

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 1, 1775.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Saturday afternoon the brig Charming Peggy, Captain John Lawrence, arrived here from Falmouth, in six weeks; by him we learn that all the acts depending in parliament, relative to American affairs, had received the royal assent; and that the packet for this port, was to sail the day after him: The only paragraphs worthy notice, (that we have either room or time to insert) we find in the papers as late from London as the 14 April, are as follows, viz.

WESTMINSTER, April 1.

THIS day's Gazette contains a proclamation of the States General of the united provinces, prohibiting the exportation of warlike stores from Holland in English, foreign, or Dutch ships, to the British plantations in America, for six months.

Yesterday at one o'clock, Mr. Lane, Mr. Mollison, and Mr. Bridgen, from the committee of North American merchants, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and presented the petition of the merchants of the city of London, trading to North-America; which his Majesty received very graciously.

It is strongly reported in the city, that the ministry have received within these two days some very alarming intelligence from our ambassador at Berlin. It is also said that his Prussian Majesty has an eye upon Hanover till he is paid the three millions of subsidy due to him ever since Lord Chatham went out of administration, and which Lord Bute, who succeeded Lord Chatham, peremptorily refused to pay.

LONDON, April 1.

In the lower assembly on Monday night a motion was made for a bill to suspend the Boston port-act for three years; also for a bill to suspend the act for the administration of justice in Massachusetts Bay for two years. which motions passed in the negative, without a division.

A motion was also made for leave to bring in a bill to suspend the act for regulating the government of Massachusetts Bay for three years. Passed in the negative.

A motion was likewise made, that an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give orders that letters of requisition be written to the several provinces of America, to make provision for the defence and protection of the said colonies, &c. and that his Majesty will be pleased to order all such addresses as he shall receive in answer to such requisitions to be laid before the house. Passed in the negative.

A motion was made on Monday in the lower assembly, that leave might be given to bring in a bill for the better regulation of the poor, observing that it was an object of the highest importance to the kingdom, and well deserved the attention of the house to every article in it, and to its whole progress. Leave being given, another member, with an introductory speech, presented the heads of a bill, for reference to a committee.

House of Commons, March 27.

This day the house was well attended. At 3 o'clock Mr. Rice was sent with a message to the house of lords desiring an immediate conference with their Lordships in the painted chamber. The managers names were then called over, and having gone to the conference, and being returned, Lord North reported, that they had left the bill with their lordships for restraining the trade, and prohibiting the fishery of Massachusetts Bay, &c. on the banks of Newfoundland, together with the reasons for the commons having disagreed to some of the amendments made to said bill by their Lordships.

At half after four Mr. Hartly rose and explained, after reciting them, the intended objects and extent of his four motions, all directed to procuring from America aids as heretofore by royal requisition. It, he says, will be evident, that if the present propositions are over-ruled, whatever charges of insincerity may be made against America, it will no longer remain doubtful for a minute to whom latent designs may be with justice imputed.

He was seconded by Sir Cecil Wray, and answered by Lord North, who declined giving any specific or direct answer to the conclusion drawn by Mr. Hartly.

The question was put at half after seven o'clock, which passed in the negative without a division.

House of Commons, March 30.

At 3 o'clock Lord North moved for the order of the day, to receive the report of the amendments made in the committee to the bill for restraining the commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina. The house was very full, and long debates were expected, but nothing was said but a few words by Capt. Luttrell, who condemned the principle of the bill throughout, and ventured to foretel, that it would answer no good purpose but one, that of bringing disgrace and ruin on its framers and abettors.

Lord North, after replying shortly, and defending the bill on the old ground of necessity, offering a clause to extend the bill to the counties of Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware. The clause was contained in the following words, "That during the continuance of this act no goods shall be shipped from the counties of Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware, but to the places therein before-mentioned." A few observations were made upon this extraordinary mode of procedure, unprecedented and unknown in the annals of parliament, that of condemning people unheard, may even without enquiry. The clause, however, with the other amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to by the house without any further opposition; and the bill was

ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

CAMBRIDGE, May 12.

Copy of a letter to his Excellency Gen. Gage, from the Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; governor of his Majesty's colony of Connecticut, in behalf of the general assembly of said colony.

S I R, dated Hartford, April 28, 1775.

THE alarming situation of public affairs in this country and the late unfortunate transactions in the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, have induced the general assembly of this colony, now sitting in this place, to appoint a committee of their body to wait upon your Excellency and to desire me, in their name, to write to you relative to these very interesting matters.

The inhabitants of this colony are intimately connected with the people of your province, and esteem themselves bound by the strongest ties of friendship, as well as of common interest, to regard, with attention, whatever concerns them. You will not therefore be surpris'd that your first arrival at Boston with a body of his Majesty's troops, for the declared purpose of carrying into execution, certain acts of parliament, which, in their apprehension, were unconstitutional and oppressive, should have given the good people of this colony a very just and general alarm; your subsequent proceedings in fortifying the town of Boston, and other military preparations greatly increased their apprehension for the safety of their friends and brethren; they could not be unconcerned spectators of their sufferings in that which they esteemed the common cause of this country; but the late hostile and secret inroads of some of the troops under your command into the heart of the country, and the violences they have committed, have driven them almost into a state of desperation. They feel now not only for their friends but for themselves, and their dearest interests and connections. We wish not to exaggerate, we are not sure of every part of our information; but by the best intelligence that we have yet been able to obtain, the late transaction was a most unprovoked attack upon the lives and properties of his Majesty's subjects; and it is represented to us, that such outrages have been committed as would disgrace even barbarians, and much more Britons, so highly famed for humanity as well as bravery: It is feared therefore that we are devoted to destruction, and that you have it in command and intention to ravage and desolate the country. If this is not the case, permit us to ask, why have these outrages been committed? Why is the town of Boston now shut up? And to what end are all the hostile preparations that are daily making, and why do we continually hear of fresh destinations of troops for this country? The people of this colony, you may rely upon it, abhor the idea of taking arms against the troops of their sovereign, and dread nothing so much as the horrors of civil war; but at the same time we beg leave to assure your excellency, that as they apprehend themselves justified by the principle of self-defence, so they are most firmly resolved to defend their rights and privileges to the last extremity; nor will they be restrained from giving aid to their brethren, if any unjustifiable attack is made upon them: Be so good therefore as to explain yourself upon this most important subject, as far as is consistent with your duty to our common sovereign. Is there no way to prevent this unhappy dispute from coming to extremities? Is there no alternative but absolute submission, or the desolations of war? By that humanity which constitutes so amiable a part of your character, for the honour of our sovereign, and by the glory of the British empire, we entreat you to prevent it, if it be possible; surely it is to be hoped that the temperate wisdom of the empire, might even yet find expedients to restore peace, that to all parts of the empire may enjoy their particular rights, honours, and immunities; Certainly this is an event most devoutly to be wished for; and will it not be consistent with your duty to suspend the operations of war on your part, and enable us on ours to quiet the minds of the people, at least till the result of some further deliberations may be known. The importance of the occasion will, we doubt not, sufficiently apologize for the earnestness with which we address you, and any seeming impropriety which may attend it, as well as induce you to give us the most explicit and favourable answer in your power.

I am, with great esteem and respect,

In behalf of the general assembly, Sir, &c.

(Signed) JON. TRUMBULL.

His Excellency Thomas Gage, Esq;

His Excellency General Gage's answer to the foregoing letter.

S I R, Dated Boston, May 3d, 1775.

IAM to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of April last, in behalf of the general assembly of your colony, relative to the alarming situation of public affairs in this country, and the late transactions in this province: That this situation is greatly alarming, and that these transactions are truly unfortunate, are truths to be regretted by every friend to America, and by every well-wisher for the peace, prosperity, and happiness of this province. The intimate connection and strong ties of friendship between the inhabitants of your colony, and the deluded people of this province, cannot fail of inducing the former, to interpose their good offices to convince the latter of the impropriety of their past conduct, and to persuade them to return to their allegiance, and to seek redress of any supposed grievances, in those decent and constitutional methods in which alone they can hope to be successful.

That troops should be employed for the purpose of protecting the magistrates in the execution of their duty, when opposed with violence, is not a new thing in the

English or any other government: That any acts of the British parliament are unconstitutional or oppressive, I am not to suppose, if any such there are, in the apprehension of the people of this province, it had been happy for them if they had sought relief, only in the way which the constitution, their reason, and their interest pointed out.

You cannot wonder at my fortifying the town of Boston, or making any other military preparations, when you are assured, that previous to my taking these steps, such was the open threats, and such the warlike preparations throughout this province as rendered it my indispensable duty to take every precaution in my power, for the protection of his Majesty's troops under my command, against all hostile attempts. The intelligence you seem to have received, relative to the late excursion of a body of troops into the country, is altogether injurious, and contrary to the true state of facts; the troops disclaim, with indignation, the barbarous outrages of which they are accused, so contrary to their known humanity. I have taken the greatest pains to discover if any were committed; and have found examples of their tenderness both to the young and the old, but no vestige of cruelty or barbarity. It is very possible that in firing into houses, from whence they were fired upon, that old people, women, or children may have suffered, but if any such thing has happened, it was in their defence, and undesign'd. I have no command to ravage and desolate the country, and were it my intention, I have had pretence to begin it, upon the sea-ports, which are at the mercy of the fleet. For your better information I enclose you a narrative of that affair, taken from gentlemen of indisputable honour and veracity, who were eye-witnesses of all the transactions of that day. The leaders here have taken pains to prevent any account of this affair getting abroad, but such as they have thought proper to publish themselves; and to that end the post has been stopped, the mails broke open, and letters taken out; and by these means the most injurious and inflammatory accounts have been spread throughout the continent, which has served to deceive and inflame the minds of the people.

When the resolves of the provincial congress breathed nothing but war, when those two great and essential prerogatives of the king, the levying of troops and disposing of the public monies, were wrested from him; and when magazines were forming by an assembly of men, unknown to the constitution, for the declared purpose of levying war against the king, you must acknowledge it was my duty, as it was the dictate of humanity to prevent, if possible, the calamities of civil war, by destroying such magazines. This, and this alone, I attempted. You ask why is the town of Boston now shut up? I can only refer you for an answer to those bodies of armed men who now surround the town, and prevent all access to it. The hostile preparations you mention, are such as the conduct of the people of this province has rendered it prudent to make, for the defence of those under my command.

You assure me the people of your colony abhor the idea of taking arms against the troops of their sovereign; I wish the people of this province, for their own sakes, could make the same declaration. You enquire, is there no way to prevent this unhappy dispute from coming to extremities? Is there no alternative but absolute submission, or the desolations of war? I answer, I hope there is; the king and parliament seem to hold out terms of reconciliation, consistent with the honour and interest of Great Britain, and the rights and privileges of the colonies; they have mutually declared their readiness to attend to any real grievances of the colonies, and to afford them every just and reasonable indulgence, which shall, in a dutiful and constitutional manner, be laid before them; and his Majesty adds, it is his ardent wish that this disposition may have a happy effect on the temper and conduct of his subjects in America: I must add likewise the resolution of the 27th February, on the grand dispute of taxation and revenue, leaving it to the colonies to tax themselves, under certain conditions; here is surely a foundation for an accommodation, to people who with a reconciliation rather than a destructive war, between countries so nearly connected by the ties of blood and interest; but I fear that the leaders of this province have been, and still are, intent only on shedding blood.

I am much obliged by your favourable sentiments of my personal character, and assure you, as it has been my constant wish and endeavour hitherto, so I shall continue to exert my utmost efforts, to protect all his Majesty's liege subjects under my care, in their persons and property. You ask, whether it will not be consistent with my duty to suspend the operations of war on my part? I have commenced no operations of war but defensive; such you cannot wish me to suspend, while I am surrounded by an armed country, who have already begun, and threaten farther to prosecute an offensive war, and are now violently depriving me, the king's troops, and many others of the king's subjects under my immediate protection, of all the conveniences and necessities of life with which the country abounds; but it must quiet the minds of all reasonable people, when I assure you, that I have no disposition to injure or molest quiet and peaceable subjects; but on the contrary, shall esteem it my greatest happiness to defend and protect them, against every species of violence and oppression.

I am, Sir, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

Hon. Governor Trumbull.

The general assembly of Connecticut have resolved, "That an embargo be laid upon the exportation out of that colony, by water, of wheat, rye, Indian corn, pork, beef, live cattle, peas, beans, bread, flour, and every kind

of meat, to the 20th day of May inst. Gov. Trumbull has issued a proclamation notifying the same.

May 18. A terrible fire broke out in Boston about 9 o'clock last evening, and raged a long time. We hear it began just above the draw-bridge, and burnt along the town-dock. A great number of buildings are doubtless consumed; but it is not possible to collect the particulars for this paper.

Last Wednesday Capt. Andrews arrived at Marblehead from Halifax, and we hear he brings intelligence that twenty tons of hay being about to be shipped from thence for the use of the ministerial army in Boston, the people found means to set it on fire, by which it was near all happily consumed.

The inhabitants of Boston are permitted to come out but very slow; numbers are not permitted to come out on any terms. The distress of the inhabitants on account of provisions is shocking indeed.

WORCESTER, (Massachusetts Bay,) May 10.

It is confidently asserted, that several houses in Boston belonging to persons who had moved out of that distressed town have been plundered of effects left therein, by the soldiery. The Hon. John Hancock, Esq's house, which was entered by a number of soldiers, who began to pillage and break down the fences; but upon complaint being made by the selectmen to General Gage, he ordered the fences to be repaired, and Earl Percy to take possession of the house.

All accounts agree that 5 or 600 marines, to reinforce the King's troops, arrived at Boston on Saturday last from Halifax.

Our army have began an entrenchment at Cambridge. General Gage is making Boston as secure from an attack as he possibly can. However it is thought by some that the bulwarks are not so strong as to be impregnable.

May 17. Lord Percy had not taken possession of Mr. Hancock's house in Boston, when our last advices came away.

NEW-YORK, May 22.

Friday night last capt. Reynolds arrived here from Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, last Monday, off Cape Anne, he was boarded by capt. Greaves, in a tender, who had come out of Boston the day before, and informed him that three transports arrived there the 6th instant, from England, with troops, and that many more were hourly expected; that several vessels were then in sight, which he imagined was part of the fleet, and several guns had been heard in the Offing.

Thursday capt. Reynolds spoke with capt. Lyndsay, in the Falcon sloop of war, who acquainted him, that having advice that a sloop lay at a place called Sandwich, that had carried some provisions to Providence, &c. for the use of the Boston provincials, he dispatched his lieutenant, with his tender and 20 men, and two other officers, to take possession of her; which they accordingly did: but, before they could carry her off, she was retaken, as also the tender, by some boats from the country, and the lieutenant lost an arm, the gunner wounded in the head, and the doctor's mate in one of his legs. The seamen were sent prisoners into the country.

By a gentleman that arrived here last Saturday from Cambridge, we learn, that the troops in the provincial camp at Boston, consisted of about 7000 men, but that they were daily increasing from New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; were in high spirits, and abounded with provisions.

The Asia man of war of 64 guns is hourly expected here from Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.

In Congress, May 17, 1775.

Resolved unanimously,

That all exportations to Quebec, Nova-Scotia, the island of St. John's, Newfoundland, Georgia, except the parish of St. John's, and to East and West-Florida, immediately cease; and that no provisions of any kind, or other necessaries, be furnished to the British fisheries on the American coasts, until it be otherwise determined by the congress.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary,

On Wednesday last the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; set off for Virginia, in order to attend in his place, as speaker of the honourable house of burgesses of that colony, called by proclamation to meet at Williamsburg on Thursday the 1st of June next; and the Hon. John Hancock, Esq; was appointed president of the congress in his room.

Affidavits and depositions relative to the commencement of the late hostilities in the province of Massachusetts-Bay, transmitted to the congress now sitting in this city, and published by their order.

WE Solomon Brown, Jonathan Loring, and Elijah Sanderson, all of lawful age, and of Lexington in the county of Middlesex and colony of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, do testify and declare, that on the evening of the eighteenth of April, inst. being on the road between Concord and Lexington, and all of us mounted on horses, we were about 10 of the clock, suddenly surprized by nine sergeants, whom we took to be regular officers, who rode up to us mounted and armed, each having a pistol in his hand, and after putting pistols to our breasts, and seizing the bridles of our horses, they swore that if we stirred another step, we should be all dead men, upon which we surrendered ourselves: they detained us until two o'clock the next morning, in which time they searched and greatly abused us, having first enquired about the magazine at Concord, whether any guards were posted there, and whether the bridges were up, and said four or five regiments of regulars, would be in possession of the stores soon---they then brought us back to Lexington, cut the horses bridles and girths, turned them loose, and then left us. Lexington, April 25, 1775.

Solomon Brown, Jonathan Loring, Elijah Sanderson.

Elijah Sanderson, above named, do further testify and declare, that I was in Lexington common, the morning of the 19th of April aforesaid, having been dismissed by the officers abovementioned, and saw a large body of regular troops advancing toward Lexington company, many of whom were then dispersing---I heard one of the regulars whom I took to be an offi-

cer say, damn them we will have them, and immediately the regulars shouted aloud, run and fired on the Lexington company, which did not fire a gun before the regulars discharged on them. Eight of the Lexington company were killed, while they were dispersing, and at considerable distance from each other, and many wounded, and although a spectator, I narrowly escaped with my life.

Lexington, April 25, 1775.

Elijah Sanderson.

I Thomas Price Willard of lawful age, do testify and declare, that being in the house of Daniel Harrington, of said Lexington, on the 19th instant, in the morning, about half an hour before sunrise, looked out at the window of said house and saw, (as I suppose) about four hundred of regulars, in one body, coming up the road, and marched towards the north part of the common back of the meeting-house of said Lexington, and as soon as said regulars were against the east end of the meeting house, the commanding officer said something which I know not, but upon that the regulars ran till they came within about eight or nine rods of about an hundred of the militia of Lexington, who were collected on said common, at which time the militia of Lexington dispersed, then the officers made a huzza, and the private soldiers followed them: directly after this an officer rode before the regulars, to the other side of the body, and halloed after the militia of said Lexington, and said "lay down your arms damn you, why don't you lay down your arms." And that there was not a gun fired till the militia of Lexington were dispersed; and further saith not.

Thomas Price Willard.

Simon Winship of Lexington in the county of Middlesex, and province of Massachusetts-Bay, New-England, being of lawful age, twentieth and faith, that on the 19th of April inst. at about four o'clock in the morning as he was passing the public road in said Lexington peaceably and unarmed, about two miles and an half distant from the meeting-house in said Lexington, he was met by a body of the king's regular troops, and being stoped by some officers of said regular troops, was commanded to dismount; upon asking why he must dismount, he was obliged by force to quit his horse, and ordered to march in the midst of the body, and being examined whether he had been warning the militia men he answered no but had been out, and was then returning to his father's. Said Winship further testifies, that he marched with said troops until he came within about half a quarter of a mile of said meeting-house, where an officer commanded the troops to halt, and then to prime and load; this being done, the said troops marched on till they came within a few rods of captain Parker's company, who were partly collected on the place of parade; when said Winship observed an officer at the head of said troops flourishing his sword, and with a loud voice giving the word fire, fire, which was instantly followed by a discharge of arms from said regular troops; and said Winship is positive and in the most solemn manner declares, that there was no discharge of arms on either side till the word fire was given by said officer as above.

Simon Winship.

I John Parker of lawful age, and commander of the militia in Lexington, do testify and declare, that on the 19th instant, in the morning, about one of the clock, being informed that there were a number of regular officers riding up and down the road, stopping and insulting people as they passed the road; and also was informed, that a number of regular troops were on their march from Boston, in order to take the province stores at Concord, ordered our militia to meet on the common in said Lexington, to consult what to do, and concluded not to be discovered, nor meddle or make with said regular troops (if they should approach) unless they should insult or molest us, and upon their sudden approach I immediately ordered our militia to disperse and not to fire; immediately said troops made their appearance and rushed furiously, fired upon and killed eight of our party, without receiving any provocation therefor from us.

John Parker.

I John Robins, being of lawful age, do testify and say, that on the nineteenth instant, the company under the command of capt. John Parker, being drawn up, (sometime before sunrise) on the green or common, and I being in the front rank, there suddenly appeared a number of the king's troops, about a thousand, as I thought, at the distance of about 60 or 70 yards from us huzzaing, and on a quick pace towards us, with three officers in their front on horseback, and on full gallop towards us, the foremost of which cried, "throw down your arms, you villains, you rebels," upon which said company dispersed. The foremost of the three officers ordered their men, saying, "fire, by God fire," at which moment we received a very heavy and close fire from them, at which instant being wounded, I fell, and several of our men were shot dead by me; capt. Parker's men, I believe, had not then fired a gun: and further this deponent saith not.

John Robins.

We Benjamin Tidd of Lexington, and Joseph Abbot of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, and colony of Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, of lawful age, do testify and declare that on the morning of the 19th of April inst. about five o'clock being on Lexington common, and mounted on horse we saw a body of regular troops marching up to the Lexington company, which was then dispersing, soon after the regulars fired first a few guns, which we took to be pistols from some of the regulars who were mounted on horses, and then the said regulars fired a volley or two, before any guns were fired by the Lexington company, our horses immediately started and we rode off, and further say not.

Benjamin Tidd, Joseph Abbot.

We Nathaniel Mallekin, Philip Ruffel, Moses Harrington, jun. Thomas and Daniel Harrington, William Grimes, William Tidd, Isaac Hastings, Jonas Stone, jun. James Wyman, Thaddeus Harrington, John Chamber, Joshua Reed, jun. Joseph Simonds, Phineas Smith, John Chandler, jun. Reuben Lock, Joel Viles, Nathan Reed, Samuel Tidd, Benjamin Lock, Thomas Winship, Simeon Snow, John Smith, Moses Harrington, the 3d. Joshua Reed, Ebenezer Parker, John Harrington,

Enoch Willington, John Horner, Isaac Green, Phineas Stearns, Isaac Durant, and Thomas Headley, jun. all of lawful age, and inhabitants of Lexington in the county of Middlesex, and colony of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England, do testify and declare, that on the morning of the 19th of April inst. about one or two o'clock in the morning, being informed that several officers of the regulars, had the evening before been riding up and down the road, and had detained and insulted the inhabitants of regulars were marching from Boston towards Concord, with intent (as it was supposed) to take the stores belonging to the colony in that town, we were alarmed, having met at the place of our company's parade were dismissed by our capt. John Parker, for the present, with orders to be ready to attend at the beat of the drum---we further testify and declare that about five o'clock in the morning hearing our drum beat, we proceeded towards the parade, a drum found that a large body of troops were marching towards us, some of our company were coming up to the parade, and others had reached it; at which time the company began to disperse, whilst our backs were turned on the troops, we were fired on by them and a number of our men were instantly killed and wounded---not a gun was fired by any person in our company on the regulars, to our knowledge, before they fired on us, and they continued firing until we had all made our escape.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

We, Nathaniel Carkhurst, Jonas Parker, John Munroe, jun. John Winship, Solomon Pierce, John Murry, Abner Meeds, John Bridge, jun. Ebenezer Bowman, William Munroe, 3d. Micah Hager, Samuel Sanderson, Samuel Hastings, and James Brown of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex, and colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, and all of lawful age, do testify and say, that, on the morning of the nineteenth of April inst. about one or two o'clock, being informed that a number of regular officers had been riding up and down the road the evening and night preceding, and that some of the inhabitants, as they were passing, had been insulted by the officers, and stoped by them; and being also informed that the regular troops were on their march from Boston, in order (as it was said) to take the colony stores, then deposited at Concord. We met on the parade of our company in this town, after the company had collected, we were ordered by capt. John Parker (who commanded us) to disperse for the present, and be ready to attend the beat of the drum; and accordingly the company went into houses near the place of parade. We further testify and say, that about five o'clock in the morning we attended the beat of our drum, and were formed on the parade---we were fired towards the regulars then marching up to us; and some of our company were coming to the parade with their backs towards the troops; and others on the parade began to disperse when the regulars fired on the company, before a gun was fired by any of our company on them; they killed eight of our company, and wounded several, and continued their fire until we had all made our escape.

Lexington, April 25, 1775.

I, Timothy Smith, of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex, and colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, being of lawful age, do testify and declare, that on the morning of the 19th of April inst. being at Lexington-common as a spectator, I saw a large body of regular troops marching up towards the Lexington company, then dispersing, and likewise saw the regular troops fire on the Lexington company, before the latter fired a gun; I immediately ran, and a volley was discharged at me, which put me in imminent danger of losing my life: I soon returned to the common, and saw eight of the Lexington men who were killed, and lay bleeding at a considerable distance from each other; and several were wounded, and further saith not.

Timothy Smith.

Lexington, April 25, 1775.

We, Levi Mead and Levi Harrington, both of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex, and colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, and of lawful age, do testify and declare, that on the morning of the nineteenth of April, being on Lexington-common as spectators, we saw a large body of regular troops marching up towards the Lexington company, and some of the regulars on horse, whom we took to be officers, fired a pistol or two on the Lexington company, which was then dispersing. These were the first guns that were fired, and they were immediately followed by several volleys from the regulars, by which eight men belonging to said company were killed, and several wounded.

Levi Mead, Levi Harrington.

Lexington, April 25, 1775.

I, William Draper, of lawful age, and an inhabitant of Colrain, in the county of Hampshire, and colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, do testify and declare, that, being on the parade of said Lexington, April 19th instant, about half an hour before sunrise, the king's regular troops appeared at the meeting-house of Lexington. Capt. Parker's company, who were drawn up back of said meeting house, on the parade, turned from said troops, making their escape by dispersing; in the mean time, the regular troops made a huzza, and ran towards capt. Parker's company, who were dispersing, and immediately after the huzza was made the commanding officer of said troops (as I look him) gave the command to the said troops "fire! fire! damn you fire!" and immediately they fired before any of capt. Parker's company fired, I then being within three or four rods of said regular troops. And further say not.

William Draper.

I, Thomas Fessenden, of lawful age, testify and declare, that being in a pasture near the meeting-house at said Lexington, on Wednesday last, at about half an hour before sunrise, I saw a number of regular troops pass speedily by said meeting-house, on their way towards a company of militia of said Lexington, who were assembled to the number of about one hundred in a company, at the distance of eighteen or twenty rods from said meeting-house, and after they had passed by said meeting-house, I saw three officers on horseback advance to the front of said regulars, when one of them

Signed by each of the above deponents.

being within six rods of Disperse, you rebels brandished his sword while the second officer behind him, fired a pistol regulars kept huzzaing his sword, and when immediately on which at the militia, and while they continued I further testify that "disperse, you rebels" perished every way as I were dispersing, the fantly, and further sa

I, John Bateman, ment, commanded morning, on the air in the party marching in the county of Middlesex in said Lexington house in said Lexington men gathered together troops marched by, heard the word of God and some of said troops small party lay dead house; and I testify habitants so much a

To be

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WE his majesty's colony, deeply regard for the prosper of all its inhabitants ample, and by every the peace and good longer forbear to tion of that licenti gone forth, and m country.

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We are assur THIS PROVIN Saturday, by p

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Schooner Elif Ship Nancy, Schooner, Tr Schooner Dol Schooner Bet Schooner Ch Schooner Two Carolina Sloop Friend

NOTICE

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TAK

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being within six rods of the said militia, cried out, "Disperse, you rebels, immediately!" on which he brandished his sword over his head three times, mean while the second officer, who was about two rods behind him, fired a pistol pointed at said militia, and the regulars kept buzzing till he had finished brandishing his sword, and when he had thus finished brandishing his sword, he pointed it down towards said militia, and immediately on which the said regulars fired a volley at the militia, and then I ran off as fast as I could, while they continued firing till I got out of their reach: I further testify that, as soon as ever the officer cried, "Disperse, you rebels," the said company of militia dispersed every way as fast as they could, and while they were dispersing, the regulars kept firing at them incessantly, and further faith not.

Thos. Fessenden.
I, John Bateman, belonging to the fifty-second regiment, commanded by Colonel Jones, on Wednesday morning, on the nineteenth day of April instant, was in the party marching to Concord, being at Lexington, in the county of Middlesex, being nigh the meeting-house in said Lexington, there was a small party of men gathered together in that place, when our said troops marched by, and I testify and declare, that I heard the word of command given to the troops to fire, and some of said troops did fire, and I saw one of said small party lay dead on the ground nigh said meeting-house; and I testify that I never heard any of the inhabitants so much as fire one gun on said troops.

John Bateman.
To be concluded in our next.

VIRGINIA
TO
ALL THE GOOD PEOPLE OF
VIRGINIA.

WE his majesty's faithful subjects, the council of this colony, deeply impressed with the most sincere regard for the prosperity of our country, and the welfare of all its inhabitants, and being desirous, by our example, and by every means in our power, to preserve the peace and good order of the community, can no longer forbear to express our abhorrence and detestation of that licentious and ungovernable spirit that is gone forth, and misleads the once happy people of this country.

The council recommend it to all orders of men, to consider seriously what will be the probable consequence of such a conduct as hath been lately pursued, and whether a redress of the grievances complained of will not be more likely to be obtained by gentle, mild, and constitutional methods, than by such intemperate behaviour, which must tend to exasperate and inflame rather than to reconcile the differences that now unhappily subsist.

The council wish, upon this occasion, that all odious distinctions may be laid aside, and that they may be considered not as a separate body of men, and having a distinct interest from the rest of their countrymen and fellow-subjects, but in the light in which they have always regarded themselves, as the watchful guardians of the rights of the people, as well as of the prerogative of crown. They are, most of them, natives of this country, they have families, they have property, and they trust they have integrity too; which are the best securities men can give to any society for the faithful discharge of their duty.

Let then their exhortations have proper weight and influence among the people; and they plight their faith, that they will join heartily with them in the use of such means as shall be judged most salutary and conducive for enforcing obedience to the laws, and supporting the constitution of their country, under which it has flourished from its infancy, and for obtaining a happy and speedy conclusion to all our troubles.

As his excellency the governor hath issued his proclamation for the speedy meeting of the general assembly, the council are happy in finding an opportunity will be given the people of representing their grievances in the manner prescribed by the constitution.

Signed by order of the members of the council,
JOHN BLAIR, C. C.

ANNAPOLIS June 1.
We are assured that THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THIS PROVINCE will be prorogued to-morrow, or on Saturday, by proclamation, to a farther day.

CUSTOM-HOUSE
ENTERED.

- Brig Rachel, James Tibbett, Jamaica.
- Brig Elisabeth and Mary, James Lightburn, Barbados.
- Schooner Hannah, Joseph Towner, South-Carolina.
- Schooner Greyhound, Hercules Furnell, Piscataqua.
- Sloop Kitty, J. Thompson, New-Province.
- Sloop Polly, John White, Virginia.
- Schooner Molly, Jos. Burlingham, Virginia.

CLEARED.

- Schooner Elisabeth, James Clark, Falmouth.
- Ship Nancy, James Burrow, Milford.
- Schooner, Tryton, James Forbes, St. Croix.
- Schooner Dolphin, Thomas Kell, Barbados.
- Schooner Betty, John Smith, North-Carolina.
- Schooner Two Brothers, Thomas Ellis, New-Province.
- Schooner Charming Molly, Fenwick Stretcher, North-Carolina.
- Sloop Friendship, John Cuthbert, Virginia.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

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

JOSEPH DUVALL.

TAKEN up by Jacob Warnefelt, a small black gelding, branded on the near shoulder thus ID, and about 6 or 7 years old, between 13 or 14 hands high, with a small star on his forehead, and floud before. The owner may have him again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

MISSISSIPPI.

WE have authority to communicate to the public, from his excellency Montfort Brown, Esq; governor and commander in chief of his majesty's Bahama islands, That his excellency being possessed of several very extensive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchase) situated on the banks of the rivers Mississippi and Mobile in West-Florida, to the amount of 150,000 acres and upwards; (exclusive of Dauphin island, whose situation for trade is so well known) is desirous of encouraging all substantial planters or others, who wish to become settlers in those parts. The fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and most delightful situation of those tracts, are so well known, that they need no fuller description, than that printed by his excellency, for his majesty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital on account of its rising consequence, and most convenient situation, to be removed from Fort Buté, to *Brown's Clefts*, nearly opposite to that most beautiful and populous town called Point Coupeé, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reasons, left with the printer hereof, in case that those who are inclined to remove to that flourishing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New Providence, be well assured of meeting with every encouragement they can wish for or desire.

N. B. The greatest part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture, having no more wood on them than what will be absolutely necessary for teanatable uses, and are watered by navigable rivers, affording rivers, and innumerable springs.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Butler of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday the 10th of July next, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Chilton, in Baltimore town,

A TRACT of land called Hope, patented for 200 acres, situated about 6 miles from Baltimore town, and the great waggon road to the back country runs one mile through the land. There are two settlements on it, one of which William Butler now lives, and Mrs. Mary Butler is in possession of the other. On the first part there is a good framed dwelling-house, kitchen, stables, shed, and orchard, and has been a well frequented tavern for several years past. There is also a good hewed log dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, and orchard, on the part where Mrs. Butler lives. About 20 acres of meadow ground is already in order for the ley, and thirty acres more may be made. It will be sold together, or in lots of 50 acres each, as may best suit the purchasers. The title is indisputable, and the terms may be known, by applying to **ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.** sheriff.

N. B. All persons who have brought suits against the said William Butler, and for which he was committed to my custody, are desired to bring in their accounts proved, that they may be settled.

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

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

TAKEN up by John Boardman, as a stray, a dark bay horse, about 13 hands 1 inch and a quarter high, with a small star in his forehead, and is branded with W on the near buttock, appears to be 12 or 13 years old, paces slow. The owner may have him again, on providing his property, and paying charges.

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 1st 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.
To be sold by public auction, on the 14th day of June next.

ALL the lands lately held with Lebanon Forge, situated 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 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 Convenience, 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.**

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 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.
The noted horse Smiling Tom,—a beautiful full blood, equal to Fearnought, or any other horse on the continent.

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 2s 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.

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 T. WOOTTON.**
N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall's of Ninian, 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, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill seats, the purchaser or purchasers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November 1776; to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land before the day of sale, may apply to Ninian Beall, son of Ninian.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 26th day of June, on the premises,

THE dwelling-house of the late Mr. William Buckland, together with the improvements as they now stand, situated on Bloomsbury square, in this city.—There are two lots belonging to the said house, on lease for ninety-nine years, two years of which are expired.—The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DENTON JACQUES.
N. B. At the same time and place will be sold the remaining part of the deceased's household furniture, &c.

THE subscriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit-rents in Anne-Arundel county, arising due from Michaelmas last, requests all persons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be constantly given at Messrs Dick and Stewart's store, in Annapolis.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, that I will attend at the house of Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river, on Saturday the 29th day of April next; at Samuel Manfell's, on Monday the first day of May; at William Simpson's, on Tuesday the second day of May; at Mr. Thomas Gassaway's, on Thursday the fourth day of May; on Saturday the sixth day of May, at Elk-Ridge Landing; and at Pig-point on Saturday the tenth day of June, to receive the public dues, lawyer's and officer's fees, and the thirty-two per poll; also the balances due me on account of quit-rents. And as I have declined farming his lordship's quit-rents, and a large number of balances being due to me on that account, those who are in arrears, are hereby requested to discharge the same. A neglect of which will compel me to take compulsive measures for the recovery thereof; which will be disagreeable to the recovery thereof; which will be disagreeable to the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.
Calvert county, Lyon's-creek, May 4, 1775.
ALL persons having just claims against the estate of William Ireland, late of this county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved, as they may be settled. And all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to **MARGARET IRELAND, executrix.**
GILBERT IRELAND, executor.

OST at Prince George's county court, on Wed- nels the 29th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert E. Kington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is in exceeding good spinster and knitter.

Arundel county, April 12, 1775. COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being a runaway, the four following persons, to wit, James McGlin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Henwicken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and casimer breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a fair young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobbs's Hole, called the Miss, Isaac Millipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to if WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

THERE is at Acton Hall, the seat of John Hammond, Esq; by Annapolis, taken up as a stray by William Havercraft, a white horse, about 13 1/2 hands high, appears to be about 9 years old, is branded on the near hind leg HS, and on the near shoulder IP, trots, paces, and gallops, and the two fore feet are shod. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of M. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, shews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very compliant, very sensible, has been used to go by water, and possibly may try to pass for a free man: had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a small red under one, cotton trousers made sailor fashion and much tarred, but as he has been gone some time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he proposed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive twenty dollars, or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Prince George's county, May 8, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Englishman, who calls himself John Clout, and who says he is a sailor and lately belonged to the ship Elizabeth, Capt. Baker, who loaded at Alexandria, and that he with four others of the foremast men, ran away from the said ship when there; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has on a kind of purple or dark blue upper jacket, and long trousers of the same, the jacket with red cuffs and caps, a blue cloth under jacket with button holes on both sides, and an old soldier's hat and old shoes—as the above ship brought in for a prize, it is probable he is one of them. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from FRANK LEEKE, sheriff.

N. B. Since writing the above, he has confessed his real name to be John Clark, and that he belongs to Mr. John Balentine.

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

IN CHANCERY.

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

Signed per order, GEO. RANKEN, register.

Baltimore, February 28, 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 220 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled 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 same, by applying to JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775. WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 3/4 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.

S T E R L I N G,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hill, Baltimore county, where he will cover at two guineas the season, he is only to go to thirty mares; therefore those that feed 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 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.

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 taffron, 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 as present I have by me, (and shall continue to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on this continent.

B A D G E R,

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Ridge-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 Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord March's Bajezet over Kildaise course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gifford; 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 grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the roth instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 30 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.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office, having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice to those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first applier after that time shall have the pre-emption.

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

Annapolis, April 20, 1775. THE subscriber has upon hand about 1.500 hundred pounds first cost of goods, which he will dispose of upon exceeding low terms.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Wicomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775. BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Green, about 3 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a fore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is thin built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpentering, tending of saw mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone; had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soled also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of ofnabrig trousers, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, pitched in several places.

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready; had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swan skin double breasted jacket with white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much worn, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail broad castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Kilmarnock drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.

Levi Harrison, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with sore eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wicomico river, served his time at or near Snow-hill, where his relations mostly live, and is a remarkable good workman: had on and carried with him, a coarse brown broad cloth coat, jacket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worsted stockings, a pair of shoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made castor hat, all pretty much worn; as also sundry more cloaths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he did. Whoever secures the said runaway, or either of them in any of his majesty's jails, and contrives notice to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out six pounds reward, and all reasonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by J. DA-SHIELL, sheriff.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

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

Annapolis, May 11, 1775.

ON Saturday the 8th instant, four hands run away from the ship Brothers, then lying at Annapolis, and took a new yawl 16 feet keel, and about 5 feet beam, with four oars. Any person securing the said yawl and oars, so as the subscriber can get it again, shall have four dollars reward, and if delivered at Annapolis, forty shillings.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

To be sold by SHAW and CRISHOLM, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church-street, Annapolis, A QUANTITY of mahogany, in logs, plank, and boards, and a variety of looking-glasses in Mahogany frames. They likewise do various kinds of turner's work.

XXX YEAR.) MA

AFFIDAVITS and statement of the late ... Bays, concluded from

WE, Jo ham Park Gre cou

Bay, all of lawful age, on Monday last we were all of said day, in consequence of a brigade of regular troops of Concord, w Lexington; about a proaching to the number twelve hundred, on eight rods back, a section of the hill w after this we saw the bridge, about one n house, we then in passed the bridge number of about tw about one half of t proceeded with the two miles from the fires in the town, t in danger, and m the tops that we p reach, marched t u some of the pl wards the bridge bridge they fired o the other, and th then, and not b manding officers n fired upon the r th y ravaged and thice houles, one

We, Nathan B Butler, and Fran enign; John Fro Nathan Buttrick rett, Thomas Jon Nathan Pierce, a cord, in the cou the Massachusetts clare, that on W hour after sun-ris ing-house, in Co information, that ed six of our cou their march to fa wards we saw the imagine, of about ed to a hill about troops then took first posted; pr towards the Nor meeting-house, w and passed the b number of about about one half o proceeded with t two miles from t fires in the tow and immediately and the troops w approach, march up some of the p wards the bridge they fired on o other, and the which, and not manding officer fired upon the re and on their re many houses, b a shop and barn to almost every

I, Timothy I tenth day of t the regular tr fearing that ho thought it my after I had sec turning toward bridge on the ed by regular happened at s stationed on th were collected marched toward towards the themselves, as they had fired the men that v bridge fired up

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1775.

AFFIDAVITS and depositions relative to the commencement of the late hostilities in the province of Massachusetts-Bay, concluded from our last.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, John Hoar, John Whitehead, Abraham Garfield, Benjamin Munroe, Isaac Parks, William Holmer, John Adams, Gregory Stone, all of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts-Bay, all of lawful age, do testify and say, that on Wednesday last we were assembled at Concord, in the morning of said day, in consequence of information received, that a brigade of regular troops were on their march to the said town of Concord, who had killed six men at the town of Lexington; about an hour afterwards we saw them approaching to the number, as we apprehended, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about eighty rods back, and the said troops then took possession of the hill where we were first posted; presently after this we saw the troops moving towards the North-bridge, about one mile from the said Concord meeting-house, we then immediately went before them, and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the number of about two hundred, arrived; they there left about one half of their two hundred at the bridge, and proceeded with the rest towards colonel Barrett's, about two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several fires in the town, thought the houses in Concord were in danger, and marched towards the said bridge, and the troops that were stationed there, observing our approach, marched back over the bridge, and then took up some of the planks; we then hastened our march towards the bridge, and when we had got near the bridge they fired on our men, first three guns, one after the other, and then a considerable number more; and then, and not before (having orders from our commanding officers not to fire till we were fired upon) we fired upon the regulars and they retreated. On their retreat through the town of Lexington to Charlestown, they ravaged and destroyed private property, and burnt three houses, one barn, and one shop.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, Nathan Barrot, captain Jonathan Farrar, Joseph Butler, and Francis Wheeler, lieutenants; John Farret, ensign; John Brown, Silas Walker, Ephraim Melvin, Nathan Butbuck, Stephen Hofmer, jun. Samuel Barrett, Thomas Jones, Joseph Chandler, Peter Wheeler, Nathan Pierce, and Edward Richardson, all of Concord, in the county of Middlesex, in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, of lawful age, testify and declare, that on Wednesday the 19th instant, about an hour after sun-rise we assembled on a hill near the meeting-house, in Concord, aforesaid, in consequence of an information, that a number of regular troops had killed six of our countrymen at Lexington; and were on their march to said Concord, and about an hour afterwards we saw them approaching, to the number, as we imagine, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about eighty rods back, and the aforesaid troops then took possession of the hill where we were first posted; presently after this we saw them moving towards the North-bridge, about one mile from said meeting-house, we then immediately went before them, and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the number of about two hundred, arrived; they there left about one half of these two hundred at the bridge, and proceeded with the rest towards colonel Barrett's, about two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several fires in the town thought our houses were in danger, and immediately marched back towards said bridge, and the troops who were stationed there observing our approach, marched back over the bridge and then took up some of the planks; we then hastened our steps towards the bridge, and when we had got near the bridge they fired on our men, first three guns, one after the other, and then a considerable number more, upon which, and not before, (having orders from our commanding officer not to fire till we were fired upon) we fired upon the regulars, and they retreated. At Concord, and on their retreat through Lexington, they plundered many houses, burnt three at Lexington, together with a shop and barn; and committed damage, more or less, to almost every house from Concord to Charlestown.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Concord, April 23, 1775.

I, Timothy Minot, junior, of Concord, on the nineteenth day of this inst. April, after that I had heard of the regular troops firing upon Lexington men, and fearing that hostilities might be committed at Concord, thought it my incumbent duty to secure my family; after I had secured my family, some time after that returning towards my own dwelling, and finding that the bridge on the northern part of said Concord was guarded by regular troops: Being a spectator of what had happened at said bridge, declare, that the regular troops stationed on the bridge, after they saw the men that were collected on the westerly side of said bridge, marched towards said bridge; then the troops returned towards the easterly side of said bridge, and formed themselves, as I thought, for regular fight: after that they had fired one gun, then two or three more, before the men that were stationed on the westerly part of said bridge fired upon them.

Timothy Minot, junior.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

I, James Barrett, of Concord, colonel of a regiment of militia, in the county of Middlesex, do testify and

say, that on Wednesday morning last, about day-break, I was informed of the approach of a number of the regular troops to the town of Concord, where were some magazines belonging to this province, when there was assembled some of the militia of this and the neighbouring towns, when I ordered them to march to the North-bridge (so called) which they had passed and were taking up: I ordered said militia to march to said bridge and pass the same, but not to fire on the king's troops unless they were first fired upon. We advanced near said bridge, when the said troops fired upon our militia and killed two men dead on the spot, and wounded several others; which was the first firing of guns in the town of Concord, my detachment then returned the fire, which killed and wounded several of the king's troops.

James Barrett.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, Bradbury Robiason, Samuel Spring, Thaddeus Bancraft, all of Concord, and James Adams, of Lexington, of the county of Middlesex, all of lawful age, do testify and say, that on Wednesday morning last, near ten of the clock, we saw near one hundred of regular troops, being in the town of Concord, at the North-bridge in said town (so called) and having passed the same, they were taking up said bridge, when about three hundred of our militia were advancing toward said bridge in order to pass said bridge, when, without saying any thing to us, they discharged a number of guns on us, which killed two men dead on the spot, and wounded several others; when we returned the fire on them, which killed two of them and wounded several; which was the beginning of hostilities in the town of Concord.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Concord, April 23, 1775.

I, James Marr, of lawful age, testify and say, that in the evening of the eighteenth instant, I received orders from George Hutchinson, adjutant of the fourth regiment of regular troops, stationed at Boston, to prepare and march to which order I attended, and marched to Concord, where I was ordered by an officer, with about one hundred men, to guard a certain bridge there: while attending that service, a number of people came along as I suppose to cross said bridge; at which time a number of the regular troops first fired upon them.

James Marr.

I, Edward Thoroton Gould, of his majesty's own regiment of foot, being of lawful age, do testify and declare, that on the evening of the eighteenth instant, under the orders of general Gage, I embarked with the light infantry and grenadiers of the line, commanded by col. Smith, and landed on the marshes of Cambridge, from whence we proceeded to Lexington. On our arrival at that place, we saw a body of provincial troops armed, to the number of about sixty or seventy men on our approach they dispersed, and soon after firing began, but which party first fired I cannot exactly say, as our troops rushed on shouting and huzzing previous to the firing, which was continued by our troops so long as any of the provincials were to be seen. From thence we marched to Concord, on a hill near the entrance of the town, we saw another body of provincials assembled, the light infantry companies were ordered up the hill to disperse them, on our approach they retreated towards Concord; the grenadiers continued the road under the hill towards the town. Six companies of light infantry were ordered down to take possession of the bridge which the provincials retreated over; the company I commanded was one; three companies of the above detachment went forwards about two miles, in the mean time the provincial troops returned, to the number of about three or four hundred; we drew up on the Concord side the bridge, the provincials came down upon us, upon which we engaged and gave the first fire; this was the first engagement after the one at Lexington; a continued firing from both parties lasted through the whole day; I myself was wounded at the attack of the bridge, and am now treated with the greatest humanity, and taken all possible care of by the provincials at Medford.

Medford

April 25, 1775.

Edward Thoroton Gould, Lieut. king's own regt.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Middlesex county, April 25, 1775.

LIEUT. THOROTON GOULD aforesaid personally made oath to the truth of the foregoing declaration by him subscribed, before us,

THAD. MASON, JOSIAH JOHNSON, SIMON TUFTS, justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, quorum unus.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Charlestown, E.

I NATHANIEL GORHAM, notary and tabellion public, by lawful authority duly admitted and sworn, hereby certify, to all whom it doth or may concern, That Thaddeus Mason, Josiah Johnson, and Simon Tufts, Esqrs. are three of his majesty's justices of the peace (quorum unus) for the county of Middlesex; and that full faith and credit is, and ought to be given to their transactions as such, both in court and out. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and seal, this twenty-sixth day of April, anno domini, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

NATHANIEL GORHAM, (U.S.) Notary public.

[All the above depositions are sworn to before justices of the peace, and duly attested by notaries public, in manner of the last one.]

L O N D O N.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 30.

A CORRECT account of what passed at the house on Monday last, relative to the motion made by Mr. Hartley.

As soon as the honourable member had finished his speech he made the following motion:

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give orders that letters of requisition be written to the several provinces of his majesty's colonies and plantations in America, to make provision for the purpose of defending, protecting, and securing the said colonies and plantations; and that his majesty will be pleased to order all such addresses as he shall receive in answer to the aforesaid requisitions to be laid before this house."

After debating the matter about two hours and a half, the question was put, and it passed in the negative, without troubling the house with a division.

Mr. Hartley being determined not to be outdone by his friend Burke, gave the house to understand he had a string of motions to follow the one already moved which are briefly as follows:

Motion 2d. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend for three years the Bolton port act." The question was put, and it passed in the negative.

Motion 3d. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend for two years, the act for the better administration of justice in America." This passed likewise in the negative.

Motion 4th, and last. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend the Massachusetts charter right for three years." The question was put, and it shared the same fate with the rest.

Deferred the bill to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina.

This day his Majesty went to the house of peers and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to restrain the trade, commerce, and fisheries of the New-England provinces for a limited time.

The bill to amend an act for completing and improving the navigation of the rivers Thames and Isis from London to Crickdale, in Wilts, also to such other bills as were ready.

March 31. Yesterday his Majesty was accompanied to the house of peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancafter and the Earl of Oxford.

The house of commons received the report from the committee on the new bill for restraining the trade, &c. of the southern provinces of North America therein specified, which was ordered to be read a third time on Monday next, when a strong opposition will probably be made to it.

C A M B R I D G E, May 12.

The following is taken from a manuscript account of the fire that happened in Boston last Wednesday night.

"The fire began in the barracks, under the arch formerly improved by Benjamin Davis, about half after 8 o'clock, 17th May. The soldiers were receiving some cartridges, by which means one took fire, and communicated to many more, which immediately set fire to the room. The following is a list of stores burnt, with the owners names prefixed.

John Hancock, 1 store and shed; Thomas Fayerweather, 1 store; Benjamin Andrews, 2 ditto; Edward Gray, 1 ditto; Joseph Barrel, 1 ditto; John Head, 1 ditto; John Williams, 1 ditto, with 30 barrels of flour, donation; Heystop and Co. one ditto; Andrew Black, one ditto; Nathaniel Gray, 1 ditto, and shed; James Ruffel, impost office; John Soley, 1 store; John Sweetser, one ditto; 3 at the town dock, 6 stores and a cooper's shop, owned by Eliakim Hutchinson, adjoining the town-dock, improved for barracks; 1 store by Elias Thomas, sailmaker; 2 stores leading down to the barracks, improved by Grant Webster, and William Blair. Instead of ringing the bells as usual, the soldiers beat to arms, by which the people were in great confusion, not being used to such signals in time of fire.

N. B. The inhabitants took particular care to save the goods in Mr. Hancock's store."

N E W - Y O R K, May 22.

Friday morning last, his Majesty's ship the Asia, George Vandepot, Esq; arrived here from Boston, after a passage of 16 days.

When this ship left Boston, no transports nor troops had then arrived there, either from England or Ireland, but two days after Capt. Vandepot came out, he fell in with 6 transports from England, with troops, &c. on board.

Saturday morning last, an express arrived here from Ticonderoga, in 8 days: By him we learn, that major Arnold dispatched Mr. Oswell, and 35 men, in a schooner and some battoes, to take possession of a sloop that lay at St. John's; at the same time Capt. Ethan Allan set out with 80 men to facilitate the undertaking, and stopped on the way for a reinforcement of 20 more; but Mr. Oswell pursued his scheme, and took possession of the vessel that lay at St. John's, with all the battoes, and made 14 soldiers and 6 seamen prisoners of war, before Capt. Allan came up; but the latter, contrary to advice, proceeded to St. John's, where he unluckily fell in with 200 regulars that were dispatched to the succour of Crown-point and Ticonderoga and after exchanging a few shot, made a good retreat with the loss of 3 men only.

An esq; belonging to one of the regiments in Canada, dispatched from Gov. Carleton, to General Gage, was taken prisoner at one of the forts: His dispatches contained a return of the regulars in Canada, which a

mounted to no more than 700, including those that garrisoned the forts Crown-Point and Ticonderoga.

Major Gen. Wooster, an experienced officer, was to march from New-Haven for Greenwich, within about 12 miles of this province, with 2,500 men last Friday; there to encamp during the summer season, in order to be at hand to support the city of New-York, in case their assistance should be wanted.

Yesterday morning Capt. Duncan arrived here in 7 weeks from Newry; by him we have a certain account, that two regiments of foot, (part of those destined for America) arrived there from Belfast, &c. where they had orders to stop until the 1st of June; and that it was said, no troops of any kind would embark in Ireland for America, before that period.

In provincial congress held for the colony of New-York, at the city of New-York, on Wednesday, May 24, 1775.

RESOLVED; that this congress will, before they rise, provide the best ways and means in their power, as representatives of the people, for the discharge of such money as is now lent, or shall be subscribed or otherwise advanced or supplied on the public faith, to defray the charges that are or shall be incurred in the present exigencies of the colony, or that shall hereafter be expended or incurred by recommendation of the continental or this provincial congress.

Ordered, that the preceding resolution be published in the public news-papers.

A true copy from the minutes, ROBERT BENSON, Sec.

In provincial congress, at the city of New-York, May 25, 1775.

WHEREAS the enemies of American liberty are indefatigable in their endeavours to disunite these colonies; and in prosecuting of this measure, evil minded persons may insinuate that the northern colonies have hostile intentions against our fellow-subjects in Canada.

Resolved, That this congress do most earnestly recommend it to all persons whatsoever, not to commit any hostilities against the people of that country, and do hereby declare to the world, that we do consider every such step as infamous, and highly inimical to all the colonies.

Ordered, That the above resolution be published.

A true copy of the minutes, ROBERT BENSON, secretary.

The following account is given by a gentleman of veracity, lately arrived from Boston.

On or about the 20th instant, general Gage ordered 200 soldiers, armed, to proceed in two boats, with swivels, to Grape-island, near Weymouth-beach, to take possession of some hay and cattle. The country being alarmed, 3 or 400 provincials collected, and having only one boat, which contained 40 men. They landed on said island, and drove off the regulars, who being much discontented, ran their boats on the flats, where they remained four hours, all which time the provincials continued their fire; the boats then floating, the regulars returned to Boston, with the loss of eight men killed and several wounded, as the provincials were informed by a gentleman that left Boston the next day. The provincials being makers of the island, burnt 100 tons of hay, and drove off all the cattle, which were collected there by an enemy to this country. None of the provincials were killed or wounded.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, May 27, 1775.

Upon motion, The memorial of Robert Murray and John Murray, "Desiring to be restored to their former situation with respect to their commercial privileges," was taken into consideration, and after some time spent thereon,

Resolved, That where any person hath been, or shall be adjudged by a committee to have violated the continental association, and such offender shall satisfy the convention of the colony, where the offence was or shall be committed, or the committee of the parish of St. John's, in the colony of Georgia, if the offence be committed there, of his contrition for his offence, and sincere resolution to conform to the association for the future, the said convention or committee of the parish of St. John's aforesaid may settle the terms upon which he may be restored to the favour and forgiveness of the public, and that the terms be published.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

ANNAPOLIS June 8.

His excellency our governor has been pleased further to prorogue the general assembly of this province to Monday, the 26th instant.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Charles county, in Port-Tobacco Town, on Monday the 22d day of May, 1775, Capt. George Dent, Chairman, and John Gwinn, Clerk.

Resolved unanimously, That George Dent, Samuel Hanson, William Smallwood, Josias Hawkins, Francis Ware, Joseph H. Harrison, Thomas Stone, Daniel Jemifer, Robert T. Moore, John Dent, Samuel Love, Thomas Hanson Marshall, Philip R. Fendall, Samuel Hanson, of Sam. William Harrison, and John H. Stone, be, and are by this meeting, appointed deputies to represent this county in any general convention to be held for this province, and that any five or more of them have power and authority to act for, and bind this county.

Signed by order of the committee, JOHN GWINN, Clk.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Talbot county, on the 23d day of May, 1775, at the court-house of the same county,

The Rev. Mr. JOHN GORSON, in the chair.

A letter from the committee of observation in Baltimore-town, bearing date May 20, 1775, and signifying that the ship Johnson, belonging to Mr. Gildart of Liverpool, was loaded with salt and dry goods, by the house of Messrs. Asten, and bound to Chesapeake bay, was read; in consequence whereof, a deputation consisting of eleven gentlemen was appointed to wait on Mr. James Braddock, agent and store-keeper for Mr. Gildart, owner of the said ship Johnson, to advise him of the information received, to request him to

give a satisfactory account and state of all goods now in his hands, and not to assist or countenance, directly or indirectly, the landing of any goods from the said ship, or in any way to promote the sale thereof. On the whole, the deputation aforesaid had it in charge, to require an answer from Mr. Braddock, as to the part he meant to act on this occasion, and whether he would comply with their requisition, and to report the same to the committee on Tuesday the 30th instant, on which day they agreed to meet, unless the deputation should think it necessary to call a committee sooner, in which case they were requested to give public notice.

On the 30th instant, the committee as above met according to appointment, when the deputation aforesaid appeared, and reported that they went to Mr. Braddock's store, but not finding him at home, they left a copy of the letter from the committee of Baltimore town, together with a copy of the order of this committee, to be delivered to him when he should return. In consequence of this, Mr. Braddock appeared before the committee, and informed them, "that he did expect the ship Johnson shortly to arrive in Miles-River, but that he had no advice nor had any reason to believe (except from the aforesaid letter from the Baltimore Town-committee) that the said ship would bring either dry goods or salt." Mr. Braddock did likewise, at the same time, voluntarily enter into the following engagement and promise:—"That, if the said ship Johnson, or any other vessel, having on board any goods or merchandise, prohibited by the American association, shall come addressed to him, or to any other agent or factor for Mr. Gildart, he will, in such an event, neither directly nor indirectly, receive, nor assist in landing, storing, or selling the said goods or merchandise; but that, on the contrary, he will, immediately and forthwith, give notice of the arrival of the said ship, or other vessel, to the above mentioned deputation, or to some four of them (who are appointed to go on board such ship or vessel and to examine the papers, viz. the manifest, the cockets, and log-book) and that he would give directions for the immediate return of any ship or vessel addressed to him, without breaking bulk."—Mr. Braddock delivered, at the same time, to the committee, an inventory of the goods he has now on hand, with which they declared themselves satisfied for the present.

On the same day, information being made to the committee, that Mr. Brascup, tavern-keeper, at Talbot court-house, had, on Tuesday the 23d of May, served up lamb at his table, he was a cordingly called before the committee to give an account of his conduct; and upon his informing them that he had not purchased more than two or three lambs, which he had been assured were yearned before the first day of January, and on his promise that he would not, for the future, purchase any more lambs, without a certificate from the seller, that they had been yearned, either before the first day of January, or after the first of May, the committee were satisfied, and dismissed Mr. Brascup.

Ordered, that the above proceedings be published in the MARYLAND-Gazette.

Signed by order of the committee, ROBERT WILSON, clk. pro temp.

Mr. Green, Elk-Ridge, June 3, 1775.

Please to give the following deposition a place in your Gazette, which I hope will satisfy the public, that I am innocent of the charge made against me to the committee of Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, on Monday the 22d ult. and you will oblige,

Your very humble servant,

JOHN HOOD, jun.

ON the 2d day of June, 1775, came George Shipley, jun. and Talbot Shipley, before me the subscriber, one of the lord proprietary's justices of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and being sworn on the holy evangelist of Almighty God, depose that they, that they these deponents were both present during a conversation that happened between Mr. John Hood, jun. and Mr. Thomas Hobbs, at Poplar-spring chapel, on Sunday the 21st ult. and do declare that they do not remember to have heard the said Mr. John Hood, jun. say, "the sense of the convention was, that the people of this province should not muster, and that they had gone too far to retract;" and further these deponents do not.

Sworn before H. RIDGELY.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, of April 11.

The ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, and PETITION of the City of LONDON to the KING.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.

The humble address, remonstrance, and petition of the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, in common hall assembled.

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, beg leave to approach the throne, and to declare our abhorrence of the measures which have been pursued, and are now pursuing to the oppression of our fellow-subjects in America. These measures are big with all the consequences which can alarm a free and commercial people. A deep and perhaps fatal wound to commerce; the ruin of manufactures; the diminution of the revenue, and consequent increase of taxes; the alienation of the colonies, and the blood of your Majesty's subjects.

But your petitioners look with less horror at the consequences, than at the purpose of those measures. Not deceived by the specious artifice of calling despotism dignity, they plainly perceive, that the real purpose is to establish an arbitrary power over all America.

Your petitioners conceive the liberties of the whole to be inevitably connected with those of every part of an empire founded on the common rights of mankind. They cannot therefore observe, without the greatest concern and alarm, the constitution fundamentally violated in any part of your Majesty's dominions. They esteem it an essential, unalterable principle of liberty, the source and security of all constitutional rights, that no part of the dominion can be taxed without being represented. Upon this great leading principle, they most ardently wish to see their fellow-subjects in America secured in what their humble petition to your Majesty prays for, peace, liberty, and safety. Subordination in commerce

under which the colonies have always cheerfully acquiesced, is, they conceive, all that this country ought to require. From this subordination such advantages flow, by all the profits of their commerce centering here, as fully compensate this nation for the expense incurred, to which they also contribute in men and money for their defence and protection during a general war; and in their provincial wars they have manifested their readiness and resolution to defend themselves. To require more of them would, for this reason, derogate from the justice and magnanimity which have been hitherto the pride and character of this country.

It is therefore with the deepest concern, that we have seen the sacred security of representation in their assemblies wrested from them, the trial by jury abolished, and the odious powers of excise extended to all cases of revenue; the sanctuary of their houses laid open to violation at the will and pleasure of every officer and servant in the customs, the dispensation of justice corrupted, by rendering their judges dependent for their seats and salaries on the will of the crown; liberty and life rendered precarious by subjecting them to be dragged over the ocean and tried for treason or felony here; when the distance making it impossible for the most guilty to maintain his innocence, must deliver him up a victim to ministerial vengeance--soldiers and others in America have been intigated to shed the blood of the people, by establishing a mode of trial which holds out impunity for such murder--the capital of New-England has been punished with unexampled rigour--untied and unheard--involving the innocent and the suspected in one common and inhuman calamity--chartered rights have been taken away, without any forfeiture proved, in order to deprive the people of every legal exertion against the tyranny of their rulers--the habeas corpus act and trial by jury, have been suppressed; and French despotism government, with the Roman catholic religion have been established by law, over an extensive part of your Majesty's dominions in America; dutiful petitions for redress of those grievances, from all your Majesty's American subjects have been fruitless.

To fill up the measure of these oppressions, an army has been sent to enforce them.

Superadded to this, measures are now planned upon the most insidious policy of starving our fellow-subjects into a total surrender of their liberties, and an unlimited submission to arbitrary government.

These grievances have driven your Majesty's faithful subjects to despair, and compelled them to have recourse to that resistance which is justified by the great principles of the constitution, actuated by which, at the glorious period of the revolution, our ancestors transferred the imperial crown of these realms from the popish and tyrannic race of the Stuarts, to the illustrious and protestant house of Brunswick.

Your petitioners are persuaded, that these measures originate in the secret advice of men who are enemies equally to your Majesty's title and to the liberties of your people. That your Majesty's ministers carry them into execution by the same fatal corruption which has enabled them to wound the peace and violate the constitution of this country--thus they poison the fountain of public security, and render that body, which should be the guardian of liberty, a formidable instrument of arbitrary power.

Your petitioners do therefore most earnestly beseech your Majesty to dismiss, immediately and for ever, from your councils, those ministers and advisers, as the first step towards a full redress of those grievances which alarm and afflict your whole people. So shall peace and commerce be restored, and the confidence and affection of all your Majesty's subjects be the solid supporters of your throne.

The KING'S ANSWER, delivered to the lord mayor by the earl of Hertford, lord chamberlain, April 10, 1775.

IT is with the utmost astonishment that I find any of my subjects capable of encouraging the rebellious disposition which unhappily exists in some of my colonies in North-America.

"Having entire confidence in the wisdom of my parliament, the great council of the nation, I will steadily pursue those measures which they have recommended for the support of the constitutional rights of Great-Britain, and the protection of the commercial interests of my kingdoms.

A numerous body yesterday attended the lord mayor to St. James's, men of respectable character, and therefore there was no mobbing or riot. The king's answer was received with a mournful and ominous silence. Silent waters are deep. The present complaint involving a well-grounded apprehension of ruin to the commerce, manufactures, and prosperity of this country, is too serious for noise and clamour.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Catherine, James McNeil, Dublin. Schooner Polly, Watson Crosby, Jamaica. Brig Friendship, Thomas Newell, St. Martin's. Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymer, London.

CLEARED.

Ship Jenny and Polly, Thomas Johnson, Bristol. Ship Sim, John Tho. Roucher, London. Snow Fanny and Jenny, Richard Dickinson, London. Brig Suckey, Samuel Clark, Bristol. Ship Brothers, Jacob Waters, Glasgow. Schooner Greyhound, Archelus Furnell, Piscataqua. Brig Dutchels of Leinster, Alexander Cathrow, Dublin. Schooner Mary, Zedekiah Walley, Bristol. Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, Tenerife.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 11th of July.

A TRACT of land called Haddock's Hills, containing 470 acres, lying within two miles of Bladensburg, on the eastern branch of Patowmack, where is a convenient landing with 3 fathoms water. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view said land by applying to the subscriber. The terms are that one half of the money to be paid down, and the other half at the expiration of twelve months. Also on the same day will be sold, two half acre lots lying in the town of Bladensburg, with all their improvements. Likewise a parcel of very likely healthy country near Hayes for holding money, or London bills at the current exchange. JAMES MILLER.

TO PAIR of very fine hands high. Engraved by public v. LL the household of Charles Bryan, of the late to be ALLEN Q. FRANCIS N.B. All persons who are requested to make persons having any de that they may be

THE subscriber acknowledged on him, by the name of the Commisary's Guide; the greatest part of the printed for them, are to be observed; perform the second; for their books; subscribed for, to be their good intention; The expenses of the nearly exceed the re- pedly applied to be having furnished fully calculated for a year's use of. To the gentlemen on that account to favour him with

FOUR GEORGE own on P derick town. The which the purcha fession given him apply to N B I will to chafe money.

WENT off the plantation; want man, named round visage, fair hair, which curls and a mole on the and a little knock trade, though a soldier; had on a one white ditto and a pair of white blue worsted ditto new, one pair of knee, one white worn, a pair of pair of copper k he had also an since taken a bo lately trimmed per part is riv ever takes up them, so that reward; or th lings for the paid by

FIFTY RAN away English convict away on the 23d of the 22 or 23 ches high, by low, full face light short hair low; had on an Irish linen silk handker patched betw town hose, a shoes, one p buckles, and him; he had has got it of Robert Be 24th day of speak that di feet 6 or 7 brown hair, him a good cotton jack trousers, a buckles. Thomas 7 inches hi hair; he is ferent felt Which do metal carv wants and them agai each; if a above rev home, pa

TO BE SOLD.

PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis.

Annapolis, June 3, 1775.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the 15th instant,

ALL the household furniture belonging to the late Charles Bryan, deceased, at his late dwelling-house. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

ALLEN QUINN, FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER } Executors.

N.B. All persons indebted to the aforesaid estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demand, are desired to bring them, that they may be adjusted.

Annapolis, June 6, 1775.

THE subscriber acknowledges the favour conferred on him, by those gentlemen who kindly subscribed their names as eventual purchasers of the *Deputy Commisary's Guide*; but as he is informed that the greatest part of the supernumerary copies, purposely printed for them, are still on hand, undistributed; he begs leave to observe, that unless they are pleased to perform the second part also, that of taking up and paying for their books at the places where they were subscribed for, he can derive no benefit whatever from their good intention in signing the paper.

The expenses of that publication, in general, as yet, greatly exceed the remittances; and unless those books be speedily applied for, the subscriber must sink money or having furnished the public with a performance nearly calculated for their service, and as such, generally approved of.

Those gentlemen who have money lodged in their hands on that account, will much oblige the subscriber to favour him with a sight of it, as soon as convenient.

ELIE VALLETTE.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and says well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared mill, and almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam; this land is distant about 22 miles from George town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to

EDMUND JENNINGS.

N.B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off the 23d instant, from the subscriber's plantation, on Patapsco Neck, an English servant man, named Francis Barrett, 6 feet 1 inch high, round visage, fair complexion, light brown or sandy hair, which curls, hazel eyes, has a scar on his nose, and a mole on the right side of his chin, is slim made, and a little knock-kneed; a carpenter and lawyer by trade, though no workman at either, he has been a soldier; had on and took with him a new check shirt, one white ditto and stock, one pair of brown ribb'd and a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of light blue worsted ditto, a pair of black grain shoes almost new, one pair of osnabrig trousers, with a hole on one knee, one white striped silk and cotton jacket, half worn, a pair of light brown thickset breeches, and a pair of copper knee buckles, two match coat blankets; he had also an iron collar on. It is suspected he has since taken a boat, 20 or 22 feet long, which has been lately trimmed, new bottomed, and nailed; the upper part is rivetted, her timber of Sassafras. Whoever takes up the said servant and boat, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward; or three pounds for the servant, and 20 shillings for the boat, including what the law allows, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Fort Frederick furnace, in Frederick county, Maryland, the three following English convict servant men, viz John Taylor, ran away on the 2d day of April last, born in Worcester-shire, 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, by trade a blacksmith, a stout well set fellow, full faced; good complexion, light grey eyes, light short hair cut short before, a very impudent fellow; had on and took with him a brown cotton jacket, an Irish linen shirt, one osnabrig ditto, one old black silk handkerchief, one pair of old buckskin breeches patched between the thighs, one pair of German town hose, an old felt hat, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of old pumps, and a pair of pinchbeck buckles, and perhaps he may have more cloaths with him; he had on an iron collar, but may conceal it, or has got it off.

Robert Bees, and Thomas Greenwood, runaway the 14th day of May last, both born in Gloucestershire, and speak that dialect; Robert Bees is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, by trade a miller; had on and took with him a good felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, Welch cotton jacket dyed brown, a pair of very broad check trousers, a good pair of shoes, with white metal buckles.

Thomas Greenwood, is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, he is a farmer and waggoner; had on an indifferent felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a Welch cotton jacket, good pair of shoes, with yellow metal carved buckles. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so that the subscriber may get them again, if 20 miles from home, forty shillings for each; if 40 miles, four pounds; and if 50 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS JACQUES.

THERE is at the plantation of Timothy O'Bryan, taken up as a stray, a middle sized bay horse, no brand nor ear mark, appears to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince George's county.

THE subscriber gives notice, that for the use of the inhabitants of this county, he will attend in behalf of the sheriff at the following places, on the days below mentioned, in order to receive the public levies, lawyer's and officer's fees, and clergy's dues, viz.

At Nottingham, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 31st of May, and 1st of June. At Magruder's warehouse, Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3d of June. At Piscataway, the Friday and Saturday in Whitlun-week, being the 9th and 10th of June. At Broad-creek, on Monday the 12th of June. At Bladenburg, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of June. At Baldwin's tavern, Thursday the 15th of June. At Queen-Anne, Friday the 16th of June. And at Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 17th of June. Where constant attendance is given at all other times, on business of the sheriff's office, by

RALPH FORSTER.

To be sold at public vendue, at London-town, South-river, on Friday the 16th of this instant,

TWO valuable lots of land, formerly the property of Edward Amies, for ready cash only, the sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Likewise on Saturday the 27th of this instant at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public sale, at the house Mr. Buckland formerly lived in, an exceeding good flat, now laying at Mr. Robert's landing, sails, cable, and anchor almost new. Likewise a parcel of good household furniture too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase before the 27th of this instant, by private sale, are desired to apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM NIVEN.

MISSISSIPPI.

WE have authority to communicate to the public, from his excellency Montfort Brown, Esq; governor and commander in chief of his majesty's Bahama islands; That his excellency being possessed of several very extensive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchase) situated on the banks of the rivers Mississippi and Mobile in West-Florida, to the amount of 150,000 acres and upwards; (exclusive of Dauphin island, whose situation for trade is so well known) is desirous of encouraging all substantial planters or others, who wish to become settlers in those parts. The fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and most delightful situation of those tracts, are so well known, that they need no fuller description, than that stated by his excellency, for his majesty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital on account of its rising consequence, and most convenient situation, to be removed from Fort Bute, to Brown's Cliffs, nearly opposite to that most beautiful and populous town called Point Coupee, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reasons, left with the printer hereof, in order that those who are inclined to remove to that flourishing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New Providence, be well assured of meeting with every encouragement they can wish for or desire.

N.B. The greatest part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture; having no more wood on them than what will be absolutely necessary for tenantable uses; and are watered by navigable rivers, pleasing rivulets, and innumerable springs.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Butler of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday the 10th of July next, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Chilton, in Baltimore town,

A TRACT of land called Hope, patented for 200 acres, situated about 6 miles from Baltimore town; and the great waggon road to the back country runs one mile through the land. There are two settlements on it, on one of which William Butler now lives; and Mrs. Mary Butler is in possession of the other. On the first part there is a good framed dwelling-house; kitchen, stables, shed, and orchard, and has been a well frequented tavern for several years past. There is also a good hewed log dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, and orchard, on the part where Mrs. Butler lives. About 20 acres of meadow ground is already in order for the scythe, and thirty acres more may be made. It will be sold together, or in lots of 50 acres each, as may best suit the purchasers. The title is indisputable, and the terms may be known, by applying to

BOBERT CHRISTIE, jun. sheriff.

N.B. All persons who have brought suits against the said William Butler, and for which he was committed to my custody, are desired to bring in their accounts proved, that they may be settled.

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

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

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice of those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the said certificates shall have the pre-emption.

Signed per order, DAVID STEWART, clk.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Bealls of Ninian, 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, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill seats, the purchaser or purchaser to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November 1776; to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land before the day of sale, may apply to Ninian Bealls, son of Ninian.

CHARLES BEALL.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 26th day of June, on the premises,

THE dwelling-house of the late Mr. William Buckland, together with the improvements as they now stand, situated on Bloombury Square, in this city.—There are two lots belonging to the said house, on lease for ninety-nine years, two years of which are expired.—The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DENTON JACQUES.

N.B. At the same time and place will be sold the remaining part of the deceased's household furniture, &c.

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wednesday the 29th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Robert Etherington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper-Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is an exceeding good spinner and knitter.

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the four following persons, to wit, James M'Golin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Henwicken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and castner breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a spare young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Isaac Midshipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their makers are desired to take them away, and pay charges to

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, shows his teeth much when he talks, is generally very compliant, very sensible, has been used to go by water, and possibly may try to pass for a free man; had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a small red under one, cotton trousers made sailor fashion and much tarred, but as he has been gone some time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths.—I have heard he proposed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive twenty dollars; or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

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

IN CHANCERY.

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

Signed per order, GEO. RANKEN, register.

Baltimore, February 28, 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 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 credits and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun. & ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; are earnestly requested to make as speedy payment as possible, that the subscriber may be enabled to discharge the debts due from said estate, an account of which is desired from those to whom they are due, by MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

N. B. I have a convenient back building to let, with or without a piece of ground for a garden.

WANTING, a quantity of bark for the tanning business this season, and the subscribers will give the best of prices for the same, delivered in Annapolis.

OUR partnership is now at an end, all persons that have had any dealings with us are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement. Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts, and those that do not comply by the 10th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons.

We have between £700 and £800 cost of goods, which we would sell very cheap, and give two years time of payment.

THO. CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood 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 complied with, should it be neglected, such 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.

Baltimore, April 3, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK house, situated on Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good stove and counting-house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market-street, to German-lane.

Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoh river, in Augusta county, Virginia, containing 210 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the dryest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 253 acres.

For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is empowered to dispose of the same.

We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods, which we would dispose of on very moderate terms.

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

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. HOOE.

Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of stumpt cottons and calicoes—a few pieces of neat bed-linen—a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 2s. to 3s. cost;—yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheetings—German dowlas—a few pieces of osnabrig, and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neatest made shoes—seize twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar—Cheshire and double Gloucester cheese—a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum by the hoghead, quarter cask, or gallon—molasses—Muscovado sugar—coffee—chocolate, &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co. N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common sneaky taste.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow; who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or thereabouts; he is a luffy well set fellow, 6 feet high, or thereabouts; may not being acquainted with his cloaths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and is brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, near Snowden's maner, Frederick county, Maryland, taken up as strays, a sorrel horse, with a blaze face, square against his eyes, long mane and tail, about 14 hands high, about 4 years old, paces and gallops. A sorrel mare, blaze face, long mane and tail, about 13 hands high, about 12 years old, natural pacer, neither of them branded. The owner may have them again, proving property, and paying charges, by applying to SHADRACH CASE.

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Edens.

M. B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place.

To be let, THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Charles county, A len's Fresh, April, 22, 1775. STOLEN from the subscriber last night, a dark bay horse, about 14 and a half hands high, and 6 or 7 years old this grass; he is a raw boned horse and well made before, with remarkable high withers, which occasions any saddle not particularly made or altered for him, to hurt his withers; which when taken away, was not quite covered with hair from a sore in that place by the saddle—there is also another spot below the saddle not quite haired; he has a good many gray hairs on his rump as if turning to a roan, trots, gallops, and paces a little. Any person that will bring him to me, shall have four dollars reward if taken 20 miles from home, and two dollars if taken nigher, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, and four more upon the thief being convicted, of JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. There was stole from the neighbourhood at the same time, another horse and stallion, to that I imagine they may be offered for sale.

Charles county, April 8, 1775.

ON Saturday night, the 1st instant, BROKE JAIL, the two following negroes, viz.

The one by the name of SAM, who was committed as a runaway, said he belonged to Bun Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore-Town; he is about five feet eleven inches high, a likely, sprit, clean-limbed fellow, appears to be about 23 years of age, carries himself, when standing or walking, very erect; he often said, when in jail, that he should be intitled to his freedom at the age of thirty-one years, as his mother was a free mulatto, and that he intended (when he left his master) down to Point Lookout, in St. Mary's county, where his mother lives, to see her and his old mistress, with whom he had formerly lived, and was in hopes his old mistress would get him again, as he thought she had the best right to him, the said Bun Jackson having, some years ago, taken him and another negro, when young, from his said mistress by force, and carried them away in a vessel round to Baltimore. His cloathing, when he broke jail, were a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old osnabrig shirt, country made stockings, shoes, and hat.

The other negro, called WILL, was committed for sundry thefts, is the property of James Livers, living in Charles county, about five miles from Port-Tobacco, is a very impudent looking fellow, has a bold saucy way of talking, and is a remarkable rogue in the neighbourhood where he lived; he appears to be an able strong fellow, about five feet four inches high, and thick set; had on in jail an iron collar, which he wore under an osnabrig shirt, and an old ragged great coat, in order to conceal it, he had also a pair of old stocking leggings, and a pretty good felt hat. Whoever apprehends said negroes, and brings them to the subscriber, living about a mile from Port-Tobacco, shall receive a reward of seven pounds ten shillings for both; or three pounds for Sam, and four pounds ten shillings for Will.

W. HANSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Alexandria, April 18, 1775.

TO be let to the lowest undertaker, the building of a brick church (in Alexandria, on Thursday the first day of June next) of the following dimensions: sixty foot by fifty foot, and twenty-eight foot pitch. A plan may be seen, and the terms of payment made known, by application to JOHN CARLYLE, WILLIAM RAMSAY.

W. W.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.

Just arrived, and to be sold by the subscriber, A NUMBER of healthy four, five, six, and seven years servants, with a great many redemptioners; among which are house-carpenters and joiners, cabinet-makers, millwrights and millers, blacksmiths, coopers, sawyers, stone-masons, barbers, tailors, shoemakers, skiners, painters, brewers, breeches-makers and bakers; with a great number of both English and Irish farmers, labourers, &c.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

N. B. About four months ago, there strayed away a red cow with a white face, white under the belly, and had five teats. Whoever brings her home, shall be paid 20 shillings reward, by W. W.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Sunday the 26th of March, a negro man, named Sam, but generally called and known by the name of Sam Locker; he is a thin clean made fellow, between thirty and forty years of age, has rather long hair, being of the East-India breed; he formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Simmons near Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, the said Simmons now lives near Calvert county court-house, and I suppose the fellow may endeavour to get down to his old master's; as he took with him sundry cloaths, it is impossible to describe his dress with certainty; he had on when he went away, a new farnought coat, lightish colour, blue cloth breeches, osnabrig shirt, felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and good shoes, (the soles nailed) his wife at Mr. Walter Bowie's, near the Forest chapel, is a talkative artful fellow, and will endeavour to impose himself as a free man. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, so as his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, from BENJAMIN BROOKES.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 22d of June next if fair, if not, the next fair day on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 240 acres, on said land, there is a good dwelling-house, three rooms below and 3 above, a brick chimney, a good kitchen with a brick ditto, a negro quarters, corn-house, smoke-house, milk-house, spring-house, and stable; a tobacco-house 40 by 22 feet, framed and shingled, a barn 40 by 24 feet, framed and shingled in the best manner double ground-tied and a good threshing floor; by the said barn there is a valuable piece of tobacco ground containing 60 thousand hills, a so valuable apple and peach orchard; the apple orchard has frequently produced 4 thousand gallons of cyler of a season; a valuable meadow well ditched and fenced, containing about 6 acres, and as much more may be added to it equally as good. The above land abounding with plenty of wood and excellent timber, about half a mile from a good merchant mill, one and a half from Patuxent river, where there is a remarkable landing for catching fish, 3 miles from Lower-Marlborough, 4 from Hunting-town, and 5 from All Saints church. Also three hundred and seventy-three 1/2 acres of valuable land, abounding with plenty of wood and excellent timber, lying near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, about two miles from Patuxent river, where there is an extraordinary landing for catching fish; about 1 1/2 miles from a good merchant mill, and also within 1/2 miles from Thomas John Claggett's church, and 4 miles from Hunting-town. On the said land there is three different settlements; on one of them there is a good dwelling-house, kitchen, quarters, corn-house, stable, and a new barn 40 by 24 feet, double ground-tied, framed and shingled in the best manner, a good paved garden, and a good apple-orchard of excellent fruit all in good repair. On another settlement, there is a good dwelling-house, and tobacco house, and a fine young orchard of excellent good fruit; there is also about 5 acres of meadow land under a good ditch and fence, and so acres more may be added to it, equally as good. And on the other settlement, there is a dwelling-house and corn-house, with about four acres of meadow land cleared, to which may be added about 6 acres more. The above land and improvements will be sold, either altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser. The land will be shown, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title to the said land and premises, made by the subscriber.

Those who are inclinable to purchase privately, are desired to apply soon, as there has been several offers made already. Liberty will be given to the purchaser to sow small grain this fall, and possession given the 25th day of December next.

WILLIAM WICKMAN.

To be sold at public vendue, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. Zachariah Scott, late of Prince George's county, deceased,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying on a branch, known by the name of Hinson branch, called Burbridge, containing two hundred and eight acres; it lies within three or four miles of the wood-yard in Prince George's county, whereon is a dwelling-house and tobacco-house, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. The land is well wooded and watered, and well adapted for a planter or farmer. The sale will be on the premises the 20th day of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The land is free from incumbrance, and will be sold for ready common current money of Maryland, and a good title made to the land immediately, by ROGER BROOKE BEALL, executor.

Annopolis, May 17, 1775.

JOSEPH GARRISON takes this method to inform the public, that he carries on the brazing and tinning business as usual, at his shop in Cornhill-street, near the dock, where his customers and others may depend on having their orders punctually executed, in the best manner, and at the most reasonable prices. All persons indebted to Messrs Garrison and Sampson, for work done in the above business, are desired to call and settle their accounts with Garrison, as the partnership between him and Mr. Sampson is now dissolved. if

Annopolis, February 1, 1775.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 3 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 Mammont, one of the trustees.

M A

H A

Their high mightiness day issued a proclamation a translation.

PRO

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fit absolutely to prohibit, all exports guns, and shot, by Great-Britain, upon pain not only of a fine of a thousand charge of the commble and liable to ex

That we have do hereby enact, months, no gumpments of war, shall ships, whether for to be transported of the college of ad embarkation shall the arms, gunpowder, which shall fion, and of the of sand guilders, on ammunition shall answerable and li

And, that no call upon and req holder, the comm of the states, of the officers and ju our proclamation and affixed, in all to be made. An the counsellors of together with all sicers, and comm proclamation, pr against the transgrivance, diffimul we found meet.

Given at the signature of the counts day of M By order To which was nesses.

L O Seventeen tran Cork to carry th Extra of a ltr

"I have just gades are order fons in differer and other plac Capt. Drunt de-camp to m expedition."

April 3. An with informat the Spaniards diate sailing. but it will be force, if cau court of the was put to th do not as ye swer to it. So fullen, patches from than ever; our cabinet should furn Moors, and was formed stration, and of Bourbon known, th of secret landing. April 23. manded, w ed to be co fail on the The fol the Lord Lord May "My I am ship, as ch

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1775.

H A G U E, March 20.

Their high mightinesses the States General have this day issued a proclamation, of which the following is a translation:

PROCLAMATION.

THE states general to the united provinces, to all who shall see, or hear these presents read, greeting:

Be it known, that we, for particular reasons us thereunto moving, have thought fit absolutely to prohibit, and we hereby absolutely do prohibit, all exportation of ammunition, gunpowder, guns, and shot, by ships belonging to the dominions of Great-Britain, provisionally for the term of six months, upon pain not only of confiscation of the arms and ammunition which shall be found there on board, but also of a fine of a thousand guilders over and above, at the charge of the commander, whose ship shall be answerable and liable to execution for the same.

That we have further thought fit to enact, and we do hereby enact, that during the aforesaid term of six months, no gunpowder, guns, shot, or other instruments of war, shall be embarked on board any other ships, whether foreign or belonging to this country, to be transported abroad, without consent or permission of the college of admiralty, under whose jurisdiction the embarkation shall be made upon pain of confiscation of the arms, gunpowder, guns, shot, or other ammunition, which shall have been embarked without permission, and of the commander's incurring a fine of a thousand guilders, on board of whose ship the said arms and ammunition shall have been embarked, and his ship be answerable and liable to execution for the said fine.

And, that no one may pretend ignorance hereof, we call upon and require the states, the hereditary stadholder, the committee of council, and the deputations of the states, of the respective provinces, and all other the officers and justices of these countries, to cause this our proclamation to be forthwith promulgated, published, and affixed, in all places where such publication is wont to be made. And we do further charge and command the counsellors of the admiralty, the advocates general, together with all admirals, vice-admirals, captains, officers, and commanders, to pay obedience to this our proclamation, proceeding and causing to be proceeded against the transgressors thereof, without favour, connivance, dissimulation, or composition. For such have we found meet.

Given at the Hague, under the seal of the state, the signature of the president of our assembly, and the counter-signature of our greffier, the 20th day of March, 1775.

(Signed) G. VAN HARBENBROEK.

By order of the states general, (Counter-signed) H. FAGEL.

To which was affixed the seal of their high mightinesses.

L O N D O N, April 4.

Seventeen transports from Portsmouth are arrived at Cork to carry the troops to America.

Extra of a letter from Dover, March 31.

"On Tuesday last a detachment of the 14th regiment of foot, consisting of about 100 men, embarked on board a transport in this harbour for Boston, and the next morning failed for that place."

Extra of a letter from an English gentleman at Calais, March 21.

"I have just now been informed, that the Irish brigades are ordered to be recruited, and that several persons in different disguises, have lately failed from this and other places for Ireland, on that service.

Capt. Drummond, of the artillery, is appointed Aide-camp to major general Clinton, on the American expedition."

April 5. An express arrived last week from Gibraltar, with information to his majesty's secretary at war, that the Spaniards had eight sail of the line ready for immediate sailing. Their pretence was against the Moors, but it not being usual to equip an armament of such force, it caused a suspicion sufficient to advertise our court of the circumstance. Accordingly, the question was put to the Spanish minister last Thursday, but we do not as yet hear that he has given a categorical answer to it.

So sudden, and unexpectedly adverse, are the late dispatches from Madrid, that a war is apprehended more than ever; and a proposal has actually been made in our cabinet council, that, in case of a rupture, we should furnish shipping and transports for 40,000 Moors, and land them in Spain. This is a plan that was formed by the earl of Chatham when in administration, and would at one stroke throw the whole house of Bourbon into inextricable confusion. It is well known, that in Granada and Valencia are vast numbers of secret Moors, that would join their friends on landing.

April 13. A Squadron of men of war, all completely manned, with six months provisions on board, are ordered to be constantly at Spithead during the summer, to sail on the shortest notice, wherever occasion may require.

The following is a copy of a letter sent yesterday by the Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household to the Lord Mayor of the city of London:

"My Lord,

"I am ordered by his Majesty to acquaint your Lordship, as chief magistrate of the city of London, that his

Majesty will not receive, on the throne, any address, remonstrance, or petition of the Lord Mayor and aldermen, but in their corporate capacity. I am,

Your Lordship's most humble servant,

HERTFORD.

This day his Majesty went to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz. The bill to restrain the trade and commerce of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina. The bill to punish mutiny and desertion in the American colonies. The bill for appointing commissioners to execute the land-tax act. The bill to indemnify persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for offices, &c. The bill for vesting part of the garden of Lincoln's inn, in the accountant-general of chancery, &c. The bill to explain and amend an act to prevent frauds in the manufacture of hats, the woollen, and divers other branches of trade. The bill to enable Sir Nigel Griesly and son to make a navigable canal from certain coal mines at Apedale, in Staffordshire, to Newcastle under Lyne. And also to several roads, enclosure, and private bills.

April 15. A gentleman who was in the private chamber on Monday, when the city address and remonstrance was presented, has given us the following account of the conduct of the two principal actors in the tragedy of the day. When the city-council had read the paper, he gave it to the Lord Mayor, who delivered it to the king with a half-bent knee, and a most profound reverence. His Majesty handed the petition to a lord in waiting, and then deliberately taking a paper from his pocket, read the answer. A silence of two minutes ensued, when the Lord Mayor made a low bow, then retreated backwards to the middle of the room, made a second, and in like manner, a third at the door, when the king moved his hat to his Lordship, and thus ended the business.

It was last year reported, that Sir Jeffery Amherst had said, that with 5000 English regulars he would engage to march from one end to the other of the continent of North-America. This being spoken of publicly in a coffee-house in North-America, Colonel Washington, who was present, declared, that with only 1000 Virginians, he would engage to stop Sir Jeffery Amherst's march. It is the fashion at St. James's to despise the Americans, to call them cowards, poltroons, &c. and the resolution seems to be taken to put their courage to the proof. The very able, spirited, and prudent conduct of this gallant officer, when he covered and preserved the remains of the English army, after one of their defeats last war in North-America, has endeared him to every brave man, and stamped him with the name of being a most able officer.

The following is a correct list of the twenty-four lords who voted against the last American restraining bill:

Richmond, Devonshire, Portland, Manchester, Leinster, Rockingham, Abergavenny, Abingdon, Archer, Berkeley, Camden, Cholmondeley, Effingham, Fitzwilliam, Ponsonby, Stanhope, Tankerville, Temple, Fred. Exon, Spencer, J. St. Asaph, Craven, Wycombe, Torrington.

April 18. A report prevails, that the parliament will not be prorogued, but continued by short adjournments, till the event of the American congress, which is to meet on the 9th of next month, shall be known.

The Havannah, capt. Watson, from New-York, after a very short passage, with government dispatches, is arrived at Brightelmistone.

It is asserted the ministry have received some intelligence of an unpleasing nature from America, by the way of France.

A bill is preparing to be laid before the two houses, to enable his majesty to appoint the council in the several American colonies, where the right of chusing is at present vested in the assembly.

It is asserted as a fact in the city, that letters from Spain give an account, it is no longer a secret, that the court of Madrid have ordered a very considerable fleet to the West-Indies, in order to attack some of the western islands as soon as our troops are engaged with the Bostonians; at which time, the letters say, there is no doubt but they will become masters of some of them.

It is said that lord North has it in contemplation to dissolve the South-sea company, and to throw their savings, amounting to near a million of money, into the sinking fund, and apply it to the service of the current year. The above savings having arisen entirely from the exorbitant price of 500l. for each million of the funds managed by the South-sea company, may very honourably be applied to the public use.

A letter from an English gentleman of rank at Paris mentions, that by a vessel from the coast of Guiney, accounts have been received that the Pholies, a people descended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great numbers on the banks of the river Gambia, and have committed several hostilities against the English, who they assert have no pretensions to the Gold coast, it being part of the territories of their forefathers.

The above people, says this account, are exceeding powerful and rigid Mahometans, well acquainted with the profits made by the gold, ivory, and slave trade, from which, and their unexcelled bravery, it is imagined they will be very troublesome to the subjects of Great-Britain.

Governor Goreham, we are informed, is appointed to a very important command in North-America.

It has transpired, that orders are given to bring over in close confinement a considerable general officer, who is suspected to have too close connections with the Americans, and that his mildness of temper, and softness of conduct, have encouraged their insolence.

The plan of military operations projected against the Americans is said to be this: Gen. Gage is to continue chief in command; the head quarters to be at Boston; detached parties of 2000 men each, commanded respectively by Clinton, Howe, and Burgoyne, are to be sent to South-Carolina, Virginia, and such of the provinces as are deemed the most refractory. This plan is founded on the principle that 2000 brave regulars will beat 20,000 cowardly irregulars.

It is now talked that the parliament is to meet early in October, to fix the sums to be paid by the respective provinces into the hands of a pay-master-general of the troops, whose residence is to be at New-York. The amount at present asked is said to be only the annual expences extraordinary, which this nation has been put to in protecting the American conquests in the late war. There is another fund, they say, to be established, for paying the interest of a large sum to be raised to build forts in certain places. The interest of this new fund is to be seven and a half per cent, payable at New-York half-yearly, to an agent, who is to be empowered to draw upon the treasury here in case the extra sums for the government of America, over and above the money to be raised there, should amount to so much. This new mode of funding upon the American credit, it is thought will meet with the approbation of the landed interest.

B O S T O N,

Camp at Cambridge, May 28, 1775.

Yesterday a party from the United American army was ordered to take the cattle, hay, &c. from Noddle's and Hog Island. While executing their orders, they were attacked by a number of the king's troops from Boston, in an armed schooner, a loop, and 8 or 10 boats belonging to the men of war; a brisk fire began about four o'clock, P. M. and continued most of the night, then ceased a little, and at dawn of day was renewed, by which time capt. Foster, with two field-pieces from this camp, joined our troops, when a heavy fire from the shore on the armed vessels put them into great distress. The schooner's decks were soon cleared, and she drifted on the ferry-way at Winefleet, where our people set fire to her, and she was soon blown up and destroyed, sixteen four pounders, and six swivels, were taken out of her by our people. The loop was disabled, and obliged to be towed off by the men of war's boats; the remains of them are returned to their den. Our people had none killed, three wounded, but none of them dangerously. The number of the killed and wounded of the enemy not known.

Lieut. Gould, taken prisoner at Lexington, on the 19th of April, is exchanged for an old man named Breed, who has a large family. Lieut. Gould has a fortune of 1900l. per annum. It is said, that when first taken, he offered 2000l. for his ransom.

N E W - L O N D O N, June 2.

Generals Burgoyne, Clinton, and Howe, arrived at Boston last Friday in a man of war. No troops came with them. They brought over 20 fine horses, in order to take their pleasure in this delightful country.

H A R T F O R D, June 5.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth to the provincial congress, Massachusetts, and from them forwarded to the committee of correspondence in Connecticut.

"Gentlemen, Portsmouth, 29th May.

"We had two provision vessels seized at the mouth of our harbour last night, by the Scarborough, and upon application, made to Capt. Barclay for their release, find he has positive orders from the admiral to take possession of all vessels laden with provisions, salt and molasses, and send them to Boston -- and says further, those orders are circular through the continent. By order of the committee.

B. WENTWORTH, chairman.

P R O V I D E N C E, June 3.

Last week the company of the train of artillery, lately raised here, all well accoutred, with four excellent field-pieces, marched to join the American army near Boston; they made a very military appearance, and are, without exception, as complete a body of men as any in the king's dominions.

The other companies raised here, and in the adjacent towns, as also several from the south counties, all able bodied men, and well armed, have marched to the American camp.

Twelve pieces of battering cannon, 18 and 24 pounders with a quantity of ordnance stores, were sent from hence to the American camp, a few days since.

N E W - Y O R K, June 5.

A letter from Boston of the 19th of May, says, "the late alarming fire in this city was occasioned by a serjeant of the 65th regiment making cartridges with his pipe in his mouth; he was so burnt that he died the 20th following."

Another letter from Boston says, "The whole loss, occasioned by the late fire there, is thought to be about 40,000l. sterling."

By accounts from Boston, as late as the 25th of May, we learn, that three general officers, with about 700 marines, and 200 drafts, were arrived there in six transports from England.

Yesterday being the anniversary of his majesty's birthday, when he entered the 38th year of his age, a royal salute was fired from the Asia, of 64 guns, in this harbour, commanded by George Vandeput, Esq. the crew then gave three cheers, which was immediately

answered by a number of the inhabitants who lined the docks at the time.

A circumstantial account of the late battle at Chelsea, Hog Island, &c.

ON Saturday last, a party of the American army at Cambridge, to the number of between 2 and 300 men, had orders to drive off the live stock from Hog and Noddle's Island, which lie near Chelsea and Winnesimmet, on the N. E. side of Boston harbour. From Chelsea to Hog-island, at low water, it is but about knee high, and from that to Noddle's-island about the same. The rock on the former belonged to Mr. Oliver Wendell, at Boston, and Mr. Jonathan Jackson, at Newburyport; that on Noddle's-island was owned by Mr. Williams, of Boston, who hires the island.

About 11 o'clock, A. M. between 20 and 30 men went from Chelsea to Hog-island, and from thence to Noddle's island, to drive off the stock, which was there, but were interrupted by a schooner and a sloop, dispatched from the fleet in Boston harbour, and 40 marines, who had been stationed on the island to protect the live stock. However, they sent off two fine English stallions, two colts, and three cows; killed fifteen horses, two colts, and 3 cows, burnt a large barn full of salt hay, and an old farm-house. By this time they were fired on from the schooner and sloop, and a large number of marines in boats, sent from the several men of war; upon which they retreated to a ditch on the marsh, and kept themselves undiscovered, till they had an opportunity to fire on the marines, when they shot down two dead, and wounded two more, one of whom died soon after. They then retreated to Hog-Island, where they were joined by the remainder of their party from Chelsea, and drove off all the stock thereon, viz. between 3 and 400 sheep and lambs, some cows, horses, &c.

During this there were firings between the provincials and the schooner, sloop, boats, and marines on the other island. Having cleared Hog-island, the provincials drew up on Chelsea neck, and sent for a reinforcement of 300 men, and two pieces of cannon (4 pounders) which arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening; soon after which General Putnam went down and hailed the schooner, told the people that, if they would submit, they should have good quarters, which the schooner returned with 2 cannon shot; this was immediately answered with 2 cannon from the provincials. Upon this a very heavy fire ensued from both sides, which lasted till 11 o'clock at night, when the fire from the schooner ceased, the fire from the shore being so hot, that the people were obliged to quit her, and take to the boats, a great number of which had been sent from the ships to their assistance, and also a large reinforcement of marines sent to Noddle's Island, with 12 pounders.

The schooner being thus left, drove ashore, where about break of day the provincials carried some hay under her stern, and set her on fire, the sloop keeping up a small fire upon them; at which time a heavy cannonading was begun at Noddle's Island hill with the twelve pounders upon the provincials; also Gen. Putman kept a heavy fire upon the sloop, which disabled her much, and killed many of her men, so that she was obliged to be towed off by the boats, when the firing ceased excepting a few shot which were exchanged between the party at Chelsea, and the marines on Noddle's island. Thus ended this long action, without the loss of one provincial, and only four wounded, one of whom was wounded by the bursting of his own gun, and another on 'y'lost his little finger. The loss of the enemy amounted to 20 killed and 50 wounded. The provincials took out of the schooner 4 double-fortified 4 pounders, 12 swivels, chief of her rigging and sails, many cloths, some money, &c. which the sailors and marines left behind, they having quitted in great haste.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

IN CONGRESS, Monday, May 27, 1775.

On motion resolved,

That no provisions or necessaries of any kind be exported to the island of Nantucket, except from the colony of Massachusetts-bay; the convention of which colony is desired to take measures for effectually providing the said island, upon their application to purchase the same, with as much provision as shall be necessary for its internal use and no more.

The congress deeming it of great importance to North-America, that the British fishery should not be furnished with provisions from this continent, through Nantucket, earnestly recommend a vigilant execution of this resolve to all committees.

A true copy from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, secretary.

IN CONGRESS, June 3, 1775.

Upon motion resolved,

That no bill of exchange, draught, or order of any officer in the army or navy, their agents or contractors, be received or negotiated, or any money supplied to them by any person in America. That no provisions or necessaries of any kind be furnished or supplied to or for the use of the British army or navy in the colony of Massachusetts-bay—and that no vessel employed in transporting British troops to America, or from one part of North-America to another, or warlike stores or provisions for said troops, be freighted or furnished with provisions or any necessaries—until farther orders from this congress.

A true copy from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

Last Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, the Williamsburg troop of horse left this city, well accoutred, in order to meet our good and worthy speaker on his return from the continental congress. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, these hardy friends and supporters of American liberty pursued their journey with the utmost eagerness, whilst the most unfeigned joy diffused itself in every countenance.

For order, good discipline, and regularity, this company was greatly applauded. Ruffen's ferry was the place where they met the object of their wishes, whom, after giving three hearty cheers, they conducted until they arrived within about two miles of the city, when they were joined by the company of foot, who also gave three cheers, and shewed every other mark of decency and respect. The pleasing deportment of the speaker, on account of this peculiar honour done him, animated, in the highest degree, every person that attended; and

on Tuesday, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the whole body arrived here, surrounding the father of his country, whom they attended to his house, amidst repeated acclamations, and then respectfully retired.

This day the general assembly of this colony met, pursuant to the governor's proclamation.

The speech of his excellency the Right Honourable John Earl of Dunmore, his majesty's lieutenant and governor-general of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and vice-admiral of the same, to the general assembly, convened at the capitol, in the city of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 1st of June, 1775.

Gentlemen of the council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

I HAVE called you together to give you an opportunity of taking the alarming state of the colony into your consideration, and providing remedies against the evils which are encreasing therein; and I am induced to it at this time particularly, because as the declarations of the king and parliament, contained in the joint address of the lords and commons on the 7th of February last, and his Majesty's answer, no longer admit of a doubt that your well founded grievances properly represented, will meet with that attention and regard which are so justly due to them; so likewise the resolution of the house of commons, which followed on the 27th of the same month, will, I trust, have the effect of removing the jealousy which has been the principal source of disquiet and uneasiness in the minds of the people. Therefore I entertain the strongest hopes that nothing will remain, after a just consideration of the nature and tendency of that resolution, to prevent your seriously exerting yourselves to bring the disputes which have unhappily raged between the mother country and the colonies, to a good end; to which the step already taken by the house of commons must be considered as a benevolent, tender, and, I hope, auspicious advance on the part of the parent state.

It must now be manifest to all dispassionate people that the parliament, the high and supreme legislature of the empire, far from having entertained thoughts so inconsistent with the wisdom and public virtue which have ever distinguished that august body, of oppressing the people of the colonies, or of promoting the interest of one of the expense of another part of their fellow-subjects, have only been extending their care, that the whole, in consideration of the enjoyment of equal rights, privileges, and advantages, should be obliged, according to their abilities and situation, to contribute that proportion towards the burthens necessary for the support of the civil government, and for the common defence, which the subjects of the same state cannot, with any justice, or consistent with their own welfare, refuse to grant; the principle of which, having never, I believe, been denied by the people of his Majesty's dominion of Virginia, I hope you will think it reasonable now to acknowledge the propriety, and to engage to fulfil your part of the obligation it conveys.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of burgesses,

No specific sum is demanded of you for these purposes that (as I think obviously appears) your justice and liberality may be left to their full scope, and that your gift, if you should be induced to offer any, may be, in the completest manner, free. The civil government of this country being already provided for, you will only have to declare what proportion, and by what means you are willing to contribute towards the public burthens of the state, burthens to which the mother country hath cheerfully submitted, to secure the colonies from the encroachments of a dangerous and vigilant enemy: And I am warranted to say, that as it is never intended to require you to tax yourselves, without parliament's taxing the subjects of Great Britain on the same occasion, in a far greater proportion, no prudence which you shall think necessary to observe for your security in that particular can be disapproved of.

And I can likewise assure you, that if you should judge fit to adopt the principle, and imitate the example of justice, equity, and moderation in your proposals, which actuated the house of commons in their resolution declaring at once what was ultimately expected of you; such a compliance on your part will be considered by his Majesty not only a testimony of your reverence for parliament, but also as a mark of your duty and attachment to your sovereign, who has no object nearer his heart than the peace and prosperity of his subjects in every part of his dominions.

I must recommend to you to fall upon means of paying the officers and privates employed in repelling the late invasion and incursions of the Indians, as I make no doubt you will think their services on that occasion, deserving of your attention.

Gentlemen of the council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the house of burgesses.

You may be assured of my cheerful concurrence in all measures, and ready assent to all laws, which it may be found expedient to adopt for the present peace, tranquillity, and advantage of the country, and I hope you will think it necessary to these ends that the courts of justice should forthwith be opened, in order that the laws may again have their due course.

I cannot conclude without exhorting you, in the most earnest manner, to enter upon the subject matter, now recommended to you, with that attention, calmness, and impartiality, which its great importance requires, and to reflect upon the benefits this country hath received from the support given to it by the parent state, which I hope will animate your zeal, now you have it in your power, to restore that harmony and mutual confidence which rendered both countries so flourishing, and, in short, to pursue your true interest, which will convert our present gloomy apprehensions into prospects of peace, happiness, and lasting security.

To the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esquire.

S I R,

WE, the members of the volunteer company in Williamsburg, embodied, to support the constitutional rights and liberties of America, are exceedingly alarmed to hear, from report, that the same malevolent designs, from whom have originated all the evils of America, are now exerting their utmost treachery to ensnare your life and safety. The friends of liberty and mankind have never escaped the fury of arbitrary despot. No wonder, then, that you should be selected as

a proper victim, to be sacrificed to the malice of the present administration.

Permit us therefore, attached to you by the noble ties of gratitude and fellow-citizens, to entreat you, in the warmest manner, to be particularly attentive to your own safety, as you regard the interests of this country. We now proffer to you our services, to be exerted to the expense of every thing a freeman ought to hold dear, as you may think most expedient, in the defence of your person, and constitutional liberty, and will most cheerfully hazard our lives in the protection of one who has so often encountered every danger and difficulty in the service of his countrymen. May heaven grant us long to live the father of your country, and a friend to freedom and humanity.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

THE affection you have expressed for me demands the warmest returns of gratitude. I feel very sensibly the happiness resulting from the kind attention of my worthy fellow-citizens to my security and welfare. Your apprehensions for my present safety arise from reports, which I hope have no foundation. Such unjust and arbitrary proceedings would bring on the authors of them the resentment and indignation of every honest man in the British empire. I shall endeavour to deserve the esteem you have expressed on this occasion, and shall think it the greatest misfortune that can attend me if ever my future conduct should give you any reason to be displeas'd with the testimony you have now offered of your approbation.

ANNAPOLIS, June 6.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Prince-George's county, at the house of Richard Carnes, in Piscataway, on Monday the 10th day of April, 1775, were present 13 members.

BY a letter from the committee at Baltimore, of the 15th ult. it appears, that a brig, called the Sally, William Moat, master, from Bristol, having 400 bushels of salt on board, imported since the first of February last, arrived there lately, consigned to Dr. John Stephenson; that part of the said salt was put on board three or four crafts, supposed to be intended for sale in the different rivers in this province; and that one Bailey, in a sloop, took part of said salt; and it appearing to this committee, from the information of Messrs. William Lyles, jun. George Frazer Hawkins, and Ezekiah Wheeler, that they had, on or about the 15th of March, purchased, of one Thomas Bailey, a parcel of fine salt, since suspected to be part of the above; the aforesaid Thomas Bailey appears, and being informed of the above, declares his concern that he should have been unguardedly led into a step that he now finds to have been wrong; and that, to shew the sincerity of such his declaration, voluntarily consents and requests, that the said salt as above be destroyed, on which he fully gives up all claim against the persons to whom he had sold the same, and requests the determination of the committee be postponed, as he can furnish evidence from Baltimore, to prove his innocence; on which it is referred to this day fortnight. Mr. Carnes, Mr. Thomas Dent, Mr. Richard Dent, Mr. Edward Adelen, and Mr. George Diggs, or any two of them, are appointed to see the salt destroyed.

At a meeting of the committee of observation, for Prince George's county, at the house of Mr. Richard Carnes, in Piscataway, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1775, were present 19 members.

THE said Thomas Bailey failing to appear, according to the former reference, with the evidence proposed from Baltimore, the committee proceeded to consider the charge against him; and as it appeared, from the said Bailey's own declaration, that he was informed at Alexandria, before he landed the aforesaid salt, that the ship load of salt which arrived at Baltimore, consigned to Dr. John Stephenson, was declared to be illegally imported, and ordered to be destroyed—they do resolve, that the said Thomas Bailey has committed a wilful violation of the continental association, by selling and landing salt imported in the Sally, captain Moat.

The committee being informed, that Mr. John Baynes, of Piscataway, had killed a lamb, contrary to the resolve of the provincial convention, held at Annapolis in December last, Mess. Luke Marbury and George Diggs were sent to inform him, that the committee desired his immediate attendance. Mr. Baynes appeared, and being informed as above, acknowledged that he had killed a lamb, and conceived that he had not thereby violated the continental association, which he purposed to adhere to, and thought it superior to the provincial convention, which, he conceived, was only intended to carry the resolves of the continental congress into execution.

RESOLVED, that the said Mr. Baynes, in killing the said lamb, has violated the resolve of the provincial convention, that such measures may be of mischievous consequence, as tending to create a disregard to public regulation, formed for preserving the liberties of America.

ORDERED, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman, and sent to be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed, by order of the committee, JOSIAS BEALL, chairman.

Charles county, June 3, 1775. INFORMATION being made to some of the members of the committee for this county, on Monday the 29th May last, That certain persons had imported, and were privately selling, goods in a daring and direct violation of the continental association. A meeting of the committee was immediately called, and but few members attending, a general meeting was publicly requested this day, when a very full and respectable number attended at the court-house, in Port-Tobacco, to make enquiry into this affair; and it was clearly and satisfactorily proved, that a certain John Baillie, who last May came a passenger in the ship Lady Margaret, capt. William Noble, from Scotland, had brought sundry dry goods with him, which appeared, by the testimony of Baillie and Patrick Graham, living in Port-Tobacco, to have been put on board and landed, without the consent or knowledge of the captain, though Baillie swore that capt. Noble knew of his

ing goods... these goods on board... continental association... a secret manner... did... into his house... his own and Baillie... without le... nces under which the... committee Resolv... Patrick Graham... ight to be publicly kn... ghts of British Ameri... the enemies of Ame... rison ought hencefort... e said John Baillie a... ship which brought... ing no opportunity... to Britain, the... of such of the goods... from the purchasers... Mr. Zephaniah Tu... ter, a general import... tal congress. And... which may have been... d Graham shall depo... in case, to be kept... the risque of the ow... Capt. G... Published t...

At a meeting of the... Port-Tob... UNDRY letters r... relating to John B... county, in the ship... ars to this committe... ade application to... St. Mary's county... e in Charles county... and brought some... Noble's knowledge... acquire into the ma... ore of opinion, that... ight to have done... atention of violating... ongress.

At a meeting of a... mittee of Wor... house, at Sno... the 7th of Jun...

BENTON H... RESOLV... R and ack... perfect duty and... George the Th... Britain, &c. That...oyal and since... most fervent ze... and dignity, and... quired, we are re... tures in his serv...

II. RESOLV... selves bound by... affection to our... country, and th... speedy, cordial... and union with... that we will, to... the detested mi... plan calculated... which can rende... we are inconten... liberties of En... them from bur... or plemish, we... pure and unfe...

III. Reso... from time to t... cessary, contri... relief of our d... Massachusetts... the fullest ex... tyranny, and... in the defenc... and liberties.

THE foll... ton, an inha... quantity of f... of the contin... read, viz. "S I... "I have... salt, at 2s... of any you... write me a... that I may...

June 1, "T... Likewis... ant of this... court, being... full proof... those who... to the res... Annapolis... tion relati... into the w... said Tho...

ward the ship when he arrived in Annapolis. He appeared, that Baillie, when he...

committee were a parcel of damn'd rascals, and would not be easy until some of them were hanged up: and further that, in conversation relative to a report that the ships and troops were about to be recalled from Boston, the said Thomas Lambden had declared, "that he should be very sorry they should be withdrawn, until the Bostonians were fully humbled." It is therefore unanimously Resolved, That we hold the said Dixon Quinton, and Thomas Lambden, to be enemies to their country; that we are determined immediately to break off all dealings and intercourse with them, and with every person who shall have any connexion with them, or either of them; and do recommend to every attorney of this province, not to bring or prosecute any action at law, nor to appear or plead for them, or either of them, on any trial, until they shall make such proper acknowledgments, and shew such genuine marks of repentance and reformation as shall be satisfactory to a majority of this committee.

RESOLVED, That these proceedings be immediately printed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE. A true copy from the minutes, Test. ROBERT DENNIS, Clerk.

Capt. GEORGE DENT, in the chair. Published by order of the committee, JOHN GWINN, clerk.

At a meeting of the committee for Charles county, in Port-Tobacco, June 10, 1775. UNDRY letters were laid before this committee, relating to John Baillie's bringing goods into the country, in the ship, Lady Margaret, wherein it appears to this committee, that Capt. William Noble had made application to two Gentlemen of the committee, St. Mary's county, and one gentleman of the committee in Charles county, informing them that the said Baillie had brought some goods in the ship, without his Noble's knowledge, and requested those gentlemen to enquire into the matter. This committee are therefore of opinion, that Capt. William Noble acted as he ought to have done, and acquit him of any design or intention of violating the resolutions of the continental Congress.

Signed, by order, JOHN GWINN, Clerk. At a meeting of a great majority of the committee of Worcester county, at the courthouse, at Snowhill town, on Wednesday the 7th of June, 1775.

BENTON HARRIS, Esq; in the chair. RESOLVED unanimously, That we owe perfect duty and allegiance to his majesty King George the Third, rightful King of Great-Britain, &c. that we are actuated by the most loyal and sincere attachment to his person, the most fervent zeal for the support of his crown and dignity, and that, when constitutionally required, we are ready to expend our lives and fortunes in his service.

II. RESOLVED unanimously, That we feel ourselves bound by the strongest ties of love and affection to our fellow-subjects in the mother country, and that we most ardently wish for a speedy, cordial, and permanent reconciliation and union with them; but we do further resolve, that we will, to the utmost of our power, oppose the detested ministerial plan for enslaving us; a plan calculated to divest us of every privilege which can render life valuable or desirable; that we are incontestably entitled to all the rights and liberties of Englishmen; that, as we received them from our glorious ancestors without spot or blemish, we are determined to transmit them pure and unfulled to our posterity.

III. RESOLVED unanimously, That we will, from time to time, as often as shall be found necessary, contribute cheerfully for the support and relief of our distressed brethren in the province of Massachusetts-Bay, now actually experiencing the fullest extent of ministerial vengeance and tyranny, and groaning under the horrors of war, in the defence of their and our common rights and liberties.

THE following letter from Mr. Dixon Quinton, an inhabitant of this county, relative to a quantity of salt imported contrary to the resolves of the continental Congress, being produced and read, viz.

"SIR, I have bought forty bushels of Liverpool salt, at 2s. per bushel, and if you have occasion of any you may have it as I bid. Please to write me a line whether you will take any or no, that I may dispose of it to other people.

"From your humble servant, June 1, 1775. "DIXON QUINTON." "To Mr. James Houston, this."

Likewise Mr. Thomas Lambden, an inhabitant of this county, and cryer of the said county court, being called before the committee, and full proof being made, that he had declared "all those who took up arms, or exercised agreeable to the resolves of the provincial convention at Annapolis, to be rebels;" and that, in conversation relative to a quantity of salt being thrown into the water by the Baltimore committee, the said Thomas Lambden had declared, "that the

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, on the 14th day of June, 1775, in the said city, Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, chairman.

A Charge having been made on oath, before the committee, that Thomas Chipchase, of this city, butcher, on the 23d day of May last, had killed several lambs, he was ordered to attend. He appeared, and confessed the fact, alleging, in excuse, that he understood that there was no absolute prohibition by the continental Congress, and that the scarcity of provisions at that time would plead for him, what he did was from a desire of supplying the many strangers in town. But as he had since been informed, that such procedure was contrary to a resolve of the provincial convention, he would take care to offend in that manner no more, and hoped the committee would forgive him. The sense of the committee being taken on the above, they declared it a breach of the resolve of the provincial convention, respecting the killing of lambs; but, all circumstances considered, they were of opinion he ought to be forgiven.

ORDERED, that these proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette. G. DUVALL, clerk.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A REGARD to truth and reputation prompts me, to expose the falsehood and iniquity of a publication in Goddard's Maryland journal of the 14th of May. This account is formally ushered into the world, under the supposed patronage of the respectable committee of Cecil county, and has been copied into other papers to the northward. I declare, however, in the most solemn manner, that no such summons, as is mentioned in the above publication, was ever served upon me; and I am at liberty to add, upon the authority of Messrs John Veazey, jun. chairman, and John Veazey the 3d, acting clerk, that the proceedings of the committee respecting me, have not been faithfully published, and have neither their sanction nor consent: in short, the father of the child, like the framer of the Quebec bill, cannot be found, although he has been deligently sought for; but his friends, it is hoped, will not despair of his reformation, since he has the grace to hide his face; indeed he blunders exceedingly in his present attempts, to rob me of my character, for he makes a James Veazey, chairman, whereas there is no such man in the county, but I forgive him, and sincerely wish him a better head, as well as a better heart. It is the lot of men, more worthy than me, to have enemies. I have mine, and they have been industrious to make every one think as ill of me as they do themselves. For this laudable purpose, they take advantage of the distraction of the times, and would fain convince the world that I am an enemy to liberty. Now although I candidly own that my politics are not quite agreeable to theirs, yet I trust in the main I am right; I am deeply principled against the assumed powers of the British parliament, to tax these colonies, and complain of; and have done as much to oppose their late acts, as many of those who make turbulence and clamour the test of patriotism.

CHARLES GORDON: Cecil county, June 15, 1775.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTERED.

Brig John, John Mauger, Liverpool. Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, London. Schooner Patsey, John Carpenter, Virginia. Brig Molly, James Campbell, Barbados. Sloop Swan, William Brown, Falmouth. Ship Friendship, William Frost, London.

CLEARED.

Sloop Friendship, John Middleton, Barbados. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, Will. Lightbourn, Barbados. Ship Neptune, Robert Collings, Falmouth. Schooner Molly, Joseph Burlingame, Virginia. Schooner Peggy, William Gosford, Antigua. Schooner Patsey, John Carpenter, Virginia. Ship Grace, James Lawson, London. Schooner Hannah, Joseph Towner, South-Carolina.

On Monday the 19th of June, will be sold by public vendue, at Mrs. Chilto's tavern, in Baltimore-town,

THE schooner Betsey, with all her rigging, sails, &c. burthen about 3000 bushels, and a fast sailing vessel. All her frame is mulberry, and she is to be seen at Mr. Spear's wharf. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

JAMES ROYSTON. TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the turnery business in all its various branches; likewise he makes all kinds of spinning-wheels and clock-works, and all sorts of bench and hand-ferges; all orders sent to me at Mr. James Taylor's, coachmaker, near the Town-gate, shall be faithfully and punctually obeyed, and at the most reasonable rates, by their most obedient, and humble servant, JAMES ROYSTON.

BARBADOS and Grenada rum, fine old spirit, and Mulcovado sugar. WILLIAM POTTS. Sold at public sale, on Saturday the 22d day of July next, at Fig-point, for ready money.

NEGRO girl about 11 years old - she is sold by virtue of a deed in trust from William Carr, to STEPHEN STEWARD.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 306 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD, WILL DEAKINS, jun. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the 17th of July next.

ONE hundred acres of land more or less, adjoining Anne-Arundel manor, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of the tract called Turkey hill. The land is very good, a great part of it capable of being made into meadow, there are now some improvements; the whole will be shewed to those who may be inclined to become purchasers, on application to James Randall, who lives on the land. The sale will be in common currency, for ready money, though to make it the more convenient to the purchaser, bills of exchange if desired, will be received in payment, at the then rate of exchange, by virtue of a deed in trust, from Thomas Crandell.

STEPHEN STEWARD, KENZIE JOHNS.

St. Leonard's creek, Calvert county, June 10, 1775. RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of May, a lusty country-born negro man, called Benedict, about 32 years old, 6 feet high, very talkative, has a scar on his upper lip, and longer wool than usual; had on when he went away, a country cloth waistcoat and breeches, and an iron collar. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to the subscriber at St. Leonard's creek, Thomas Johnson, jun. at Annapolis, or James Johnson, in Frederick county, shall receive eight dollars reward.

THO. JOHNSON, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, on the 13th of April last, an Irish servant named Peter Kelly, but has changed his name to Peirce Burn, and has a pass for that purpose; he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has dark brown hair, and of a dark complexion, and down look, this apparel is a light coloured country cloth coat, a Holland shirt, a osnabrigs ditto, blue yarn stockings with shoes and buckles, a felt hat bound with black worked binding, striped linen trousers; also went with him a lusty negro woman named Rhoad, now goes by the name of Nancy Bannaker, her apparel a white lumbums gown, her other cloathing such as is common for slaves. Whoever takes up said servant and slave, and secures them, so that their master gets them again, shall if taken in this province, be intitled to 20 dollars reward, and if out, the sum of ten pounds, including what the law allows, paid by

SIX POUNDS REWARD. ABIDNIGO HYATT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Bellair, on Patuxent, in Prince George's county, Maryland, a mulatto fellow called Tom, a shoemaker by trade; he is about one and twenty years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stoops naturally, he is fair, but has a remarkable beard when he lets it grow; he has the look of a rogue when sharply spoken to, and discovers a great deal of assurance and impudence in his conversation. He has always lived in the neighbourhood of Queen Anne's, the Governor's Bridge, and Bellair, and been acquainted with the priests of this province, his conversation may easily discover him; It is likely he may call himself free, and have a forged pass under another name, or he may probably be concealed and kept at his trade in Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Bellair, on Patuxent, where he lived; by some white people, who make too familiar with my slaves to my great prejudice, and whom I hereby forewarn from having any dealings with them, either in the shoemaking business, or in any other way, without my express consent. Whoever secures the above fellow in jail, or brings him home to me, will be entitled to the above reward, from JOHN ASHTON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester-town, the second day of February, a negro man named Walle, but he has changed that to George since he went away, and may probably change again to some other name; he is about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and is remarkable for a thick tongue, and lisps when he speaks, he is pretty full faced, and very strong made; he had on when he went away, a kersey jacket, white kersey breeches striped black and white, negro shoes and stockings, osnabrig shirt, and a castor hat bound with black binding; he was bought by Pollard Edmonson, out of Hugh Hopewell's jail. Whoever apprehends the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward; paid by

EDWARD WORRELL.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Thomas Menn, Esq; living on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, a black mare, about 12 and a half hands high, black before, standing white, switch tail, branded on the near buttock, about 8 years old, saddle spot on the near side, and gallops. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

answered by a number of the inhabitants who lined the docks at the time.
A circumstantial account of the late battle at Chelsea, Hog-Island, &c.

ON Saturday last, a party of the American army at Cambridge, to the number of between 2 and 300 men, had orders to drive off the live stock from Hog and Noddle's Island, which lie near Chelsea and Winnemisset, on the N. E. side of Boston harbour. From Chelsea to Hog-Island, at low water, it is but about knee high, and from that to Noddle's-Island about the same. The stock on the former belonged to Mr. Oliver Wendell, at Boston, and Mr. Jonathan Jackson, at Newburyport; that on Noddle's-Island was owned by Mr. Williams, of Bolton, who hires the island.

About 11 o'clock, A. M. between 20 and 30 men went from Chelsea to Hog-Island, and from thence to Noddle's island, to drive off the stock which was there, but were interrupted by a schooner and a sloop, dispatched from the fleet in Boston harbour, and 40 marines, who had been stationed on the island to protect the live stock. However, they sent off two fine English stallions, two colts, and three cows; killed fifteen horses, two colts, and 3 cows, burnt a large barn full of salt hay, and an old farm-house. By this time they were fired on from the schooner and sloop, and a large number of marines in boats, sent from the several men of war; upon which they retreated to a ditch on the marsh, and kept themselves undisturbed, till they had an opportunity to fire on the marines, when they shot down two dead, and wounded two more, one of whom died soon after. They then retreated to Hog-Island, where they were joined by the remainder of their party from Chelsea, and drove off all the stock thereon, viz. between 3 and 400 sheep and lambs, some cows, horses, &c.

During this there were firings between the provincials and the schooner, sloop, boats, and marines on the other island. Having cleared Hog-Island, the provincials drew up on Chelsea neck, and sent for a reinforcement of 300 men, and two pieces of cannon (4 pounders) which arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening; soon after which General Putnam went down and hailed the schooner, told the people that, if they would submit, they should have good quarters, which the schooner returned with 2 cannon shot; this was immediately answered with 2 cannon from the provincials. Upon this a very heavy fire ensued from both sides, which lasted till 11 o'clock at night, when the fire from the schooner ceased, the fire from the shore being so hot, that the people were obliged to quit her, and take to the boats, a great number of which had been sent from the ships to their assistance, and also a large reinforcement of marines sent to Noddle's Island, with 12 pounders.

The schooner being thus left, drove ashore, where a short break of day the provincials carried some hay under her stern, and set her on fire, the sloop keeping up a small fire upon them; at which time a heavy cannonading was begun at Noddle's Island hill with the twelve pounders upon the provincials; also Gen. Putnam kept a heavy fire upon the sloop, which disabled her much, and killed many of her men, so that she was obliged to be towed off by the boats, when the firing ceased excepting a few shot which were exchanged between the party at Chelsea, and the marines on Noddle's island. Thus ended this long action, without the loss of one provincial, and only four wounded, one of whom was wounded by the bursting of his own gun, and another on 'ylost his little finger. The loss of the enemy amounted to 20 killed and 50 wounded. The provincials took out of the schooner 4 double-fortified 4 pounders, 12 swivels, chief of her rigging and sails, many cloths, some money, &c. which the sailors and marines left behind, they having quitted in great haste.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.
 IN CONGRESS, Monday, May 17, 1775.

On motion resolved,

That no provisions or necessaries of any kind be exported to the island of Nantucket, except from the colony of Massachusetts-bay; the convention of which colony is desired to take measures for effectually providing the said island, upon their application to purchase the same, with as much provision as shall be necessary for its internal use and no more.

The congress deeming it of great importance to North-America, that the British fishery should not be furnished with provisions from this continent, through Nantucket, earnestly recommend a vigilant execution of this resolve to all committees.

A true copy from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, June 2, 1775.

Upon motion resolved,

That no bill of exchange, draught, or order of any officer in the army or navy, their agents or contractors, be received or negotiated, or any money supplied to them by any person in America. That no provisions or necessaries of any kind be furnished or supplied to or for the use of the British army or navy in the colony of Massachusetts-bay—and that no vessel employed in transporting British troops to America, or from one part of North-America to another, or warlike stores or provisions for said troops, be freighted or furnished with provisions or any necessaries—until farther orders from this congress.

A true copy from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

Last Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, the Williamsburg troop of horse left this city, well accoutred, in order to meet our good and worthy speaker on his return from the continental congress. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, these hardy friends and supporters of American liberty pursued their journey with the utmost eagerness, whilst the most unfeigned joy diffused itself in every countenance.

For order, good discipline, and regularity, this company was greatly applauded. Kuffen's ferry was the place where they met the object of their wishes, whom, after giving three hearty cheers, they conducted until they arrived within about two miles of the city, when they were joined by the company of foot, who also gave three cheers, and shewed every other mark of decency and respect. The pleasing deportment of the speaker, on account of this peculiar honour done him, animated, in the highest degree, every person that attended; and

on Tuesday, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the whole body arrived here, surrounding the father of his country, whom they attended to his house, amidst repeated acclamations, and then respectfully retired.

This day the general assembly of this colony met, pursuant to the governor's proclamation.

The speech of his excellency the Right Honourable John Earl of Dunmore, his majesty's lieutenant and governor-general of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and vice-admiral of the same, to the general assembly, convened at the capitol, in the city of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 1st of June, 1775.

Gentlemen of the council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

I HAVE called you together to give you an opportunity of taking the alarming state of the colony into your consideration, and providing remedies against the evils which are increasing therein; and I am induced to it at this time particularly, because as the declarations of the king and parliament, contained in the joint address of the lords and commons on the 7th of February last, and his Majesty's answer, no longer admit of a doubt that your well founded grievances properly represented, will meet with that attention and regard which are justly due to them; so likewise the resolution of the house of commons, which followed on the 17th of the same month, will, I trust, have the effect of removing the jealousy which has been the principal source of disquiet and uneasiness in the minds of the people: Therefore I entertain the strongest hopes that nothing will remain, after a just consideration of the nature and tendency of that resolution; to prevent your seriously exerting yourselves to bring the disputes which have unhappily raged between the mother country and the colonies, to a good end; to which the step already taken by the house of commons must be considered as a benevolent, tender, and, I hope, auspicious advance on the part of the parent state.

It must now be manifest to all dispassionate people that the parliament, the high and supreme legislature of the empire, far from having entertained thoughts so inconsistent with the wisdom and public virtue which have ever distinguished that august body, of oppressing the people of the colonies, or of promoting the interest of one of the expense of another part of their fellow-subjects, have only been extending their care, that the whole, in consideration of the enjoyment of equal rights, privileges, and advantages, should be obliged, according to their abilities and situation, to contribute that proportion towards the burthens necessary for the support of the civil government, and for the common defence, which the subjects of the same state cannot, with any justice, or consistent with their own welfare, refuse to grant; the principle of which, having never, I believe, been denied by the people of his Majesty's dominion of Virginia, I hope you will think it reasonable now to acknowledge the propriety, and to engage to fulfil your part of the obligation it conveys.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of burgesses,

No specific sum is demanded of you for these purposes that (as I think obviously appears) your justice and liberality may be left to their full scope, and that your gift, if you should be induced to offer any, may be, in the completest manner, free. The civil government of this country being already provided for, you will only have to declare what proportion, and by what means you are willing to contribute towards the public burthens of the state, burthens to which the mother country hath cheerfully submitted, to secure the colonies from the encroachments of a dangerous and vigilant enemy: And I am warranted to say, that as it is never intended to require you to tax yourselves, without parliament's taxing the subjects of Great Britain on the same occasion, in a far greater proportion, no prudence which you shall think necessary to observe for your security in that particular can be disapproved of.

And I can likewise assure you, that if you should judge fit to adopt the principle, and imitate the example of justice, equity, and moderation in your proposals, which actuated the house of commons in their resolution declaring at once what was ultimately expected of you; such a compliance on your part will be considered by his Majesty not only a testimony of your reverence for parliament, but also as a mark of your duty and attachment to your sovereign, who has no object nearer his heart than the peace and prosperity of his subjects in every part of his dominions.

I must recommend to you to fall upon means of paying the officers and private men employed in repelling the late invasion and incursions of the Indians, as I make no doubt you will think their services on that occasion, deserving of your attention.

Gentlemen of the council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the house of burgesses.

You may be assured of my cheerful concurrence in all measures, and ready assent to all laws, which it may be found expedient to adopt for the present peace, tranquillity, and advantage of the country, and I hope you will think it necessary to these ends that the courts of justice should forthwith be opened, in order that the laws may again have their due course.

I cannot conclude without exhorting you, in the most earnest manner, to enter upon the subject matter, now recommended to you, with that patience, calmness, and impartiality, which its great importance requires, and to reflect upon the benefits this country hath received from the support given to it by the parent state, which I hope will animate your zeal, now you have it in your power, to restore that harmony and mutual confidence which rendered both countries so flourishing, and, in short, to pursue your true interest, which will convert our present gloomy apprehensions into prospects of peace, happiness, and lasting security.

To the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esquire.

SIR,

WE, the members of the volunteer company in Williamsburg, embodied, to support the constitutional rights and liberties of America, are exceedingly alarmed to hear, from report, that the same malevolent designs, from whom have originated all the evils of America, are now exerting their utmost treachery to ensnare your life and safety. The friends of liberty and mankind have never escaped the fury of arbitrary despot. No wonder, then, that you should be selected as

a proper victim, to be sacrificed to the malice of the present administration.

Permit us therefore, attached to you by the noble ties of gratitude and fellow-citizens, to entreat you, in the warmest manner, to be particularly attentive to your own safety, as you regard the interests of this country. We now proffer to you our services, to be exerted at the expense of every thing a freeman ought to hold dear, as you may think most expedient, in the defence of your person, and constitutional liberty, and will most cheerfully hazard our lives in the protection of one who has so often encountered every danger and difficulty in the service of his countrymen. May heaven grant you long to live the father of your country, and a friend to freedom and humanity.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

THE affection you have expressed for me demands the warmest returns of gratitude. I feel very sensibly the happiness resulting from the kind attention of my worthy fellow-citizens to my security and welfare. Your apprehensions for my present safety arise from reports, which I hope have no foundation. Such unjust and arbitrary proceedings would bring on the authors of them the resentment and indignation of every honest man in the British empire. I shall endeavour to deserve the esteem you have expressed on this occasion, and shall think it the greatest misfortune that can attend me if ever my future conduct should give you any reason to be displeas'd with the testimony you have now offered of your approbation.

ANNAPOLIS June 3.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Prince-George's county, at the house of Richard Carnes, in Piscataway, on Monday the 10th day of April, 1775, were present 13 members.

BY a letter from the committee at Baltimore, of the 15th ult. it appears, that a brig, called the Sally, William Moat, master, from Biltoil, having 400 bushels of salt on board, imported since the first of February last, arrived there lately, consigned to Dr. John Stephenson; that part of the said salt was put on board three or four crafts, supposed to be intended for sale in the different rivers in this province; and that one Bailey, in a sloop, took part of said salt; and it appearing to this committee, from the information of Messrs. William Lyles, jun. George Fraser Hawkins, and Ezekiah Wheeler, that they had, on or about the 15th of March, purchased, of one Thomas Bailey, a parcel of fine salt, since suspected to be part of the above; the aforesaid Thomas Bailey appears, and being informed of the above, declares his concern that he should have been unguardedly led into a step that he now finds to have been wrong; and that, to shew the sincerity of such his declaration, voluntarily consents and requests, that the said salt, as above be destroyed, on which he fully gives up all claim against the persons to whom he had sold the same, and requests the determination of the committee be postponed, as he can furnish evidence from Baltimore, to prove his innocence; on which it is referred to this day fortnight. Mr. Carnes, Mr. Thomas Dent, Mr. Richard Dent, Mr. Edward Adelen, and Mr. George Diggs, or any two of them, are appointed to see the salt destroyed.

At a meeting of the committee of observation, for Prince-George's county, at the house of Mr. Richard Carnes, in Piscataway, on Saturday the 27th day of May, 1775, were present 19 members.

THE said Thomas Bailey failing to appear, according to the former reference, with the evidence proposed from Baltimore, the committee proceeded to consider the charge against him; and as it appeared, from the said Bailey's own declaration, that he was informed at Alexandria, before he landed the aforesaid salt, that the ship load of salt which arrived at Baltimore, consigned to Dr. John Stephenson, was declared to be illegally imported, and ordered to be destroyed—they do resolve, that the said Thomas Bailey has committed a willful violation of the continental association, by selling and landing salt imported in the Sally, captain Moat.

The committee being informed, that Mr. John Baynes, of Piscataway, had killed a lamb, contrary to the resolve of the provincial convention, held at Annapolis in December last, Mess. Luke Marbury and George Diggs were sent to inform him, that the committee desired his immediate attendance. Mr. Baynes appeared, and being informed as above, acknowledged that he had killed a lamb, and conceived that he had not thereby violated the continental association, which he purposed to adhere to, and thought it superior to the provincial convention, which, he conceived, was only intended to carry the resolves of the continental congress into execution.

RESOLVED, that the said Mr. Baynes, in killing the said lamb, has violated the resolve of the provincial convention, that such measures may be of mischievous consequence, as tending to create a disregard to public regulation, formed for preserving the liberties of America.

ORDERED, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman, and sent to be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed, by order of the committee, JOSIAS BEALL, chairman.

Charles county, June 3, 1775.
 INFORMATION being made to some of the members of the committee for this county, on Monday the 29th May last, That certain persons had imported, and were privately selling, goods in a daring and direct violation of the continental association. A meeting of the committee was immediately called, and but few members attending, a general meeting was publicly requested this day, when a very full and respectable number attended at the court-house, in Port-Tobacco, to make enquiry into this affair; and it was clearly and satisfactorily proved, that a certain John Baillie, who last May came a passenger in the ship Lady Margaret, capt. William Noble, from Scotland, had brought sundry dry goods with him, which appeared, by the testimony of Baillie and Patrick Graham, living in Port-Tobacco, to have been put on board and landed, without the consent or knowledge of the captain, though Baillie swore that capt. Noble knew of his

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At a meeting of the committee of observation for Prince-George's county, at the house of Richard Carnes, in Piscataway, on Monday the 10th day of April, 1775, were present 13 members.

SUNDRY letters were relating to John Baillie, of this county, in the ship, which appears to this committee made application to two of the members of the committee in St. Mary's county, and one in Charles county, to enquire into the matter, and to report thereon. The committee, after some deliberation, thought it best to have done, and to intend of violating the continental association.

At a meeting of a committee of Worcester county, at Snow Hill, on the 7th of June, 1775.

BENTON HARRIS, RESOLVED, and acknowledged perfect duty and a loyal and sincere attachment to the most fervent zeal and dignity, and to the service of his country.

RESOLVED, that the said Mr. Baynes, in killing the said lamb, has violated the resolve of the provincial convention, that such measures may be of mischievous consequence, as tending to create a disregard to public regulation, formed for preserving the liberties of America.

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ORDERED, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman, and sent to be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed, by order of the committee, JOSIAS BEALL, chairman.

Charles county, June 3, 1775.
 INFORMATION being made to some of the members of the committee for this county, on Monday the 29th May last, That certain persons had imported, and were privately selling, goods in a daring and direct violation of the continental association. A meeting of the committee was immediately called, and but few members attending, a general meeting was publicly requested this day, when a very full and respectable number attended at the court-house, in Port-Tobacco, to make enquiry into this affair; and it was clearly and satisfactorily proved, that a certain John Baillie, who last May came a passenger in the ship Lady Margaret, capt. William Noble, from Scotland, had brought sundry dry goods with him, which appeared, by the testimony of Baillie and Patrick Graham, living in Port-Tobacco, to have been put on board and landed, without the consent or knowledge of the captain, though Baillie swore that capt. Noble knew of his

ward the ship when he arrived in
 who appeared, that Baillie, when he
 these goods on board the ship in Scotland, knew of
 the continental association, and that Patrick Graham,
 in a secret manner, did assist and aid him in taking
 them from on board the ship, and did privately take
 them into his house, and secretly sell part thereof,
 for his own and Baillie's interest, to several people in
 this county, without letting them know the circum-
 stances, under which they were imported. Whereupon
 the committee **RESOLVED**, That the said John Baillie
 and Patrick Graham, for their infamous conduct,
 ought to be publicly known and held up as foes to the
 rights of British America, and universally contemned
 as the enemies of American liberty; and that every
 person ought henceforth to break off dealings with
 the said John Baillie and Patrick Graham. And as
 the ship which brought the goods had failed, and there
 being no opportunity of shipping and sending them
 back to Britain, the committee further **RESOLVED**,
 that such of the goods as are unsold, or can be collect-
 ed from the purchasers, shall be stored with and kept
 by Mr. Zephaniah Turner, until, and twelve months
 after, a general importation is agreed on by the conti-
 nental congress. And that, where any of the goods
 which may have been so sold cannot be collected, the
 said Graham shall deposit the amount of the sales there-
 of in cash, to be kept with the goods stored, the whole
 at the risk of the owners.

Capt. GEORGE DENT, in the chair.
 Published by order of the committee,
 JOHN GWINN, clerk.

At a meeting of the committee for Charles county, in
 Port-Tobacco, June 10, 1775.

SUNDRY letters were laid before this committee,
 relating to John Baillie's bringing goods into the
 country, in the ship, Lady Margaret, wherein it ap-
 pears to this committee, that Capt. William Noble had
 made application to two Gentlemen of the committee,
 in St. Mary's county, and one gentleman of the commit-
 tee in Charles county, informing them that the said Baillie
 had brought some goods in the ship without his
 (Noble's) knowledge, and requested those gentlemen to
 enquire into the matter. This committee are there-
 fore of opinion, that Capt. William Noble acted as he
 ought to have done, and acquit him of any design or
 intention of violating the resolutions of the continental
 congress.

Signed, by order,
 JOHN GWINN, Clerk.

At a meeting of a great majority of the com-
 mittee of Worcester county, at the court-
 house, at Snowhill town, on Wednesday
 the 7th of June, 1775.

BENTON HARRIS, Esq; in the chair.

I. RESOLVED unanimously, That we owe
 and acknowledge the most faithful and
 perfect duty and allegiance to his majesty king
 George the Third, rightful king of Great-
 Britain, &c. that we are actuated by the most
 loyal and sincere attachment to his person, the
 most fervent zeal for the support of his crown
 and dignity, and that, when constitutionally re-
 quired, we are ready to expend our lives and for-
 tunes in his service.

II. RESOLVED unanimously, That we feel our-
 selves bound by the strongest ties of love and
 affection to our fellow-subjects in the mother
 country, and that we most ardently wish for a
 speedy, cordial, and permanent reconciliation
 and union with them; but we do further resolve,
 that we will, to the utmost of our power, oppose
 the detested ministerial plan for enslaving us; a
 plan calculated to divest us of every privilege
 which can render life valuable or desirable; that
 we are incontestably entitled to all the rights and
 liberties of Englishmen; that, as we received
 them from our glorious ancestors without spot
 or blemish, we are determined to transmit them
 pure and unswayed to our posterity.

III. RESOLVED unanimously, That we will,
 from time to time, as often as shall be found ne-
 cessary, contribute cheerfully for the support and
 relief of our distressed brethren in the province of
 Massachusetts-Bay, now actually experiencing
 the fullest extent of ministerial vengeance and
 tyranny, and groaning under the horrors of war;
 in the defence of their and our common rights
 and liberties.

THE following letter from Mr. Dixon Quinton,
 an inhabitant of this county, relative to a
 quantity of salt imported contrary to the resolves
 of the continental congress, being produced and
 read, viz.

"SIR,
 I have bought forty bushels of Liverpool
 salt, at 2s. per bushel, and if you have occasion
 of any you may have it as I bought. Please to
 write me a line whether you will take any or no,
 that I may dispose of it to other people.
 From your humble servant,
 June 1, 1775. "DIXON QUINTON."
 To Mr. James Houston, this."

Likewise Mr. Thomas Lambden, an inhabit-
 ant of this county, and cryer of the said county
 court, being called before the committee, and
 full proof being made, that he had declared "all
 those who took up arms, or exercised agreeable
 to the resolves of the provincial convention at
 Annapolis, to be rebels;" and that, in conversa-
 tion relative to a quantity of salt being thrown
 into the water by the Baltimore committee, the
 said Thomas Lambden had declared, "that the

committee were a parcel of damn'd rascals, and
 would not be easy until some of them were hang-
 ed up;" and further that, in conversation rela-
 tive to a report that the ships and troops were
 about to be recalled from Boston, the said Tho-
 mas Lambden had declared, "that he should
 be very sorry they should be withdrawn, until
 the Bostonians were fully humbled." It is there-
 fore **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**, That we hold the
 said Dixon Quinton, and Thomas Lambden, to
 be enemies to their country; that we are deter-
 mined immediately to break off all dealings and
 intercourse with them, and with every person who
 shall have any connexion with them, or either of
 them; and do recommend to every attorney of
 this province, not to bring or prosecute any ac-
 tion at law, nor to appear or plead for them, or
 either of them, on any trial, until they shall
 make such proper acknowledgments, and shew
 such genuine marks of repentance and reformati-
 on as shall be satisfactory to a majority of this
 committee.

RESOLVED, That these proceedings be imme-
 diately printed in the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

A true copy from the minutes,
 Test. ROBERT DENNIS, Clerk.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for
 Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, on the
 14th day of June, 1775, in the said city,
 Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, chairman.

A Charge having been made on oath, before the
 committee, that Thomas Chichease, of this city,
 butcher, on the 23d day of May last, had killed several
 lambs, he was ordered to attend. He appeared, and
 confessed the fact, alleging, in excuse, that he under-
 stood that there was no absolute prohibition by the
 continental congress, and that the scarcity of provi-
 sions at that time would plead for him, and that he did
 was from a desire of supplying the many strangers in
 town. But as he had since been informed, that such
 procedure was contrary to a resolve of the provincial
 convention, he would take care to offend in that
 manner no more, and hoped the committee would for-
 give him. The sense of the committee being taken on
 the above, they declared it a breach of the resolve of
 the provincial convention, respecting the killing of
 lambs; but, all circumstances considered, they were of
 opinion he ought to be forgiven.

ORDERED, that these proceedings be published in the
 Maryland Gazette.
 G. DUVALL, clerk.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A REGARD to truth and reputation prompts me,
 to expose the falsehood and iniquity of a publica-
 tion in Goddard's Maryland journal of the 24th of May.
 This account is formally ushered into the world, under
 the supposed patronage of the respectable committee of
 Cecil county, and has been copied into other papers to
 the northward. I declare, however, in the most solemn
 manner, that no such summons, as is mentioned in
 the above publication, was ever served upon me; and
 I am at liberty to add, upon the authority of Messrs
 John Veazey, jun. chairman, and John Veazey the 3d,
 acting clerk, that the proceedings of the committee
 respecting me, have not been faithfully published, and
 have neither their sanction nor consent: in short, the
 father of the child, like the framer of the Quebec bill,
 cannot be found, although he has been deligently
 sought for; but his friends, it is hoped, will not de-
 pair of his reformation, since he has the grace to hide
 his face; indeed he blunders exceedingly in his present
 attempts, to rob me of my character, for he makes a
 James Veazey, chairman, whereas there is no such
 man in the county, but I forgive him, and sincerely
 wish him a better head, as well as a better heart. It is
 the lot of men, more worthy than me, to have enemies.
 I have mine, and they have been industrious to make
 every one think as ill of me as they do themselves. For
 this laudable purpose, they take advantage of the dis-
 traction of the times, and would fain convince the
 world that I am an enemy to liberty. Now although I
 candidly own that my politics are not quite agreeable
 to theirs, yet I trust in the main I am right; I am
 deeply principled against the assumed powers of the Bri-
 tish parliament, to tax these colonies, and complain
 of, and have done as much to oppose their late acts, as
 many of those who make turbulence and clamour the
 test of patriotism.

CHARLES GORDON:
 Cecil county, June 15, 1775.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED:

Brig John, John Mauger, Liverpool.
 Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, London.
 Schooner Patsy, John Carpenter, Virginia.
 Brig Molly, James Campbel, Barbados.
 Sloop Swan, William Brown, Falmouth.
 Ship Friendship, William Frost, London.

CLEARED:

Sloop Friendship, John Middleton, Barbados.
 Brig Elizabeth and Mary, Will. Lightbourn, Barbados.
 Ship Neptune, Robert Collings, Falmouth.
 Schooner Molly, Joseph Burlingame, Virginia.
 Schooner Peggy, William Gosnold, Antigua.
 Schooner Patsy, John Carpenter, Virginia.
 Ship Grace, James Lawton, London.
 Schooner Hannah, Joseph Towner, South-Carolina.

On Monday the 19th of June, will be sold by public
 vendue, at Mrs. Chilton's tavern, in Baltimore-
 town,

THE schooner Betty, with all her rigging, sails,
 &c. burthen about 1000 bushels, and a salt sail-
 ing vessel. All her frame is mulberry, and she is to
 be seen at Mr. Spear's wharf. Any person inclinable
 to purchase, may apply to
 ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Annapolis, June 10, 1775.
JAMES ROYSTON,
 TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the
 public in general, that he carries on the turnery
 business in all its various branches; likewise he makes
 all kinds of spinning-wheels and clock-wheels, and all
 sorts of bench and hand-screws. All orders sent to me
 at Mr. James Taylor's, coachmaker, near the Town-
 gate, shall be faithfully and punctually obeyed, and
 at the most reasonable rates, by their most obedient,
 and humble servant,
JAMES ROYSTON.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his
 stores in Annapolis, and Baltimore,
BARBADOS and Grenada rum, fine old spirit, and
Muscovado sugar. w
WILLIAM POTTS.

To be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 22d day of
 July next, at Fig-point, for ready money.
NEGRO girl about 11 years old—she is sold by
 virtue of a deed in trust from William Carr, to
STEPHEN STEWARD.

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

To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on
 Monday the 17th of July next,
ONE hundred acres of land more or less, adjoining
 Anne-Arundel manor, in Anne-Arundel coun-
 ty, being part of the tract called Turkey hill. The
 land is very good, a great part of it capable of being
 made into meadow, there are now some improve-
 ments; the whole will be shewed to those who may
 be inclined to become purchasers, on application to
 James Randall, who lives on the land. The sale will
 be in common currency, for ready money, though to
 make it the more convenient to the purchaser, bills of
 exchange if desired, will be received in payment, at
 the then rate of exchange, by virtue of a deed in
 trust, from Thomas Crandell.
STEPHEN STEWARD,
KENZIE JOHNS.

St. Leonard's creek, Calvert county, June 10, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of May,
 a lusty country-born negro man, called Benedict,
 about 32 years old, 6 feet high, very talkative, has a
 scar on his upper lip, and longer wool than usual;
 had on when he went away, a country cloth waistcoat
 and breeches, and an iron collar. Whoever takes up
 the said negro, and delivers him to the subscriber at
 St. Leonard's creek, Thomas Johnson, jun. at Anna-
 polis, or James Johnson, in Frederick county, shall
 receive eight dollars reward.
THO. JOHNSON, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frede-
 rick county, on the 15th of April last, an Irish
 servant named Peter Kelly, but has changed his name
 to Peirce Burn, and has a pass for that purpose; he
 is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has dark brown hair,
 and of a dark complexion, and down look, his appa-
 rel is a light coloured country cloth coat, a Hullan
 shirt, a osnabrig ditto, blue yarn stockings with shoes
 and buckles, a felt hat bound with black worked
 binding, striped linen trousers; also went with him a
 lusty negro woman named Rhoad, now goes by the
 name of Bannaker, her apparel a white lum-
 hums gown, her other clothing such as is common
 for slaves. Whoever takes up said servant and slave,
 and secures them, so that their master gets them
 again, shall if taken in this province, be intitled to
 20 dollars reward, and if out, the sum of ten pounds,
 including what the law allows, paid by
ABIDNIGO HYATT.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Bellair,
 on Patuxent, in Prince George's county, Mary-
 land, a mulatto fellow called Tom, a shoemaker by
 trade; he is about one and twenty years old, 5 feet
 9 or 10 inches high; stoops naturally, he is fair, but
 has a remarkable beard when he lets it grow; he has
 the look of a rogue when sharply spoken to, and dis-
 covers a great deal of assurance and impudence in his
 conversation. He has always lived in the neigh-
 bourhood of Queen Anne's, the Governor's Bridge,
 and Bellair, and been acquainted with the priests of
 this province, his conversation may easily discover
 him: It is likely he may call himself free, and have a
 forged pass under another name, or he may probably
 be concealed and kept at his trade in Annapolis, or
 in the neighbourhood of Bellair, on Patuxent, where
 he lived, by some white people, who make too fami-
 liar with my slaves to my great prejudice, and whom
 I hereby forewarn from having any dealings with
 them, either in the shoemaking business, or in any
 other way, without my express consent. Whoever
 secures the above fellow in jail, or brings him home to
 me, will be entitled to the above reward, from
JOHN ASHTON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester-
 town, on the second day of February, a negro
 man named Walle, but he has changed that to George
 since he went away, and may probably change again
 to some other name; he is about 24 or 25 years of
 age, about 5 feet 3 or 10 inches high, and is remark-
 able for a thick tongue, and lisps when he speaks, he
 is pretty full faced, and very strong made; he had on
 when he went away, a kersey jacket, white kersey
 breeches striped black and white, negro shoes and
 stockings, osnabrig shirt, and a cafter hat bound with
 black binding; he was bought by Pollard Edmonson,
 out of Hugh Hopewell's jail. Whoever apprehends
 the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall
 receive the above reward, paid by
EDWARD WORRELL.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Thomas Men, Esq; living
 on the head of South river, in Anne-Arunde
 county, a black mare, about 12 and a half hands high,
 shod before, standing white, switch tail, branded on
 the near buttock, about 8 years old, saddle
 spot on the near side, and gallops. The owner
 may have her again, on proving property, and paying
 charges.
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Salvert 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 osnabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes studded with iron, he may change his dress having other cloths. 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.

April 10, 1775.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indentured servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.
FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.
JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complexion, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made failor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by
RICHARD GRAVES.

BADGER,

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 Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajezet over Kildaise course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.
 Badger won fifty pounds at Gifford; and got lam'd at Epfcm; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. If
JOHN CRAGGS.
 N. B. Good grafs for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

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 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.
 M. 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.

S T E R L I N G,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Ferry 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 find 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 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.

Prince George's county, May 2, 1775.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, an Englishman, who calls himself John Clout, and who says he is a fallor and lately belonged to the ship Elizabeth, Capt. Baker, who loaded at Alexandria, and that he with four others of the foremast men, ran away from the said ship when there; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has on a kind of purple or dark blue upper jacket, and long trousers of the same, the jacket with red cuffs and cape, a blue cloth under jacket with button holes on both sides, and an old soldiers hat and old shoes—as the above ship brought in servants, it is probable he is one of them. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from
FRANK LEEKE, sheriff.
 N. B. Since writing the above, he has confessed his real name to be John Clark, and that he belongs to Mr. John Selendine.

Baltimore county, Patapco Neck, April 3, 1775.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

Annapolis, April 20, 1775.
THE subscriber has upon hand about seven hundred pounds first cost of goods, which he will dispose of upon exceeding low terms.
ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Wicomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.

BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on Wednesday morning the 13th instant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Green, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years; has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of saw-mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone; had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half worn, as also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, patched in several places.
 Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready; had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swanskin double breasted jacket with flat white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much worn, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches; a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.
 Levi Harrison, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with sore eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wicomico river, served his time at or near Snow-hill, where his relations mostly live, and is a remarkable good workman; had on and carried with him, a coarse brown broad cloth coat, jacket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worsted stockings, a pair of shoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made castor hat, all pretty much worn; as also sundry more cloths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he did. Whoever secures the said runaways, or either of them in any of his majesty's jails, and contrives notice to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out six pounds reward, and all reasonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by
J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

F O R S A L E,

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 270 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.

To be sold by SHAW and CHISHOLM, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church-street, Annapolis, a QUANTITY of mahogany, in logs, plank, and boards, and a variety of looking-glasses in Mahogany frames. They likewise do various kinds of turner's work.

THE subscriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit rents in Anne-Arundel county, arising due from Michaelmas last, requests all persons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be constantly given at Messrs Dick and Stewart's store, in Annapolis. If
CHARLES STEWART.

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

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or thereabouts; he is a luffy well set fellow, 6 feet high, or thereabouts; may not being acquainted with his cloths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by
J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of stamp cottons and calicoes—ment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 15 to 35. coat 3/4 yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheetings—German dowlas—a few pieces of osnabrig, and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neatest male shoes—seine twine.
 They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar—Chester and double Gloster cheese—a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum by the hoghead, quarter cask, or gallon—molasses—Muscovado sugar—coffee—chocolate, &c. &c.
THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.
 N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common smoaky taste.

P O R T - T O B A C C O,

THE committee of Charles county have impowered 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. MOOL.

T O B E S O L D,

A BRICK house, situated on Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and counting-house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market-street, to German-lane.
 Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoh river, in Augusta county, Virginia, containing 210 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the dryest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.
 Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.
 Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grafs.
 Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 253 acres.
 For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is impowered to dispose of the same.
 We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods, which we would dispose of on very moderate terms.
ASHBURNER and PLACE.

A N N A P O L I S,

AL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brier, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle to their satisfaction, no longer indulgences 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 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 most immediately convenient to pay.

M A

L O N

A GREAT ed to be land, for A stopis of the Mediterranean, We hear that the pretend to 16 of the preface said the Right Hon. G ed, as he is the eldest many lords, and men occluded. Other advices extend to eight, the F made a promotion of the equal in dignity to the to maintain the honou honour, but no salary face, unless in time of employed have their a ficers have. This offi greatest respect is paid April 21. In the cou the holidays, it was fi neral Gage yet furthe men in Boston, and to phia; previously disp all persons who shoul provincial congress, r

Another account w be, for the general en that town to the fleet It is said that lord ment, for solemnly d ings among the colon accordingly.
 April 21. It is rep general officers who l mation will be publi viting the American tain stipulated day, a afterwards proved to and be punished acco
 A Squadron is d dered to be got ready destination is as yet Government propo Boston shall be the for the time being, military system will b ry sway.

It is imagined that the British and Irish exclusion of the Dut on the banks of New The French, we a ditional number of f and Portuguese mar merly brought thith the vessels sent out acquainted with tha
 April 25. On Satu dispatches from the ambaff dor at the c deliver the dispatch sequence of which jolly on the road, re Letters from Gib before that place h of troops.
 Private advices f that four Dutch v week in April, lad flores. The cargo of Africa, but thei fortment, particula perfectly convince American colonie
 On Wednesday will embark for B nition, &c. for th
 This morning o for all the transp to take on board so that they will n
 They write fro number of vessels places on the coa were ever remem
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H O U
 April 27. T whole house u eries, when L Resolved, th the following

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1775.

LONDON, April 15.

A GREAT quantity of ammunition is ordered to be shipped from hence, and from Ireland, for Boston immediately.

A stop is ordered to be put to the exportation of salted provisions from Ireland to any part of the Mediterranean, except on government account.

We hear that the promotion to field marshals will extend to 16 of the present eldest generals, in which it is said the Right Hon. Gen. Conway will be comprehended, as he is the eldest general in the rank; there are also many lords, and men of high quality and fortune, included. Other advices say, that this promotion will only extend to eight, the French and Germans having lately made a promotion of marshals: It is usual for princes equal in dignity to them, to make the like advancements to maintain the honour of their respective nations. And honour, but no salary or benefit, is annexed to this office, unless in time of war, then the marshals who are employed have their appointments, as other general officers have. This office is an high honour, to which the greatest respect is paid in all foreign countries.

April 22. In the council held at lord Gower's before the holidays, it was finally determined to reinforce General Gage yet further; to order him to leave 6000 men in Boston, and to march with 14,000 for Philadelphia; previously dispersing a proclamation, declaring all persons who should presume to meet in any extra-provincial congress, rebels.

Another account we have received makes the plan to be, for the general entirely to evacuate Boston, leaving that town to the fleet.

It is said that lord North will bring a bill into parliament, for solemnly declaring all extra-provincial meetings among the colonies to be rebellion, and punishable accordingly.

April 23. It is reported, that on the landing of the general officers who have sailed for America, a proclamation will be published throughout the provinces, inviting the Americans to deliver up their arms by a certain stipulated day, and that such of the colonists as are afterwards proved to carry arms shall be deemed rebels, and be punished accordingly.

A squadron is fitting out at Brest, and ordered to be got ready with all possible expedition; their destination is as yet a secret.

Government propose that in future all governors of Boston shall be the commanders in chief in America, for the time being, by which means both the civil and military system will be under one and the same arbitrary sway.

It is imagined that Lord North's plan for extending the British and Irish fisheries, is meant as much to the exclusion of the Dutch on our coast, as to the Americans on the banks of Newfoundland.

The French, we are assured, are now fitting out an additional number of fishing vessels, to supply the Spanish and Portuguese markets, with that species of fish formerly brought thither by the people of New-England, the vessels sent out from Great Britain being totally unacquainted with that case.

April 25. On Saturday a messenger arrived with some dispatches from the Earl of Grantham, his Majesty's ambassador at the court of Madrid; his orders were to deliver the dispatches into the king's own hands, in consequence of which he set off for Kew, and met his Majesty on the road, returning from thence to town.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Spanish lines before that place have been reinforced by a large body of troops.

Private advices from the Hague positively assure us, that four Dutch vessels sailed from the Texel the first week in April, laden with arms, powder, and military stores. The cargoes were entered outwards for the coast of Africa, but there is not a person who knew of the assortment, particularly the article of powder, that is not perfectly convinced that they are intended for the British American colonies.

On Wednesday next the first troop of grenadier guards will embark for Boston with a large quantity of ammunition, &c. for the use of the army in America.

This morning orders were sent by express to Plymouth, for all the transports to sail immediately for Cork, and to take on board there the troops which are quite ready, so that they will not be detained at Cork above two days.

They write from St. Maloe's, that a much greater number of vessels are fitting out in that port, and other places on the coast, for the Newfoundland fishery, than were ever remembered.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Dutch have prohibited for the future the exportation of barrels, barrel-staves, and every other implement of the fishing trade, which have hitherto been shipped off for all foreign markets indiscriminately.

There are at this time two frigates of war of 30 guns building at a private dock-yard at Deptford; one of them for the king of Prussia, great part of the materials for which are taken from the timbers, &c. of the Africa man of war, now breaking up at Cuckold's point.

Whitehall, April 25. The king has been pleased to appoint Robert Duff, Esq; rear-admiral of the blue, to be governor and commander in chief in and over his Majesty's island of Newfoundland in America, and of the islands of Madelaine in the gulph of St. Lawrence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

April 27. The house went into a committee of the whole house upon the encouragement of the British fisheries, when Lord North moved the following resolutions: Resolved, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the following bounties should be paid: that is to say,

40 l. for 25 vessels of the burthen of 50 tons, and upwards, that shall first arrive from Newfoundland with a cargo of bank fish and not less than 10,000 in tale; and disposing of the same, shall catch a second cargo of the same.

Resolved, that 20 l. per vessel, for 100 vessels, that shall next arrive as before-mentioned, shall be paid.

Resolved, that 10 l. a vessel, for the next 100 vessels that arrive as above mentioned, shall be paid.

Upon this he remarked, that the design of it was to encourage the going out early to make two voyages a year, which is very practicable. He observed, that there could not be a doubt but it would be infinitely for the advantage of this country to make Newfoundland as much as possible an English island; rather than an American colony; that sedentary fisheries ought to be discouraged, and the bank ship fishery encouraged, which was the great nursery of seamen; that the experiment was not an expensive one, and the whole demand would not exceed 4000 l. a sum not great enough to alarm any one.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the following bounties shall be paid; 500 l. to the ship that shall bring home the greatest quantity of oil, being the oil of not less than one whale, caught in seas to the south of Greenland and Davis's fisheries. 400 l. to the first that shall bring home the next greatest quantity. 300 l. to the next greatest quantity. 200 l. to the next greatest quantity.

Resolved, it is the opinion of this committee, that the duties on the import of oil, blubber, bone, &c. from Newfoundland, &c. shall cease and determine.

[He explained this point by observing, that while these imports from Greenland were allowed duty free, the same from Newfoundland, &c. were charged with a duty; an absurdity he was till lately ignorant of.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that the duties at present payable on the importation of seal-skins shall cease and determine.

[Lord North said, that it appeared from Mr. Lister's examination, that many seal-skins would be imported, were it not for a duty of about 4d. half-penny each, which they paid at present; it was therefore thought right to exonerate them from that charge.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that it shall be lawful for the subjects of Ireland to export provisions, hooks, lines, nets, tools and implements for the purpose of the fishery.

[He remarked, that the Irish being tied from these exports at present, was in effect excluding them from the fishery. He however observed, that this resolution must be followed with limitations, in order to prevent a clandestine supply of the colonies with Irish manufactures.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that it shall be lawful to export from Ireland, cloaths and accoutrements for such regiments on the Irish establishment as are employed abroad.

[His lordship remarked, on this resolution, that as the Irish were burthened with the expence of several regiments serving elsewhere, which they were ill able to bear, he thought it but fair, to allow them to export the cloathing and accoutrements of such regiments, which at present they could not do by law; that the export must be guarded very carefully against frauds, which would not be difficult, as the cloaths would consist only of uniforms.]

Resolved, It is the opinion of this committee, that a bounty of 5s. a barrel should be paid on the import to Ireland of flax seed, from any place whatsoever.

[Upon this resolution lord North said, that he had framed it much more in obedience to the desires and apprehensions of others, than in consequence of any he had himself. But as some gentlemen were apprehensive that the non-exportation agreements of the colonies would be lasting, and have the effect of doing a great prejudice to Ireland, by withholding flax-seed; and as it was found that the seed raised in Ireland was not so good as that imported from abroad; he had, in compliance of these ideas, come into the present proposition. That his own opinion was directly contrary. He was clear, that engagements so very contrary to their own interests would never be lasting; however, for a limited time, he agreed to the bounty.]

These resolutions were agreed to without opposition, by the committee, and reported to the House.

April 29. A placart is published at Stockholm, allowing the free importation of grain into that country, for the present year.

They write from Paris, that the farm of the ports of that kingdom, which has hitherto been let at 8,200,000 livres per annum, has just been renewed at the augmented sum of 9,000,000 livres per annum.

Yesterday general Irwin kissed his majesty's hand, on being appointed commander in chief of his majesty's forces on the Irish establishment, in the room of general Elliot, who has resigned.

The same day the honourable William Tryon, Esq; governor of New-York, took leave of his majesty, and Monday will set out to embark for his government.

All the officers to the six new raised independent companies of invalids were yesterday nominated by his majesty.

Major general Johnston, colonel of the 1st regiment of horse in Ireland, is appointed to the command of the late marquis of Lothian's 11th regiment of dragoons.

Lieut. col. Flower Macher, we hear, is appointed to succeed to the command of the 9th regiment of horse in Ireland.

May 1. The ensigas of the order of knight of the bath, will, we hear, be very soon bestowed on an American governor, who will come over on purpose as soon as the generals Burgoyne, &c. arrive at Boston.

Last Friday morning sailed from Cove, 24 transports with troops for Boston. They have had very fine weather but mostly contrary winds since their departure.

Yesterday arrived here eleven transports from Plymouth, with the 3d and 21th regiments on board, which are to remain in this kingdom.

We are informed that six regiments of foot more on this establishment, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation.

May 10. By advice from Dominica we hear of the death of gov. Shirley, who was killed in a duel by lieut. gov. Stewart. The dispute was, the lieut. governor having purchased a bureau of the governor, on examining it he found a copy of a letter, containing many things to the prejudice of the lieut. governor.

IRELAND.

Limerick, April 22. As there is little probability that the differences between Great Britain and her colonies will be soon accommodated, it would be a great act of prudence to sow as much flax-seed this year as possible, in order to raise that necessary commodity in Ireland, so as to lessen the evil effects which the American disputes must otherwise bring on the staple manufacture of this kingdom.

Kilkenny, April 22. Yesterday the 1st division of the 44th regiment of foot marched out of the town for Cork, and this morning was followed by the second division, in order to embark for Boston.

This day the first division of the 40th regiment will march in here for Dublin, and the second division on Monday next, on their way to Cork, to embark for Boston. The above are a part of the second embarkation for America, consisting of four regiments.

PORTSMOUTH, June 2.

Last Tuesday about 30 or 40 men from on board the Scarborough man of war, now in this harbour, came on shore at Fort William and Mary, and have torn down great part of the breast work of said fort, and did other damage.

The day before this attempt, the Scarborough took two provision vessels, loaded with corn, pork, flour, rye, &c. coming in from Long-island; which were for the relief of this place; as the inhabitants are in great want of provisions; and notwithstanding the most prudent application of the principal gentlemen of this town, the captain refused to release them.

Upon this unwarrantable transaction, the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring towns, were greatly alarmed; and the next morning between 5 or 600 men in arms, went down to the battery called Jerry's point, and brought off eight cannon 24 and 32 pounders, being the whole that were there; weighing 4800 lb. each, and brought them up to this town. While they were taking off the above cannon, the Canceaux, with a tender, set sail with the two provision vessels for Boston. The next day the town was full of men from the country in arms.

This uncommon exertion of arbitrary power, immediately alarmed the inhabitants, and the committee of safety having met, a memorial was by their approbation presented to the governor and council, who took every prudent method in their power to pacify the people, and to obtain a release of the captures. His excellency repaired on board the Scarborough, and informed the captain that the provisions were the property of some of the inhabitants, who had before contracted for the same, but the only answer he could obtain was "that admiral Graves, and the general had forwarded orders to take every provision vessel that should be met with, on every station, and to send them forthwith to Boston for the supply of the army and navy." Captain Barclay, the commander of the Scarborough, informed two of the committee at fort William and Mary, that his orders were such that he must even take all vessels with salt or molasses, they being a species of provision, and send them to Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, June 8.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the grand American army is nearly completed. Great numbers of the Connecticut, New-Hampshire, and Rhode-island troops are arrived; among the latter is a fine company of artillery, with four field pieces. Many large pieces of battering cannon are expected soon from different places; 12 pieces 18 and 24 pounders, with a quantity of ordinance stores, we are informed, are already arrived from Providence.

Last Wednesday se'nnight a number of Provincials, under the command of col. Robinson, made an acquisition of about 500 sheep, and 30 head of cattle, from off Pettick's island.

NEW-LONDON, June 9.

We hear that all the men of war which were in the harbours near Boston, have been called to that place, and that every method is taken to strengthen the town. The entrenchment at the fortification is now extended quite across the neck, by which the town is become an island. General Gage, by all his late conduct, appears to be greatly alarmed.

NEW-YORK, June 15.

Last Sunday the house of William Bayard, Esq; at Greenwich, was struck by lightning, which occasioned considerable damage; in several apartments large pier glasses were broken; and a quantity of silver plate, contained in a chest, was pierced and otherwise affected, without doing the least injury to the chest.

A letter from the cove of Cork, dated May 1, 1775, says, "I at Thursday, twenty-five sail of transports, with three regiments of foot, and one of light horse, sailed for Boston: there are here sixteen transports for the same purpose."

We have various accounts in town, respecting the destination of the 22d, 44th, and 45th regiments, being the second embarkation from Cork. Some letters pronounce it for 'New-York,' some for 'Boston,' and others for 'America.' Capt. Thomson, who brings the account says, that the officers of the several corps then in Cork, told him they were for this city, and that they would soon follow the first embarkation which has sailed for Boston.

We hear that on Monday last the Connecticut forces, in the neighbourhood of Greenwich, were reviewed by General Wooster; they are an exceeding fine body of men, and performed their exercise and evolutions with spirit and exactness, much to the satisfaction of their officers: a great number of gentlemen and ladies, and a prodigious concourse of the inhabitants from that province, as well as from New-York.

Yesterday a person was taken into custody for attempting to enlist recruits for the army under the command of Gen. Gage at Boston affidavits being produced against him: He was in the evening sent under a guard to the camp of Gen. Wooster at Greenwich, in Connecticut. We have not yet been able to learn any more particulars of this affair.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17. Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province meets here. IN CONGRESS, June 12, 1775.

As the great governor of the world, by his supreme and universal providence, not only conducts the course of nature with unerring wisdom and rectitude, but frequently influences the minds of men to serve the wise and gracious purposes of his providential government; and it being at all times our indispensable duty devoutly to acknowledge his superintending providence especially in times of impending danger and public calamity, to reverence and adore his immutable justice, as well as to implore his merciful interposition for our deliverance:

his congress, therefore, considering the present critical, alarming, and calamitous state of these colonies, do earnestly recommend, that Thursday the 20th day of July next, be observed, by the inhabitants of all the British colonies on this continent, as a day of public humiliation, fasting, and prayer, that we may with united hearts and voices unfeigningly confess and deplore our many sins, and offer up our joint supplications to the all-wise, omnipotent, and merciful disposer of all events, humbly beseeching him to forgive our iniquities, to remove our present calamities, to avert those desolating judgments with which we are threatened, and to bless our rightful sovereign king GEORGE the third, and inspire him with wisdom to discern and pursue the true interest of all his subjects, that a speedy end may be put to the civil discord between Great-Britain and the American colonies, without further effusion of blood, and that the British nation may be influenced to regard the things that belong to her peace, before they are hid from her eyes; that these colonies may be ever under the care and protection of a kind providence, and be prospered in all their interests; that the divine blessing may descend and rest upon all our civil rulers, and upon the representatives of the people in their several assemblies and conventions, that they may be directed to wise and effectual measures for preserving the union, and securing the just rights and privileges of the colonies; that virtue and true religion may revive and flourish throughout our land; and that America may soon behold a gracious interposition of heaven for the redress of her many grievances, the restoration of her invaded rights, a reconciliation with the parent state, on terms constitutional and honourable to both; and that our civil and religious privileges may be secured to the latest posterity: And it is recommended to the christians of all denominations to assemble for public worship, and to abstain from servile labour and recreations on said day.

By order of the congress, J. HANCOCK, President. A true copy, CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 10. To his Excellency the Right Honourable John, Earl of Dunmore, his Majesty's lieutenant and governor general of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and vice-admiral of the same.

The humble address of the COUNCIL. MY LORD,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the council of Virginia, now met in general assembly, beg leave to present our humble thanks to your excellency for your speech at the opening of this session, and for giving us an opportunity to take the present alarming state of this colony into our consideration, and provide remedies against the increasing evils therein. Your doing this so seasonably, and as soon as you were properly apprized of what you thought would lay a firm foundation for our proceeding with success in so desirable a work, we cannot but regard as a proof of your attachment to the welfare of this dominion.

This country hath for many years past made ample provision for the civil government thereof, we have only to declare our willingness to concur with the other branches of the legislature in such proportion, and in such measures as they shall be willing to contribute towards the public burdens of the state.

The peace and good order of every country depending on the regular administration of justice, we are desirous that the courts should be forthwith opened, that the laws may again have their due course; as such a step will be instrumental in removing mischiefs of the greatest magnitude and most destructive tendency.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER,

GENTLEMEN, YOUR willingness to concur in measures, which, if adopted, will entirely compose the destructive differences between this country and Great-Britain, and restore the order and tranquillity of the colony, cannot but give his Majesty the most sensible pleasure; as the

opportunity of communicating to him such a proof of the duty and loyalty of this branch of the legislature of Virginia affords me the greatest satisfaction.

In the night of Saturday the 3d inst. some young men got into the public magazine in this city, intending to furnish themselves with arms, but were presently after surprised by the report of a gun, which was so artfully placed (said to be contrived by L... D...) that upon touching a string which was in their way, it went off, and wounded three persons, but not mortally; one of them is terribly hurt by several small balls that entered his arm and shoulder; another by the loss of two fingers of his right hand, rendered incapable of following his profession for subsistence; the other wounded very slightly. There were two guns prepared for this horrid purpose, one of which was brought out next morning, and found to be double charged. On Monday a committee was appointed of the hon. house of burgesses to examine the state of the magazine, who have placed a guard over it till measures shall be concerted for its better security.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR.

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the house of burgesses. THE removing, by my order, fifteen half barrels of the king's powder, received from the Rippon man of war, from the public magazine, has, I find, given great uneasiness to the people: I was influenced in this by the best motives; and as I have once ventured, and if occasion offered, should again venture my life in the service of this country, I had hopes the most favourable construction would have been put upon my conduct. The magazine was represented to me as a very insecure depository, and, from experience, I find it so; all the arms which have been kept there being now taken away; arms not purchased at the expence of this colony, but sent here by his Majesty from his office of ordnance, of which they bear the mark: But, in confidence that you are now met to remove every grievance, and by your wisdom to establish the public tranquillity on a sure and firm foundation; I do promise you, that as soon as I see the magazine in a proper state for securing the powder, and other public stores, I will replace it, and at all times be ready, most willingly, to do every thing my poor abilities are capable of for the benefit of this colony, in which I have lived, till of late, in the greatest happiness.

DUNMORE.

In consequence of the above message, the hon. house of burgesses came to the following resolutions:

Tuesday, June 7, 17th Geo. III. 1775. Resolved That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, to express to his Lordship our thanks for his kind and tender services in behalf of this colony, and for restoring the public tranquillity on a sure and firm foundation; to assure his Lordship that we have the highest sense of his services on the late Indian expedition, and sincerely lament that any event should suspend the happiness which his Lordship hath enjoyed among us; that, wishing a restoration of peace and harmony, we had directed an enquiry into the causes of the late great uneasiness given to the people, which we shall proceed on with that attention recommended by his Lordship, and apply, on our parts, remedies the best our abilities can suggest.

Last Thursday morning, about two o'clock, our governor and his family decamped from the palace, and are now on board the Fowey man of war at York town. His excellency left the following message to be delivered to the assembly.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of burgesses.

BEING now fully persuaded that my person, and those of my family likewise, are in constant danger of falling sacrifices to the blind and unmeasurable fury which has so unaccountably seized upon the minds and understanding of great numbers of the people, and apprehending that at length some among them may work themselves up to that pitch of daringness and atrociousness as to fall upon me in the defenceless state in which they know I am in the city of Williamsburg, and perpetrate acts that would plunge this country into the most horrid calamities, and render the breach with the mother country irreparable; I have thought it prudent for myself, and serviceable for the country, that I remove to a place of safety, conformable to which I have fixed my residence, for the present, on board his Majesty's ship the Fowey, lying at York.

It is not my intention to give the least interruption to the sitting of the assembly, but I hope they will proceed in the great business which they have before them, with diligence and effect. I shall take care to make the access to me so easy and safe, that the necessary communication between me and the house may be attended with the least inconvenience possible; and I thought it would be more agreeable to the house to send to me, from time to time, some of their members, as occasion shall require, than be put all to the trouble of moving to be nearer me.

I hope the house will see my proceedings on this occasion as they were really meant; and I beg them to be assured that I shall now be as ready to attend to all the duties of my office as I was before, and that I am perfectly disposed to contribute all in my power, if opportunity be given me, to restore that harmony, the interruption of which is likely to cost so dear to the repose, as well as to the comforts of every individual.

DUNMORE.

To his excellency the right hon. John earl of Dunmore, his Majesty's lieutenant and governor general and commander in chief of the colony and dominion of Virginia.

The joint address of the council and the house of burgesses.

My Lord,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the council, and the burgesses of Virginia assure your excellency, that it is with the greatest concern we find your lordship, by your messages to them, that your lordship entertains any suspicions of the personal security of yourself or family, as we can, by no means, suppose any of his Majesty's subjects in this colony would meditate a crime so horrid and atrocious, as your lordship seems to apprehend. We are fearful the step your lordship hath taken, in removing from the seat of government, may conduce to a continuance of that great uneasiness, which hath of late so unhappily prevailed in this country. We cannot but express our concern, that your lordship did not think proper to communicate the

ground of your uneasiness to us; as, from the attachment to the preservation of order and good government, we should have judged it our indispensable duty to have endeavoured to remove every cause of disturbance. In proof of the great respect we shall ever pay to the representative of our most gracious sovereign, and to remove, to the utmost of our power, your lordship's apprehensions; we assure your lordship, your lordship will cheerfully concur in any measure, that may be proposed, proper for the security of yourself and family. It is with much anxiety, we consider the very disagreeable situation of your lordship's most amiable lady and family, and should think ourselves happy in being able to restore their perfect tranquillity, by removing all their fears.

We cannot, my lord, but approve your intention, of not giving the least interruption to the important affairs on which we are now assembled; and it is with much pleasure we receive your lordship's assurance of your disposition, to establish that harmony, so essential to the repose and comfort of every individual; but we must beg leave to observe to your lordship, how impracticable it will be to carry on the business of this session, with any tolerable degree of propriety, or with that dispatch the advanced season of the year requires, whilst your lordship is so far removed from us, and so inconveniently situated: we therefore earnestly entreat your lordship, that you will be pleased to return with your lady and family to the palace, which we are persuaded will give the greatest satisfaction, and be the most likely means of quieting the minds of the people.

A deputation from the general assembly, consisting of two of the members of his Majesty's hon. council, and four of the hon. house of burgesses, presented the foregoing address to his excellency on board the Fowey, and we hear an answer is to be sent up this day.

ANNAPOLIS June 15. His excellency our governor has been pleased further to prorogue the general assembly of this province, to Monday the 24th of July next.

TO THE PRINTER.

THERE has been much altercation respecting the propriety or impropriety of altering the planters accounts of sales, after they come in this country, by their factors or partners here. It has likewise been said by way of mitigation, that I did not openly and fairly read Mr. Daniel Stephenson's letter of instruction to his clerk and store-keeper, Mr. Edward Parkinson. Now in order to clear myself of so odious an imputation, and to silence any duplicity of that sort for the future, I beg leave to publish the said letter of instructions in this paper, and without any animadversions of my own, let every gentleman be at large to make use of his own reflections as to the honesty of it.

WALTER BOWIE. Extra of a letter from Mr. Daniel Stephenson, to Mr. Edward Parkinson.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE sundry of your favours before me---I really think it will be the least evil to hand Mr. Burgess's account as it is, apologizing for your having misbook the 3 l. for five---I think it impossible to alter the letter and account so as to escape suspicion---You will excuse my putting you upon this business, from an impossibility of coming down myself. In short, I rest the eligibility of altering or letting it remain as it is, entirely with yourself. The weight and quality of the tobacco will sufficiently account for the lowness of the sale, and for the mistake of three for five in figures is not unnatural, but as I said before, I leave the matter to yourself. In short, my head and hands are so full, I hardly where to begin. Till I see you, adieu, Your's truly, DANIEL STEPHENSON.

P. S. It will never do to let Mrs. Well's account be delivered---it must be lost.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Annapolis, William Marshall, London.

CLEARED.

Ship Nancy, James Buchanan, London.

Brig Rachel, James Tibbett, London.

Sloop Kitty, John Thompson, New-Providence.

Hunting-town, June 14, 1775. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, in cash, or tobacco, as no further indulgences will be given. ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber as usual, keeps good entertainment for man and horse, at Prince Frederick court-house 4 w A. O.

Baltimore, June 17, 1775. To be chartered to any part of Europe, THE ship Fanny, burthen about 400 hds. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hds. or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to 8 w ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775. To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately, THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milk-house, shoak-house and stable, together with a large garden well pale in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choprauk river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds worth of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. 100 10/6 EDWARD PARKINSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Jacob Marman, taken up as a stray, an iron grey mare, about 15 hands high, and about 3 years old, branded on the near shoulder thus I, and the near thigh thus H. The owner may have her again, proving property, and paying charges.

THE following perfect today as runaways Joseph Lewis, an Irish boy, 5 feet 6 inches high, dressed his time with Paxton township, Lancashire, a pair of grey stockings, and a pair of Patrick McGuire, an Irish boy, 5 feet 6 inches high, formerly worked Baltimore-town; has a big trout, stocking John Thomas, who Maion, in Joppa. Jane Taylor, who Butler, near Baltimore. Their masters are to pay charges to BO

Smith's creek, S RAN away from the county, in the 10th of April, a Birrel, about 5 feet tall, he hath a kind of dark eyes, somewhat broad, his land, and hath lost when he went away, a broad cloth jacket, a castor hat about very good country ings, and a large away with him an patch of tar on the fellow, and secures him again, shall be charges by me.

On Monday the 1st vendue, at Mrs town, THE schooner &c. burthen ing vessel. All he be seen a Mr. Spe to purchase, my

A PAIR of hands high. polis M I S

WE have author from his excellency and comm man islands, Thave a very extens well by grants fr on the banks of t Well-Florida, to wards; (exclusive for trade is so we all substantial pl settlers in those p of climate, and n are so well know than that printed who has thought account of its ri situation, to be Clifts, nearly o pulous town call Spaniards.

For further public to the p hereof, in orde to that flourish and may, by ap vidence, be w ragement they N. B. The g for immediate them than wha able uses, and ang rivulets, a

Upper THE subscr inhabitant half of the sher below mentio lawyer's and o At Notting 31st of May, a house, Friday At Piscataway weak, being t creek, on Mo Tuesday and At Baldwin's Queen-Anne, per-Mariboro Where const times, on bu

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senega, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Eucens.

N. B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other stippable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 22d of June next if fair, if not, the next fair day on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 246 acres; on said land, there is a good dwelling-house, three rooms below and 3 above, a brick chimneys, a good kitchen with a brick ditto, a negro quarter, corn-house, smoke-house, milk-house, spring-house, and stable; a tobacco-house 40 by 22 feet, framed and shingled, a barn 40 by 24 feet, framed and shingled in the best manner double ground-tiered with a good threshing floor; by the said barn there is a valuable piece of tobacco ground containing 60 thousand hills, also a valuable apple and peach orchard; the apple orchard has frequently produced 4 thousand gallons of cyder of a season: a valuable meadow well ditched and fenced, containing about 6 acres, and as much more may be added to it equally as good. The above lands abounding with plenty of wood and excellent timber, about half a mile from a good merchant mill, one and a half from Patuxent river, where there is a remarkable landing for catching fish, 3 miles from Lower-Marlborough, 4 from hunting-town, and 5 from All Saints church. Also three hundred and seventy-three 1/2 acres of valuable land, abounding with plenty of wood and excellent timber, lying near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, about two miles from Patuxent river, where there is an extraordinary landing for catching fish; about 1 1/2 miles from a good merchant mill, and also within 3 miles of Thomas John Claggett's church, and 4 miles from Hunting-town. On the said land there is three different settlements; on one of them there is a good dwelling-house, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stable, and a new barn 40 by 24 feet, double ground-tiered, framed and shingled in the best manner, a good paved garden, and a good apple-orchard of excellent fruit all in good repair. On another settlement, there is a good dwelling-house, and tobacco house, and a fine young orchard of exceeding good fruit; there is also about 5 acres of meadow land under a good ditch and fence, and 20 acres more may be added to it, equally as good. And on the other settlement, there is a dwelling-house and corn-house, with about four acres of meadow land cleared, to which may be added about 6 acres more. The above land and improvements will be sold, either altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser.

The land will be shown, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title to the said land and premises, made by the subscriber.

Those who are inclinable to purchase privately, are desired to apply soon, as there has been several offers made already. Liberty will be given to the purchaser to sow small grain this fall, and possession given the 15th day of December next.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

To be sold at public vendue, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. Zachariah Scott, late of Prince George's county, deceased,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying on a branch, known by the name of Hinson branch, called Burbridge, containing two hundred and eight acres; it lies within three or four miles of the wood-yard in Prince George's county, whereon is a dwelling-house and tobacco-house, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. The land is well wooded and watered, and well adapted for a planter or farmer. The sale will be on the premises the 30th day of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The land is free from incumbrance, and will be sold for ready common current money of Maryland, and a good title made to the land immediately, by

ROGER BROOKE BEALL, executor.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Fort Frederick furnace, in Frederick county, Maryland, the three following English convict servant men, viz John Taylor, ran away on the 2d day of April last, born in Worcester-shire, 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, by trade a blacksmith, a stout well set fellow, full faced, good complexion, light grey eyes, light short hair cut short before, a very impudent fellow; had on and took with him a brown cotton jacket, an Irish linen shirt, one ofsnabrig ditto, one old black silk handkerchief, one pair of old buckskin breeches patched between the thighs, one pair of German town hose, an old felt hat, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of old pumps, and a pair of pinchbeck buckles, and perhaps he may have more cloaths with him; he had on an iron collar, but may conceal it, or has got it off.

Robert Bees, and Thomas Greenwood runaway the 24th day of May last, both born in Gloucestershire, and speak that dialect; Robert Bees is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, by trade a minor; had on and took with him a good felt hat, ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, Welch cotton jacket dyed brown, a pair of very broad check trousers, a good pair of shoes, with white metal buckles.

Thomas Greenwood, is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, he is a farmer and waggoner; had on an indifferent felt hat, ofsnabrig shirt and crocus trousers, a Welch cotton jacket, good pair of shoes, with yellow metal carved buckles. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so as the subscriber may get them again, if 20 miles from home, forty shillings for each; if 40 miles, four pounds; and if 50 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS JACQUES.

Nottingham, April 2, 1775. OUR partnership is now at an end; all persons that have had any dealings with us, are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement. Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts, and those that do not comply by the 10th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons. We have between £700 and £800 cost of goods which we would sell very cheap, and give two years time of payment.

THO. CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

WANTING, a quantity of bark for the tanning business this season, and the subscribers will give the best of prices for the same, delivered in Annapolis.

SAMUEL and HOWARD.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

To be let, THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

Charles county, Allen's Fresh, April, 22, 1775. STOLEN from the subscriber last night, a dark bay horse, about 14 and a half hands high, and 6 or 7 years old this grass; he is a raw boned horse and well made before, with remarkable high withers, which occasions any saddle not particularly made or altered for him, to hurt his withers; which when taken away, was not quite covered with hair from a fore in that place by the saddle—there is also another spot below the saddle not quite haired; he has a good many gray hairs on his rump as if turning to a roan, trots, gallops, and paces a little. Any person that will bring him to me, shall have four dollars reward if taken 20 miles from home, and two dollars if taken nigher, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, and four more upon the thieves being convicted, of

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. There was stole from the neighbourhood at the same time, another horse and stallion, so that I imagine they may be offered for sale.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Sunday the 16th of March, a negro man, named Sam, but generally called and known by the name of Sam Locker; he is a thin clean made fellow, between thirty and forty years of age, has rather long hair, being of the East-India breed; he formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Simmons near Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, the said Simmons now lives near Calvert county court-house, and I suppose the fellow may endeavour to get down to his old master's; as he took with him sundry cloaths, it is impossible to describe his dress with certainty: he had on when he went away, a new searought coat, lightish colour, blue cloth breeches, ofsnabrig shirt, felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and good shoes, (the soles nailed) has a wife at Mr. Walter Bowie's, near the Forest chapel, is a talkative artful fellow, and will endeavour to impose himself as a free man. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, so as his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, from

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

Charles county, April 8, 1775. ON Saturday night, the 1st instant, BROKE JAIL, the two following negroes, viz.

The one by the name of SAM, who was committed as a runaway, said he belonged to Bun Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore-Town; he is about five feet eleven inches high, a likely, sprit, clean-limbed fellow, appears to be about 25 years of age, carries himself, when standing or walking, very erect; he often said, when in jail, that he should be entitled to his freedom at the age of thirty-one years. As his mother was a free mulatto, and that he intended (when he left his master) down to Point Lookout, in St. Mary's county, where his mother lives, to see her and his old mistress, with whom he had formerly lived, and was in hopes his old mistress would get him again, as he thought she had the best right to him, the said Bun Jackson having, some years ago, taken him and another negro, when young, from his said mistress by force, and carried them away in a vessel round to Baltimore. His cloathing, when he broke jail, were a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old ofsnabrig shirt, country made stockings, shoes, and hat.

The other negro, called WILL, was committed for sundry thefts, is the property of James Livers, living in Charles county, about five miles from Port-Tobacco, is a very impudent looking fellow, has a bold saucy way of talking, and is a remarkable rogue in the neighbourhood where he lived; he appears to be an able strong fellow, about five feet four inches high, and thick set; had on in jail an iron collar, which he wore under an ofsnabrig shirt, and an old ragged great coat, in order to conceal it, he had also a pair of old stocking leggings, and a pretty good felt hat. Whoever apprehends said negroes, and brings them to the subscriber, living about a mile from Port-Tobacco, shall receive a reward of seven pounds ten shillings for both; or three pounds for Sam, and four pounds ten shillings for Will.

W. HANSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775. 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 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 judges.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off the 23d instant, from the subscriber's plantation, on Patapico Neck, an English servant man, named Francis Barrett, 6 feet 1 inch high, round visage, fair complexion, light brown or sandy hair, which curls, hazel eyes, has a scar on his nose, and a mole on the right side of his chin, is slim made, and a little knock-kneed, a carpenter and sawyer by trade, though no workman at either, he has been a foldier; had on and took with him a new check shirt, one white ditto and stock, one pair of brown ribb'd and a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of light blue worsted ditto, a pair of black grain shoes almost new, one pair of ofsnabrig trousers, with a hole on one knee, one white striped silk and cotton jacket, half worn, a pair of light brown thickest breeches, and a pair of copper knee buckles, two match coat blankets; he had also an iron collar on. It is suspected he has since taken a boat, 20 or 22 feet long, which has been lately trimmed, new bottomed, and nailed; the upper part is rivetted, her timber of Sassafras. Whoever takes up the said servant and boat, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward; or three pounds for the servant, and so shillings for the boat, including what the law allows, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling-houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam: this land is distant about 22 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to

EDWARD JENNINGS.

M. B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money.

Annapolis, June 6, 1775.

THE subscriber acknowledges the favour conferred on him, by those gentlemen who kindly subscribed their names as eventual purchasers of the Deputy Commissary's Guide; but as he is informed that the greatest part of the supernumerary copies, purposely printed for them, are still on hand, undispensed of; he begs leave to observe, that unless they are pleased to perform the second part also, that of taking up and paying for their books at the places where they were subscribed for, he can derive no benefit whatever from their good intention in signing the paper.

The expences of that publication, in general, as yet, greatly exceed the remittances; and unless those books be speedily applied for, the subscriber must sink money for having furnished the public with a performance wholly calculated for their service, and as such, generally approved of.

Those gentlemen who have money lodged in their hands on that account, will much oblige the subscriber to favour him with a sight of it, as soon as convenient.

ELIE VALLETTE.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented, his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice to those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first applier after that time shall have the pre-emption.

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

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

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

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased; are earnestly requested to make as speedy payment as possible, that the subscriber may be enabled to discharge the debts due from said estate, an account of which is desired from those to whom they are due, by

MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1775.

LONDON, May 5.

ON Wednesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, Gen. George Balcawen was seized at his house in York-street, St. James's Square, with a fit of coughing, which broke one of his blood vessels, and in about half an hour after he expired in great agonies.

The same day general Lockhart took leave of his Majesty, and to-morrow is to set out for America.

Two cutters are detained at Portsmouth, to carry the last instructions to the men of war and transports which lately sailed for Cork, as well as such stores which in their hurry may have been forgot and left behind.

May 6. Yesterday a messenger arrived at Lord Dartmouth's office from America, with an express from General Gage, which was laid before his Majesty at St. James's.

Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought over by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Marham. She sailed from New-York the 6th of April, and arrived at Falmouth the 2d inst.

By letters from Cadiz by the last packet we are informed, that 200 transports were fitting out there, manning with soldiers to join the rest of the fleet from Carthage. It is certain that the Spaniards are aiming for war.

And it is as certain that our want of sailors is such, that even our guard-ships are 500 men deficient in their complement.

We are assured that the first act of hostility in America will be begun by government, as there are particular orders to secure the delegates.

A report was current last night, that advice was yesterday received, that an armed vessel having been appointed to cruise off Cadiz, the Spanish commander at that port sent out a man of war, which took the English vessel, and carried her into the bay.

Cork, April 10. This morning two troops of light dragoons (Preston's) went from hence to passage, in order to embark for Boston, and to-morrow and Wednesday they will be followed by the other four troops, destined for the same place.

CAMBRIDGE, (New-England) June 8.

Tuesday last being the day agreed on for the exchange of prisoners, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Dr. Warren and brigadier general Putnam, in a phaeton, together with major Dunbar, and lieutenant Hamilton of the 64th on horse back; lieutenant Potter of the marines, in a chaise; John Hilton of the 47th, Alexander Campbell of the 4th; John Tyne, Samuel Marcy, Thomas Parry, and Thomas Sharp, of the marines, wounded men, in two carts; the whole escorted by the Weathersfield company, under the command of Capt. Chester, entered the town of Charles-town, and marching slowly through it, halted at the ferry, where, upon a signal being given, major Moncrief landed from the Lively, in order to receive the prisoners, and see his old friend general Putnam:—their meeting was truly cordial and affectionate.

The wounded privates were soon sent on board the Lively; but major Moncrief and the other officers, returned with general Putnam and Dr. Warren, to the house of Dr. Foster, where an entertainment was provided for them. About 3 o'clock a signal was made by the Lively, that they were ready to deliver up our prisoners; upon which general Putnam and major Moncrief went to the ferry, where they received messrs. John Peck, James Hews, James Brewer, and Daniel Preston, of Boston; Messrs. Samuel Frott, and Seth Russel of Cambridge; Mr. Joseph Bell, of Danvers; Mr. Elijah Teaven, of Roxbury, and Cesar Augustus, a negro servant to Mr. Tilton, of Dorchester, who were conducted to the house of capt. Foster, and there refreshed; after which the general and major returned to their company, and spent an hour or two in a very agreeable manner. Between 5 and 6 o'clock major Moncrief, with the officers that had been delivered to him, were conducted to the ferry, where the Lively's barge received them; after which general Putnam, with the prisoners that had been delivered to him, &c. returned to Cambridge, escorted in the same manner as before. The whole was conducted with the utmost decency and good humour, and the Weathersfield company did honour to themselves, their officers and their country. The regular officers expressed themselves as highly pleased; those who had been prisoners acknowledged the genteel, kind treatment they had received from their captors; the privates, who were all wounded men, expressed in the strongest terms, their grateful sense of the tenderness which had been shewn them in their miserable situation; some of them could do it only by their tears. It would have been to the honour of the British arms, if the prisoners taken from us could with justice have made the same acknowledgment. It cannot be supposed that any officers of rank, or common humanity, were knowing to the repeated cruel insults that were offered to them; but it may not be amiss to hint to the upstarts concerned, two truths, of which they seem to be totally ignorant, viz. that compassion is as essential a part of the character of a truly brave man as daring; and that insult offered to a person entirely in the power of the insultor, smells as strong of cowardice as it does of cruelty.

By his Excellency the hon. Tho. Gage, governor and commander in chief, in and over his Majesty's province of Massachusetts's Bay, and vice-admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the insatuated multitudes, who have long suffered themselves to be conducted by certain well-known incendiaries and traitors, in a fatal progression of crimes, against the constitutional authority of

the state, have at length proceeded to avowed rebellion; and the good effects which were expected to arise from the patience and lenity of the King's government, have been often frustrated, and are now rendered hopeless by the influence of the same evil counsels; it only remains for those who are entrusted with supreme rule, as well for the punishment of the guilty, as the protection of the well affected, to prove they do not bear the sword in vain.

The infringements which have been committed upon the most sacred rights of the crown and people of Great Britain, are too many to enumerate on one side, and are all too atrocious to be palliated on the other. All unprejudiced people who have been witnesses of the late transactions, in this and the neighbouring provinces, will find upon a transient review marks of premeditation and conspiracy that would justify the fullest of chastisement: and even those who are least acquainted with facts cannot fail to receive a just impression of their enormity, in proportion as they discover the arts and assiduity by which they have been falsified or concealed.

The authors of the present unnatural Trevel, never daring to trust their cause or their actions to the judgment of an impartial public, or even to the dispassionate reflection of their followers, have uniformly placed their chief confidence in the suppression of truth; and while indefatigable and shameless pains have been taken to obstruct every appeal to the real interest of the people of America; the grossest torques, calumnies, and absurdities that ever insulted human understanding, have been imposed upon their credulity. The press, that distinguished appendage of public liberty, and when fairly and impartially employed its best support, has been invariably prostituted to the most contrary purposes; the animated language of ancient and virtuous times calculated to vindicate and promote the just rights, and interest of mankind, have been applied to countenance the most abandoned violation of those sacred blessings; and not only from the flagitious prints, but from the popular harangues of the times, men have been taught to depend upon activity in treason, for the security of their persons and properties; till to compleat the horrid profanation of terms, and of ideas, the name of God has been introduced in the pulpits to excite and justify devastation and massacre.

The minds of men having been thus gradually prepared for the worst extremities a number of armed persons to the amount of many thousands, assembled on the 19th of April last, and from behind walls and lurking holes, attacked a detachment of the King's troops, who not expecting so consummate an act of phrenzy, unprepared for vengeance, and willing to decline it, made use of their arms only in their own defence. Since that period the rebels, deriving confidence from impunity, have added insult to outrage; have repeatedly fired upon the King's troops and subjects, with cannon and small arms, have possessed the roads and other communications by which the town of Boston was supplied with provisions; and with a preposterous parade of military arrangements, they affected to hold the army besieged; while part of their body make daily and indiscriminate invasions upon private property, and with a wantonness of cruelty ever incident to lawless tumult, carry depredation and distress wherever they turn their steps. The actions of the 19th of April are of such notoriety, as must baffle all attempts to contradict them, and the flames of buildings and other property from the islands, and adjacent country, for some weeks past, spread melancholy confirmation of the subsequent assertions.

In this exigency of complicated calamities, I avail myself of the last effort within the bounds of my duty, to spare the effusion of blood; to offer, and I do hereby, in his Majesty's name, offer and promise his most gracious pardon to all persons who shall forthwith lay down their arms, and return to the duties of peaceable subjects, excepting only from the benefit of such pardon, Samuel Adams and John Hancock, whose offences are of too flagitious a nature to admit of any other consideration than that of condign punishment.

And to the end that no person within the limits of this proffered mercy, may plead ignorance of the consequences of refusing it, I, by these presents, proclaim not only the persons above named and excepted, but also all their adherents, associates and abettors, meaning to comprehend in those terms, all and every person, and persons, of what class, denomination or description soever, who have appeared in arms against the King's government, and shall not lay down the same as aforementioned; and likewise all such as shall so take arms after the date hereof, or who shall in any wise protect or conceal such offenders, or assist them with money, provision, cattle, arms, ammunition, carriages, or any other necessaries for subsistence or offence; or shall hold secret correspondence with them by letter, message, signal, or otherwise, to be rebels and traitors, and as such to be treated.

And whereas, during the continuance of the present unnatural rebellion, justice cannot be administered by the common law of the land, the course whereof has, for a long time past, been violently impeded, and wholly interrupted; from whence results a necessity for using and exercising the law martial; I have therefore thought fit, by the authority vested in me, by the royal charter to this province, to publish and I do hereby publish, proclaim and order, the use and exercise of the law martial within and throughout this province, for so long time as the present unhappy occasion shall necessarily require; whereof all persons are hereby required to take notice, and govern themselves, as well to maintain order and regularity among the peaceable inhabitants of the province, as to resist, or encounter and subdue, the rebels and traitors above described, by such as shall be called upon for those purposes.

To these inevitable, but I trust salutary measures, it is a far more pleasing part of duty, to add the assurances of protection and support to all who, in so trying a crisis, shall manifest their allegiance to the King, and affection to the parent state. So that such persons as may have been intimidated to quit their habitations in the course of this alarm, may return to their respective callings and professions; and stand distinct and separate from the parricides of the constitution, till God in his mercy shall restore to his creatures, in this distracted land, that system of happiness from which they have been seduced, the religion of peace, and liberty founded upon law.

Given at Boston, this twelfth day of June, in the fifteenth year of the reign of his Majesty George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. annoque domini, 1775.

THOMAS GAGE.

By his excellency's command, THO. FLUCKER, Sec'y.

GOD save the KING.

NEW-YORK, June 22,

Tuesday night a vessel arrived in a short passage from New-London; we have the following important intelligence, in a letter from a gentleman at Norwich, to his friend in New-York.

S I R,

Norwich, 19th June, 1775.

I UNDERSTAND by Mr. David Trumbull, that by an express from Cambridge, his honour our governor, has advice, that our people attempting to take possession of Bunker's hill, and Dorchester point, they were attacked by the regulars, and shipping &c. five men of war hauled up at Charlestown, covered the landing of a body of men who drove our people from Bunker's hill; that three colonels in our service were wounded, Col. Gardener mortally; how many are slain on either side, is uncertain.

This happened on Saturday about noon: at Charlestown, when the post came away, our people kept their ground and made a stand, how they have fared at Dorchester we do not hear; general Putnam was safe when the express came off; preparations were making for a general attack. Colonel Tyler must be on the march as soon as possible, without confusion; I shall procure teams as fast as I can, and have them to take in his baggage. Col. Jabez Huntington desires I would dispatch an express immediately, to have the troops forwarded; he sent orders in writing yesterday.

Friday last the Mercury frigate, capt. McCarthy, arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 14 days from Boston: he was dispatched from thence by general Gage to order whatever troops might arrive here from England or Ireland, for Boston; and last Wednesday he luckily fell in with a transport from Cork with part of the 44th regiment bound into this place; she is sailed again for Boston.

Saturday last an express arrived at Water-town, passed through this city, in his way to the continental congress: he left the camp last Monday, and said some of the transports were arrived at Boston, from Cork; and that the grenadiers and light infantry of general Gage's army appeared to be in motion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

On Tuesday last the three battalions of this city and liberties, together with the artillery company, a troop of light horse, several companies of light infantry, rangers, and rifle-men, in the whole about 2000, marched out to the commons, and having joined in brigade, were reviewed by general Washington, who is appointed commander in chief of all the North-American forces by the honourable continental congress, when they went through the manual exercise, firings, and manoeuvres, with great dexterity and exactness.

Yesterday morning general Washington and general Lee set off from this city to take the command of the American army at Massachusetts's bay. They were accompanied a few miles from town by the troop of light-horse, and by all the officers of the city militia on horse-back. They parted with our celebrated commanders, expressing the most ardent wishes for their success over the enemies of our liberty and country.

Major Thomas Mifflin is appointed aid-de-camp to general Washington, and accompanies the general to the camp near Boston. The active and successful part, which this gentleman has taken in the civil and military affairs of the province of Pennsylvania, had endeared him so much to his fellow citizens that few men have ever left us more universally beloved or regretted.

By a letter from Germany we are informed, that prayers are constantly offered up in all the Protestant churches in that country, for the success of the Americans, in their present righteous struggle with the ministry of Great-Britain.

By a vessel from George-town, South-Carolina, we learn, that lord Wm. Campbell, governor of South-Carolina, had arrived with 300 troops off Charlestown bar, but being informed by the inhabitants of Charlestown he must not expect to land there with his troops, he had gone for Georgia.

The following is a list of the field officers, appointed for the three battalions of the Philadelphia militia.

- First battalion. John Dickenson, Esq; colonel. John Chevalier, lieutenant colonel. Jacob Morgan, and William Coats, majors.
Second battalion. Daniel Eberdeau, Esq; colonel. Joseph Reed, Esq; lieutenant colonel. Dr. John Cox, and John Bayard, majors.

Third battalion. John Cadwallader, Esq; colonel. John Nixon, lieutenant colonel. Thomas Millin, and Samuel Meredith, Esqrs. majors.

In CONGRESS, June 5, 1775. To the oppressed inhabitants of CANADA.

Friends and Countrymen, ALARMED by the designs of an arbitrary ministry to extirpate the rights and liberties of all America, a sense of common danger conspired with the dictates of humanity in urging us to call your attention, by our late address, to this very important object.

Since the conclusion of the late war, we have been happy in considering you as fellow-sufferers with us. As we were both entitled by the bounty of an indulgent creator to freedom, and being both devoted by the cruel edicts of a despotic administration to common ruin, we perceived the fate of the protestant and catholic colonies to be strongly linked together and therefore invited you to join with us in rejecting with disdain the fetters of slavery, however artfully polished.

We most sincerely condole with you on the arrival of that day, in the course of which the tea could not shine on a single freeman in all your extensive dominion. Be assured that your unmerited degradation has engaged the most unfeigned pity of your sister colonies; and we flatter ourselves you will not, by tamely bearing the yoke, suffer that pity to be supplanted by contempt.

When hardy attempts are made to deprive men of rights bestowed by the Almighty. When avenues are cut through the most solemn compacts for the admission of despotism. When the slightest faith of government ceases to give security to loyal and dutiful subjects, and when the insidious stratagems and manoeuvres of peace become more terrible than the most sanguine operations of war. It is high time for them to assert their rights, and with honest indignation oppose the torrent of oppression rushing in upon them.

By the introduction of your present form of government, or rather that of your king and your wives and your children are made slaves. You have nothing that you can call your own, and all the fruits of your labour and industry may be taken from you, whenever an avaricious governor and a rapacious council may incline to demand them. You are liable, by their edicts, to be transported into foreign countries, to fight battles in which you have no interest, and to shed your blood in conflicts, from which neither honour or emolument can be derived; nay, the enjoyment of your very religion, on the present system, depends on a legislature, in which you have no share, and over which we have no control, and your priests are exposed to expulsiion, banishment, and ruin, whenever their wealth and possessions furnish sufficient temptation. They cannot be sure that a virtuous prince will always fill the throne; and should a wicked or a careless king occur with a wicked ministry in extracting the treasure and strength of your country, it is in vain to expect to what variety and to what extreme of wretchedness you may, under the present establishment, be reduced.

We are informed you have already been called upon to wage your lives in a contest with us; should you, by a compliance in this instance, assist to your new establishment, and a war break out with France, your wealth and your lives may be sent to perish in expeditions against their islands in the West Indies.

It cannot be presumed that these considerations will have no weight with you, or that you are to sit to all sense of honour. We can never believe that the present race of Canadians are to be degenerated as to possess neither the spirit, the industry or the courage of their ancestors. You certainly will not permit the intemperance and dissipation of a few individuals to rest on your own heads, and the consequences of it on your children for ever.

We for our parts are determined to live free, or not at all, and are resolved that posterity shall never approach us with having brought us into the world.

Permit us again to remind that we are your friends not your enemies; and be not imposed upon by those who may endeavour to create animosities. The taking the fort and military stores at Iaconteroga and Fort Point, and the armed vessels on the lake, was dictated by the most holy of self preservation; they were intended to ensure us, and to cut off that friendly intercourse and communication which has hitherto united between you and us: we hope it has given you no uneasiness, and you may rely on our assurances, that these colonies will pursue no measures whatever, but such as friendship and a regard for our mutual safety and interest may suggest.

As our concern for your welfare entitles us to your friendship, we presume you will not by doing us injury, reduce us to the disagreeable necessity of treating you as enemies.

We yet entertain hopes of your uniting with us in the defence of our common liberty, and there is yet reason to believe, that should we join in imploring the attention of our sovereign to the unmerited and unparalleled oppressions of his American subjects, he will at length be undeceived and forbid a cautious ministry any longer to riot in the ruins of the rights of mankind.

A true copy from the minutes, CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS June 29.

THE delegates for this province, have appointed a meeting of the provincial convention, on Wednesday the 26th day of July next, at the city of Annapolis. At which time and place the deputies for the several counties are requested to attend.

advert county, Feb. 27, 1775. THE hon. col. William Fitzhugh, Esq; having received two packages of goods, containing coach-harness, curry combs, brushes, &c. which were imported after the first day of December last; he informed a member of the committee thereof, desiring that they might be taken into custody, and sold agreeable to the 20th article of the continental association: which goods (after having been advertised) were this day exposed to public sale, in presence of a committee, and sold for

3 11 0
3 10 0 Prime cost,
£ 0 3 0 In the hands of the committee for the poor of Boston.

TO THE PRINTER.

For a further satisfaction to the public, please to insert the inclosed deposition in your gazette. J. HCOD, jun.

ON the 10th day of June, 1775, came Richard Barnes before me, the subscriber, one of the lord proprietary's justices of the peace for Baltimore county, and being sworn on the holy Evangelist of Almighty God, deposed and said, that he this deponent was present at a conversation that happened between Mr. John Hood, jun. and Mr. Thomas Hobbs, at Poplar Spring chapel, on Sunday the 21st ult. and declares, that Mr. John Hood, jun. did not then tell Mr. Thomas Hobbs, that "the sense of the convention was, that the people of this province should not muster."

Sworn before REZIN HAMMOND.

Mr. GREEN, Bladenburgh, June 26, 1775: I FIND, through the channel of your paper, Mr. Walter Bowie, of Prince George's county, has endeavoured to wound my reputation, in that of publishing a letter I wrote last summer to Mr. Edward Parkinson, giving many words contained therein an emphasis by italics (not in the letter I wrote) merely with a view to sow a prejudice in the mind of the reader; and, as the whole proceeding is manifestly calculated to injure the house of Gale, Fearon, and Co. merchants in London, I shall, as briefly as possible, give a true state of the matter, leaving the candid public to judge of the honesty and uprightness of my conduct.

In the course of last summer, I received a list of the sales for our Patent Ship's load, and finding the gentlemen who shipped were dissatisfied at not receiving their account sales, I ordered Mr. Parkinson (our agent) to address those in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, to inform them what, by the said list, their tobacco cleared. Among the rest, he wrote Mr. Burgess the amount of his hoghead was £. 5 2 6: this, some time after, he found he was mistaken in, and the account files arriving, he became uneasy, and wrote to me upon the subject. In answer he received the letter above referred to, which shews, notwithstanding the error, I did not chuse to have the sale altered; yet, as he had wrote to Mr. Burgess the sum was £. 5 2 6, I left the matter discretionary in him, wh. ca. on reconsidering, he determined to hazard the displeasure of our correspondent, rather than alter the account, and accordingly delivered it as it came from England: as for my part I never saw the account.

Mrs. Wells, by the list quoted above had £. 9 15 0 for a hoghead of tobacco, which, hearing she was impatient to know, I advised her of by letter. When the account sales came in, my partners wrote they were sorry to acquaint me the clerk, in entering the amount of Mrs. Wells's hoghead on the list, had made a mistake (as per the account sale) being only £ 8 19 0. This circumstance, from being a stranger to Mrs. Wells, I communicated to our factor at Queen-Anne, and, upon taking thereon, I concluded it better to lose the trifling difference, than make her suppose she had been imposed upon; and for that reason, and no other, I truly declare, I thought it expedient not to deliver the account sale.

Such are the mighty affairs with which I am charged, and dragged before the public for, with a degree of notice (I believe) unheard of; and the manner in which the information was obtained (I hope I may add) is unexampled; which, for the satisfaction of the public, and that the parties may appear in their true colours, I now offer.

A certain Mr. John Smith Brookes, of Upper-Marlborough, merchant, in February last, bought the remains of Messrs. Child, Court and Co's Queen-Anne's store, and also J. Digges, Esquire's store-house, in the said town of Upper-Marlborough, wh. he left December was given up by Mr. Edward Parkinson, who then embarked for England, and left sundry papers locked up in the money drawer, the key thereof he gave to me at Annapolis, soon after Mr. Brookes took possession of the house he told a gentleman in Marlborough, that he was surprised to find Mr. Parkinson had been to carefess, having picked up, from off the floor, a very extraordinary letter, which either he shewed to Mr. Walter Bowie, and gave to him, upon having the pledge of his honour he would return, and not communicate the contents of it to any body; however it was too great a temptation for his virtue to withstand, as appears by your paper. Soon after I heard of the matter, I wrote to Mr. Brookes, expressing a doubt of his coming by the letter in so honourable a manner. A few days after I wrote the letter I was at Marlborough, and he, knowing I was in town, sent his servant to request I would walk over to his store. On my saying upon him, he introduced the subject by expressing the concern it gave him, that his friend and relation should have so deceived him; and then proceeded to tell me how he really came by the letter. That, being in the store-house, a negro wench, then cleaning it out, told him the money drawer had been broke open: on this he went to the drawer, and found, by the state of the bolt, it appeared to be the case. Seeing some papers therein, he opened he had the curiosity to examine them, and that the above fatal letter was the third paper he took out; that he returned all but the said letter, and then went over to Mr. Jacob Duckett, to desire he would take possession of my papers. So that we find, by his own confession, the first story was not true. What respect is to be paid to the latter, as to the state of the bolt, &c. I also cheerfully submit to the candid public, with making a few remarks, which I hope will not be thought indisputable.

It will, I think, naturally suggest itself to every reader, and the question will be asked. Why should Mr. Bowie stand forth on this laudable occasion, to endeavour to blot the reputation of a house that never injured him? On the contrary, I may truly say it has behaved in a very genteel manner to him. But I beg pardon. That a counts for it, which I did not advert to at the first glance. Well, admitted. But why should Mr. Brookes, connected with a quite different interest, take such extraordinary pains to accomplish so great and good a work? In answer (though a conduct on his part highly repugnant to every sentiment of delicacy and honour) I cannot conceive any other motive for it than the establishment of the different interest, which, I believe, where the affair is known, will be generally concluded to be the true motive; to efface

it, more than one concerned for that house have laboured in a manner that reflects dishonour upon the very name of London merchant. As a proof of their ardor in the present instance, your paper, containing the extract of my letter, was brought wet from the press by one of the riding captains, and an agent, with amazing expedition, to Queen-Anne. From thence to Upper-Marlborough. Thence to Mr. Hill's. Thence to Fig-Point. Thence to Calvert county, &c. &c. with, at every stage. Have you seen it? Have you seen it? In such methods, no doubt, will produce a share of the commission business that mult dazzle the eyes of all beholders. Or rather, create in every generous breast the highest detestation. Mr. M. was the game hunted last summer. G. F. and Co. have the honour to be it. Brother consignment folks, should they not quite demolish us in their noble pursuit, I would advise you to be prepared for an attack of the same nature.

I truly declare I should be sorry to let the smallest insinuation fall from me unmerited. In this assurance, I make my appeal to the gentlemen in the neighbourhoods of Queen-Anne and Marlborough. They being well acquainted with the base and ungentlemanly persecution I have met with; and I may add, as a proof of it and their detestation thereof, it has advanced the interest of Gale, Fearon, and Co. which I will venture to assert will ever be the consequence with men of principle and honour.

DAN. STEPHENSON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Schooner Nancy, Jonathan Thacher, New-Providence. Ship Charles, Charles Kelly, Liverpool. Ship Elizabeth, Thomas Spencer, Bristol. Schooner Peggy, Elijah Luce, Antigua. Ship Kitty, Joseph Walleth, Hamburg. Schooner swallow, John Lovett, St. Eustatia. Schooner Little Helder, Daniel Willmot, N. Carolina. Brig Phila, Richard Curtis, Waterford. Ship Cibborn, William Thomas, Hamburg. Sloop Polly, Phil. Jatterson, Bermuda. Schooner Elizabeth, Nath. Cook, Salem. Ship John, Charles Poaug, Belfast. Ship Thornton, Kinley Gray, London.

CLEARED.

Schooner Mulberry, Alex. Caldwell, Virginia. Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, Louisa. Sloop swab, William Brown, 1almouth. Brig Friendship, Th. Newell, Liverpool. Ship Catharine, James McNeill, Cork. Brig John, John Manger, Liverpool. Schooner Liberty, Robert Callender, Virginia.

By virtue of an order from the county of wit. Justices of said county, I hereby give notice to the several jurors summoned to appear at the county court, that they attend on the 20th day of July next, at 10 o'clock. JOHN BRICE, Clk.

It has lately been discovered, that some evil minded persons, have destroyed the second boundary of a tract of land belonging to me, called Poplar-Kidge, lying on the Budkin creek, in Anne-Arundel county. I do hereby promise to pay 5 pounds common current money, to any person or persons, that will discover the author or authors of such a piece of villainy, upon their being convicted of the same. Witness my hand, this 27th day of June, 1775. NICH MACCUBBIN.

WHEREAS William Hams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, did by his last will and testament, constitute and appoint me his executor; being willing to clothe the estate, and pay his just debts as far as effects as soon as possible, there are therefore to give notice, that I shall set up to the highest bidder, the late dwelling-plantation of said Hams, on Monday the 10th day of July next, at 12 o'clock. For terms and conditions apply to WILLIAM HAMS, son of John, executor.

Calvert county, June 22, 1775. COMMITTED to my custody, a negro man, by the name of Ben, but now says his name is Wale, a d that he belongs to Edward Worrell, who liv. in Chester-town, he is certainly the fellow advertised by the aforesaid Worrell; his dress is a red jacket, white shirt, sleek trousers, a pair of shoes, and an old calico hat, he answers the description of said Worrell in every respect but his cloaths. His master is desired to take him away, and pay charges. CLEMENT SMITH, Sheriff.

OLEMAN night from the subscriber, living near S Marggoty mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a roan mare, about 4 years old, near 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock D R. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her home, shall be paid three pounds as a reward for the trouble, by DAVID ROBINSON.

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor's Lodgings. N.B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place.

Nottingham, April 1, 1775. OUR partnership is now at an end, all persons that have had any dealings with us, are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement. Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts; and those that do not comply by the 10th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons. We have between £700 and £800 cost of goods which we would sell very cheap, and give two years time of payment.

THO. CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

Annapolis, April 29, 1775. THE subscriber has upon hand about seven hundred dried pounds first sort of goods, which he will dispose of upon exceeding low terms. ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Baltimore county, TWENTY DO

For appren JAMES, a mulatto fl name of Vulcan, by name of Buck, took on at Wednesday, and hark mulatto, about 5 fensible, artful, and de ad during in his effort of mid temper, and pl frequently travelled throu and some part of the well known, it is suppo y of Lancaster, and is probably therefore working cloaths were a with sleeves, and gosh (shabrig shirt, and has a possessed of and has a erge coat, a green bro on and one pair of thr ruffled at the breast, a buckle, a pair of good immed silver buckles, which from modesty, or ul to conceal; one of remarkably less than t will be paid if he shoul nce, or 60 miles fro nce, and brought h eace of 40 miles, thre ings if 50 miles, with ncluding the legal cha

FIFTEEN

RAN away from F deick county, English convict servan way on the 2d day of hre, 22 or 23 years o hre high, by trade a low, full faced, good ight short hair cut (the ow: had on and took an Irish linen shirt, or ilk handkerchief, oneatched between the town hose, an old felt shoes, one pair of ld buckles, and perhaps him: he had on an ir as got it off.

Robert Beer, and T path day of May last, peak that died; Bot et 6 or 7 inches. hi brown hair, by trade im a good felt hat, a stone jacket dyed br ousers, a good pa ouches. Thomas Greenwo 7 inches high, (swarth hair, he is a farmer ferent felt hat, usual Welch cotton jacket, metal carved buckles warts and secures the them again, if 20 m each; if 40 miles, fo above reward, and one, paid by

DAN away yesterd a convict servan all spare made tello gre countenance an years of age; he v drefs. Whoever t him, so that he m ten to miles from shi lines, and if 40 pounds, and if 80 by

THE dwelling-1 tf 5

WANTED b the poor e of cedar or locust long; 2000 rails o 4 inches, and to p ly the above art Nathan Hammon

FOUR WENT off t plantatio vant man, nam round visage, fair hair, which curl and a mole on th and a little knoc trade, though, n soldier; had on one white ditto and a pair of wh blue worsted dit new, one pair o knee, one whit worn, a pair of pair of copper k he had also an i since taken a bo lately trimmed per part is riv ever takes up t them, so that r reward; or thr ings for the l paid by

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

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

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Fort Frederick furnace, in Frederick county, Maryland, the three following English convict servant men, viz John Taylor, ran away on the 2d day of April last, born in Worcester-shire, 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, by trade a blacksmith, a stout well set fellow, full faced, good complexion, light grey eyes, light short hair cut short before, a very impudent fellow, had on and took with him a brown cotton jacket, an Irish linen shirt, one of snabrig ditto, one old black silk handkerchief, one pair of old buckskin breeches, a pair of old shoes, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of old pumps, and a pair of pinchbeck buckles, and perhaps he may have more cloaths with him; he had on an iron collar, but may conceal it, or has got it off.

Robert Bees, and Thomas Greenwood, runaway the 24th day of May last, both born in Gloucestershire, and speak that dialect; Robert Bees is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, by trade a miner; had on and took with him a good felt hat, snabrig shirt and trousers, Welch cotton jacket dyed brown, a pair of very broad check trousers, a good pair of shoes, with white metal buckles.

Thomas Greenwood, is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, he is a farmer and waggoner; had on an indiffer- ent felt hat, snabrig shirt and crocus trousers, a Welch cotton jacket, good pair of shoes, with yellow metal carved buckles. Whoever takes up the said ser- vants and secures them, so as the subscriber may get them again, if 20 miles from home, forty shillings for each; if 40 miles, four pounds; and if 60 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS JACQUES.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

To be let

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside. by JAMES THOMAS, Annapolis.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775.

WANTED by the commissioners or trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 posts 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.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

WENT off the 23d instant, from the subscriber's plantation, on Patapsco Neck, an English ser- vant man, named Francis Barrett, 6 feet 1 inch high, round visage, fair complexion, light brown or sandy hair, which curls, hazel eyes, has a scar on his nose, and a mole on the right side of his chin, is slim made, and a little knock kneed, a carpenter and sawyer by trade, though no workman at either, he has been a soldier; had on and took with him a new check shirt, one white ditto and stock, one pair of brown ribbd and a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of light blue worsted ditto, a pair of black grain shoes almost new, one pair of snabrig trousers, with a hole on one knee, one white striped silk and cotton jacket, half worn, a pair of light brown thickset breeches, and a pair of copper knee buckles, two match coat blankets; he had also an iron collar on. It is suspected he has since taken a boat, 20 or 22 feet long, which has been lately trimmed, new bottomed, and nailed; the upper part is rivetted, her timber of Sassafras. Who- ever takes up the said servant and boat, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward; or three pounds for the servant, and 20 shillings for the boat, including what the law allows, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY.

FOR SALE.

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grist mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling-houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grals and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam; this land is distant about 22 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and pos- session given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to EDMUND JENNINGS.

N. B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money.

Annapolis, June 6, 1775.

THE subscriber acknowledges the favour confer- red on him, by those gentlemen who kindly sub- scribed their names as eventual purchasers of the *Depu- ty Commissary's Guide*; but as he is informed that the greatest part of the supernumerary copies, purposely printed for them, are still on hand, undisposed of; he begs leave to observe, that unless they are pleased to perform the second part also, that of taking up and paying for their books at the places where they were subscribed for, he can derive no benefit whatever from their good intention in signing the paper.

The expences of that publication, in general, as yet, greatly exceed the remittances; and unless those books be speedily applied for, the subscriber must sink money for having furnished the public with a performance wholly calculated for their service, and as such, generally approved of.

Those gentlemen who have money lodged in their hands on that account, will much oblige the subscriber to favour him with a sight of it, as soon as convenient.

ELIE VALLETTE.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice to those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first applier after that time shall have the pre-emption.

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

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

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

ALL persons indebted to the estate of M. R-verdy A. Ghiselin, late of the city of Annapolis, deceas- ed; are earnestly requested to make as speedy pay- ment as possible, that the subscriber may be enabled to discharge the debts due from said estate, an account of which is desired from those to whom they are due, by MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

N. B. I have a convenient back building to let, with or without a piece of ground for a garden.

Hunting-town, June 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bonds, note, or open account, are requested to make im- mediate payment, in cash, or tobacco, as no farther ad- judgements will be given. ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber as usual, keeps good enter- tainment for man and horse, at Prince Frederick court-house.

Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe, THE ship Fanny, burthen about 460 hds. of tobac- co, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hds, or 8 thousand bush- els of grain. For particulars, apply to ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milk- house, snook-house and stable, together with a large garden well paled in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choptank river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by ap- plying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds cost of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

EDWARD PARKINSON.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis, A TRACT of land lying in Prince George's coun- ty, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Pur- chase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bla- densburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to JAMES WALLINSEFORD.

MISSISSIPPI.

WE have authority to communicate to the public from his excellency Montfort Brown, Esq; go- vernor and commander in chief of his majesty's Bahama islands, That his excellency being possessed of several very extensive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchase) situated on the banks of the rivers Mississippi and Mobile in West-Florida, to the amount of 150,000 acres and up- wards; (exclusive of Dauphin island, whose situation for trade is so well known) is desirous of encouraging all substantial planters or others, who wish to become settlers in those parts. The fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and most delightful situation of those tracts, are so well known, that they need no fuller description, than that printed by his excellency, for his majesty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital on account of its rising consequence, and most convenient situation, to be removed from Fort Buto, to *Brown's Cliffs*, nearly opposite to that most beautiful and pop- ulous town called Point Coupee, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reasons, left with the printer hereof, in order that those who are inclined to remove to that flourishing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New-Pro- vidence, be well assured of meeting with every encou- ragement they can wish for or desire.

N. B. The greatest part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture, having no more wood on them than what will be absolutely necessary for tenant- able uses, and are watered by navigable rivers, plea- sing rivulets, and innumerable springs.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Butler of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday the 10th of July next, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Chilton, in Baltimore town,

A TRACT of land called Hope, patented for 200 acres, situated about 6 miles from Baltimore town, and the great waggon road to the back coun- try runs one mile through the land. There are two settlements on it, one of which William Butler now lives, and Mrs. Mary Butler is in possession of the other. On the first part there is a good framed dwel- ling-house, kitchen, stables, shed, and orchard, and has been a well frequented tavern for several years past. There is also a good hewed log dwelling-house, kitch- en, stable, and orchard, on the part where Mrs. But- ler lives. About 20 acres of meadow ground is already in order for the scythe, and thirty acres more may be made. It will be sold together, or in lots of 50 acres each, as may best suit the purchasers. The title is indisputable, and the terms may be known, by ap- plying to BOBERT CHRISTIE, jun. sheriff.

N. B. All persons who have brought suits against the said William Butler, and for which he was com- mitted to my custody, are desired to bring in their ac- counts proved, that they may be settled.

THERE is at the plantation of Timothy O'Bryan, taken up as a stray, a middle sized bay horse, ne brand nor ear mark, appears to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Eliza- beth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands there- in mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wil- kinson, they the said complainants paying the princi- pal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and show cause to the contrary, a final order and de- cree will pass, and be given by the said court of chan- cery in the cause aforesaid.

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 3d day of July, on the premises,

THE dwelling-house of the late Mr. William Buck- land, together with the improvements as they now stand, situated on Bloomsbury square, in this city.—There are two lots belonging to the said house, on lease for ninety-nine years, two years of which are expired.—The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale.

DENTON JACQUES.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold the remaining part of the deceased's household furniture, &c.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall's of Ninian, 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, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill seats, the purchaser or purchas- ers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of No- vember 1776; to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the afore- said 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclin- able to view the land before the day of sale, may ap- ply to Ninian Beall, son of Ninian.

CHARLES BEALL.

TO BE SOLD.

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Anna- polis.

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 T. WOOLTON.

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

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK house, situated on Market Street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and counting-house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market Street, to German Lane.

Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoah river, in Augusta county, Virginia, containing 210 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the driest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 233 acres.

For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is empowered to dispose of the same.

We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods, which we would dispose of on very moderate terms.

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of Ramp cottons and calicoes— a few pieces of neat bed-furniture—a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 15 to 25. cost 1/2—yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheeting—German dowlas—few pieces of ofsnabrig, and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neatest made shoes—fine twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar—Chester and Dublin Glesser cheese—a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum by the hoghead, quarter cask, or gallon—no asses—Muscovado sugar—coffee—chocolate, &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common sneaky tale.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKER Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Tazewell county, aged 35 years or thereabouts; he is a lanky well set fellow, 6 feet high, or thereabouts; say if being acquainted with his cleats, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and is brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.

STERLING,

THE property of Harry Dorsey Gough, stands at Perry Hill, 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 Oriello, 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.

George-town, on Patowmack, 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 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.

THE subscriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit-rents in Anne-Arundel county, arising due from Michaelmas last, requests all persons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be constantly given at Messrs Dick and Stewart's store, in Annapolis.

CHARLES STEUART.

BADGER,

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, 25 hands one inch high, very boney and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Oriello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord marci's Bajezet over Kildaire 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 Epfom; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering.

JOHN CRAGGS.

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

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

RICHARD GRAVES.

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. MOORE.

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 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 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.

JOSEPH DUVLAL.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

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

JOSEPH DUVLAL.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Bellair, on Patuxent, in Prince George's county, Maryland, a mulatto fellow called Tom, a shoemaker by trade; he is about one and twenty years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stoops naturally, he is fair, but has a remarkable beard when he lets it grow; he has the look of a rogue when sharply spoken to, and discovers a great deal of assurance and impudence in his conversation. As he has always lived in the neighbourhood of Queen-Anne's, the Governor's Bridge, and Bellair, and been acquainted with the priests of this province, his conversation may easily discover him: It is likely he may call himself free, and have a forged pass under another name, or he may probably be concealed and kept at his trade in Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Bellair, on Patuxent, where he lived, by some white people, who make too familiar with my slaves to my great prejudice, and whom I hereby forewarn from having any dealings with them, either in the shoemaking business, or in any other way, without my express consent. Whoever secures the above fellow in jail, or brings him home to me, will be entitled to the above reward, from 6 w.

JOHN ASHTON.

To be sold by SHAW and CHISHOLM, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church-street, Annapolis, A QUANTITY of mahogany, imlogs, plank, and boards, and a variety of looking-glasses in Mahogany frames. They likewise do various kinds of turner's work.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, on the 15th of April last, an Irish servant named Peter Kelly, but has changed his name to Peirce Burn, and has a pair for that purpose; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has dark brown hair, and of a dark complexion, and down look, brown hair, and a light coloured country cloth coat, a H L and shirt, a ofsnabrig ditto, blue yarn stockings with stripes and buckles, a felt hat bound with black worsted binding, striped linen trousers; also went with him a luffy negro woman named Rhoad, now goes by the name of Nancy Bannaker, her apparel a white linnen hums gown, her other cloathing such as is common for slaves. Whoever takes up said servant and secures them, so that their master get them again, shall if taken in this province, be intitled to 20 dollars reward, and if out, the sum of ten pounds, including what the law allows, paid by

ABIDNIGO HYATT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the second day of February, a negro man named Wallie, but he has changed that name since he went away, and may possibly change again to some other name; he is about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 10 inches high, a dark complexion, a thick tongue, and lips when he speaks, he is pretty full faced, and very strong minded; he had on when he went away, a kersey jacket, white kersey breeches striped black and white, negro shoes and stockings, olnabrig shirt, and a castor hat bound with black binding; he was bought by Pollard Edmonson, out of Hugh Hopewell's jail. Whoever apprehends the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

EDWARD WORRELL.

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

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 9 inches high; had on an olnabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, a case English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloths. 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.

JOSEPH IRELAND.

Wicomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.

BW. dnesday morning the 13th instant, he three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Green, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years; has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore-mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and from when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of law mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and without craft, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone; had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half worn, as also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of ofsnabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been tused, and a pair of old green sagabry breeches, patched several places.

Levi Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 3 or 9 inch high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore late, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor, and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready; had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swankin double breasted jacket with six white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and tu n d pumps pretty much worn, with old pinchbeck buckles, a tan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagabry at blue colour.

Levi Harrison, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with fine eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wicomico river, served his time at or near Snow-hill, where his relations most live, and is a remarkable good workman; had on and carried with him, a coarse brown broad cloth coat, jacket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worsted stockings, a pair of shoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made castor hat, all pretty much worn; as also sundry more cloaths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he will. Whoever secures the said runaways, or either of them in any of his majesty's jails, and contrives notice to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out six pounds reward, and all reasonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by

J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.

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