the season and six insurance, except such mares as insure this season and prove not with foal, such may be sent again every season until they prove with foal, as no money will be returned. I have as good pasturage for mares as any in America at 6d per week, and all imaginable care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for any that may get away, and as no road or path goes even through my pasture, which is almost surrounded with water, there is little or no danger of it.

J. SMYTH.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS there was stolen out of the subscriber's stable, at his plantation, about seven miles from Annapolis, on the road from thence to Baltimore, on the night betwixt the 9th and 10th of December last, a likely bright bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, with a black mane and tail, the mane remarkably thin, particularly in the middle; he trots well, and having been used principally in a carriage, the colour of the hair on his breast will show the marks of the collar; excepting a straggling hair on his forehead, as if an attempt had been made to give him a star there, and a small saddle mark, he hath no white hair upon him; he hath no mark of a branding-iron on him; he had on four shoes when he was stolen, and hath very broad flat hoofs. Whoever will apprehend the thief, shall on his conviction, receive a reward of eight dollars, or for the horse four dollars, with reasonable charges if brought from a distance, paid by

U. SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, and is a fine range for stock, adjoining the subscriber's plantation, containing between five and six hundred acres, and lays about 24 miles from Elk-Ridge landing, and Bladenburgh; the soil of this land is good and light, and abounds much in fine meadow, some already improved and in Timothy; the buildings are a dwelling-house and kitchen, two good tobacco-houses, and some other out houses; there is also two apple orchards on the land; immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For title and terms of payment, apply to

WAYMAN.

TO be let for this season on reasonable terms, three or four valuable fishing landings, on Patowmack river, opposite to Alexandria; now in the possession of Mrs. Verlinda Frazer. Application to be made to me,

ALLEN BOWIE.

Annapolis Feb 25, 1775.

WHEREAS numbers of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, stand indebted to the subscriber for quit rents which became due on the 29th day of September last. This is therefore to inform such of them that neglect or refuse to pay their several respective balances at or before the 29th day of March next, ensuing, that I shall be obliged to take such steps as the law points out for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM NOKE, farmer.

Head of Severn, March 20, 1775.

CAME to the subscriber's the 1st of November last, a pyed steer, about three years old this spring, marked with a crop and under bit in the left ear, and an upper bit in the right. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES STEVINS.

Calvert county, January 24, 1775.

WHEREAS Elizabeth the wife of the subscriber, did in his absence, elope from his house; this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her, on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

ABRAHAM RHODES, sea.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Sam, who says he belongs to Burr Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore town; he is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, appears to be about 25 years of age; his cloathing a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old osabrig shirt, country knit stockings, shoes and hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM HANSON, Sheriff.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.

GERMAN osabrigs, by the piece or bale, and best London bottled wired porter, in casks of six dozen each, to be sold for ready money only,

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 pots of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 1/2 feet long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply the above articles, are desired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the trustees.

Annapolis, January 23, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, on very reasonable terms, all the medicines and shop furniture, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Shaw; twelve months, or two years credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond, with security, if required,

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be sold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

BADGER,

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rape-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dunple gray, 25 hands one inch high, very boney, and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord C. itworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Otello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's B. jet over Kildare course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford, and got lam'd at Epson; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good grafs for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares left out of the pasture will be accounted for.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A MAN who has been used to driving a waggon and taking care of horses, such a one who can come well recommended for his honesty, sobriety and industry, will meet with good wages by the month or year, by applying to the subscriber, living about four miles from Simpson's tavern, in the Upper part of Anne-Arundel county, Maryland.

REUBEN MERIWATHER.

Annapolis, February 24, 1775.

TO be sold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 15 years of age. For terms, apply to

WILLIAM NOKE.

Annapolis, February 28, 1775.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a genteel and agreeable ton'd spinet, if

RICHARD TOOTELL.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on the head of South river, near Annapolis, a black horse, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, with a blaze face, one hind foot white, with a very thick neck, high crest, paces slow and very easy, he is branded with a woman's stirrup, there is some gray hairs under his belly near his sheath, and some saddle spots; he is supposed to be carried into Charles or St. Mary's county, he was stolen the 15th instant. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber, shall have twenty shillings reward if ten miles from home, if a greater distance, three pounds, and forty shillings for apprehending the thief if convicted.

WILLIAM ST. LAWRENCE.

February 14, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, the first instant, a black horse, about fourteen hands high, branded on the shoulder and buttock with the letter W. He has some white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots, and gallops hard. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, living near Benedict town, on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of six dollars.

HENRY TUBMAN.

STERLING,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hall, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two guineas the season, he is only to go to thirty mares; therefore those that send will stand a better chance of a colt than in the common way; this horse never was backed, and it is intended never shall, but kept on purpose for covering, he is five years old this spring, handsome, and upwards of fifteen hands high, and well made in proportion; was got by Col. Sharp's noted Otello, and out of a remarkable fine English dray mare, therefore he is what they call in England the coach horse; from this strain out of light mares, they breed those noble horses called hunters, which is preferred to any in Great Britain, for either strength, carriage, or saddle.

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 30, 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 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.

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 20th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an osabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars.

JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the said negro off.

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres, lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch, Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM NOKE.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the best part of the purchase money if required.

This day is published by William Aikman, bookbinder and stationer, Annapolis, in one handsome pocket volume, price 4s. bound and titled, and a few copies thrown off on a super-fine writing paper, elegantly bound and gilt, price 5s. 6d.

A FATHER'S legacy to his daughters, by the late celebrated Dr. Gregory. This new performance was so much admired in London, that the original publisher sold off the first impression, consisting of 5000 copies, in the course of three weeks.

William Aikman has lately imported a large collection of the best English authors, amongst which are, Hume's history of England, 8 vols. 1st edition. Macaulay's history of ditto, 5 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, 4 vols. Smollet's history of ditto, with the continuation, 16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of Henry the 2d, 6 vols. Entick's history of the late war, 5 vols. Hook's Roman history, 11 vols. Bolingbroke's philosophical works, 5 vols. Burn's justice of the peace, 4 vols. last edition. Backstone's commentaries, 4 vols. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. London medical essays, 4 vols. Macbride's practice of physic, 4to. Wyldes, Loves, and Wilson's surveying, Turk spy, 8 vols. Connoisseur, Adventurer, World, Idler, Preceptor, full of plates, &c. &c. &c.

Catalogues of the books to be had at his shop gratis.

Subscriptions taken in for Pennsylvania magazines, price 1s. each number to be paid upon delivery. The first number for January is now published, and ready to be delivered.

In a few weeks will be published by W. Aikman, in 4 handsome vols. a new price 24s. bound, Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing. 5 w.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniences, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and still with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to

JAMES DICK and STEWART,

and ROBERT COUDEN.

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774. THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates. I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. flag and siffon, and shall shortly begin and continue to manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive proper encouragement.

Orders from persons at a distance will be duly attended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch, and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty snuff bottles delivered here.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. I will now say, and with some degree of confidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall continue to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on this continent.

Caroline county, Maryland.

WERE committed into my custody as runaways, the 16th instant, two men, who confess they have masters but will not tell their master's names, nor the place they came from. One of them is a well set Irishman of a middle stature, says his name is John Johnson. The other an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, spare made, says his name is Joseph Lohen. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold for the same.

JAMES BROWNE, jailer.

Frederick county, March 24, 1775.

To be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the first Monday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

ALL my part of that valuable tract of land called A Hall's Craft, lying in Calvert county, and containing one hundred and forty-four acres. It is well timbered and the soil good, part of which may be made into excellent meadow at a small expence; it is improved with a dwelling-house sixteen feet square almost new, with a brick chimney, a tobacco house, kitchen and some other small houses; there is likewise on the land a good apple orchard. Time will be given if required, for one half of the purchase, paying interest and giving security. My brother Patrick will shew the land to any who apply before the day of sale. The title is indisputable.

RICHARD SMITH.

N. B. It will not be convenient to give possession until the crop now to be made on the land is secured, but the purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of grain in the fall.

M A

T HE pres that has year 16 in this 6th of

freeze on the 11th of increased till within milder. The Elbe three weeks, so that as usual, from Bohem and there being but of Dresden, bread at present a deep snow COPENHAGEN, D the 6th inst. arrived harbour having been partly by the labour for several days, first road and in the offing harbour; and a great the ice, have got out

L O N

Jan. 12. The congress held in Philadelphia, is one of the productions of the every man in this it

A correspondent arrived from Quebec of Canada adore the jelly for the act reforming them in the inhabitants of Canada congress. Under arms were registered draughted and several ports to the flower of their youth toil some marches of crigues with the In government they shew the comforts of abundance of child prolific, and to all

London T

At a general meeting was produced a following is a copy:

S. I R,

THE very India islands are ceedings, induces of the society of that they will not body, at their next us in calling a ge planters and Well steps necessary to important crisis.

Signed, John Storer, Peake Fuller, Michael M. Montague James, John Davis, Charles John Ellis, J. K. Thomas Walker To Bejon West-Ind

In consequence city do very ch gentlemen plant resolution as a readily join in a body of planters. And having b month is a day above letter as resolved, that in papers, that suc the day aforesaid tavern, in fish on the measure tion of the gen in the present i

Pembroke, Ta a large ship, abo tin, of and for l laden with 463 handspikes, str Fresh-water, vven, and stranc except a few b the salt w ter, rigging and pi eight men per long boat, and John Campbell forged, and ca lemian, who is assistance to o wife clothed passage of elev Neither of the rel, which wa