

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 7, 1775.

Proceedings of the Convention, concluded.

THAT all persons pay obedience to, and acquiesce in the determinations of such committees of observation and council of safety, and that no person whatsoever, other than the said committees and council, presume to inflict any punishment for any such breaches or offences. And on the same day, or the next to which the said delegates are empowered to adjourn, the said electors also choose by ballot, five of the most discreet and sensible of such freemen as aforesaid, of their county, to be delegates for the same, in any provincial convention to be held for this province within one year, then next following, with full power and authority to such delegates, or any three or more of them, to appear and act for such county, in such convention; and to consent and agree to, and bind such county to perform and execute all such matters and things as such convention, or a majority of the counties of this province, shall determine to be necessary for the preservation of the liberties of America.

And in case any of the said delegates shall die, or refuse to act, the said committee of observation for the respective county, shall have power to appoint by ballot, one of the said committee to be a delegate for the said county, with the like power and authority, in the place of any such delegate, who shall die or refuse to act; provided that no such appointment shall be made, unless two third parts of such committee shall be present.

That each committee of observation shall as soon as conveniently may be, after their appointment, choose by ballot five of their members, to be a committee of correspondence for their county, for the said time of one year, with power to any two or more of them, to act as such.

That as the small-pox is now at Queen's town, and it will in all probability be dangerous to the inhabitants of Queen-Anne's county, to assemble there for electing the committee of observation and delegates for that county; the election of the committee of observation, and delegates for the said county, shall be held at the house of George Hanson, instead of the court-house of that county.

That for the ease and convenience of the people of Frederick county, there be three different places of election; that the said county be divided into three districts, to wit, upper, middle, and lower; the upper district to be bounded by the South mountain, and the lines of the county Westward of the South mountain; the middle district to be bounded from the mouth of Monocacy with Patowmack to the South mountain, with that mountain to the temporary line, with the lines of the county to the head waters of Patuxent, and with the lines of the lower district to Patowmack; the lower district to be bounded with Patowmack to the mouth of Monocacy, then with Monocacy to Bennett's creek, and with the creek to the head waters of Patuxent; that there be elected in the lower district one delegate, two persons to act as a committee of correspondence, and seventeen as a committee of observation; that in each of the other districts there be elected two delegates and eighteen persons to act as a committee of observation, and that three persons be elected in the middle district to act as a committee of correspondence. That the elections for the upper district, be held at Elizabeth town those for the middle district, at Frederick town; and those for the lower district, at Hungersford's; and that no person residing or voting in one, shall be admitted to vote in either of the other districts.

RESOLVED, that for encouraging the manufacture of salt-petre, a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds common money be advanced, on proper security, for erecting one or more salt-petre works, to be repaid in good merchantable salt-petre, at the rates herein after mentioned: and that for all good merchantable salt-petre, manufactured in this province, and delivered to the order of the council of safety, before the first day of October, 1776, there shall be allowed at the rate of half a dollar per pound, according to the resolves of the continental congress.

That a sum, not exceeding one thousand pounds common money, be appropriated for erecting and working a powder-mill on the account of this province; and that the said two sums of one thousand pounds each, be under the management of the council of safety.

RESOLVED, That the committee of observation in each county appoint one, or more, person, or persons, in their respective county, to receive all sums of money, which shall be voluntarily given, to be applied towards the arming and defending this province, or towards erecting manufactures of any kind, or for the immediate relief of such of the inhabitants of this province as are, or may become ne-

cessitous, from the present general calamities; which persons shall give receipts for the money by them respectively received, and keep and return accounts thereof to the treasurer of their respective shore, specifying and distinguishing from whom the same shall have been received, and if any, what part thereof shall have been given for either of the said purposes, particularly: And the said money shall be paid to the said treasurer, and may be applied and laid out by the council of safety, or that part of it residing on each shore respectively, for the purposes before mentioned; having regard, in the application, to the intention of the donors, and promoting the subsistence of the necessitous, rather by erecting manufactoryes, and the employment of such as labour therein, or in work of any kind, than by immediate gifts; it being the opinion of this convention that such charities may be rendered much more extensively beneficial, by having the same placed under a general direction: And that the council of safety may also, on proper security and terms they approve of, advance a sum not exceeding one thousand pounds, common money, for erecting and carrying on one or more saltworks in this province.

RESOLVED, That the committee of observation in each county as soon as may be, transmit to the branch of the council of safety for their respective shore, a particular account of all arms and ammunition purchased in their county, pursuant to the resolves of the convention in December last, and of all sums of money subscribed and actually paid in or contributed, and by whom, for the purchase of the said arms and ammunition; and that each branch of the council of safety order the treasurer of their shore to pay to such person as shall be appointed by each of the said committees on their respective shore the amount of the money so paid in, and actually expended in the purposes aforesaid, before the transmitting of such account, that the same, as well as all other money paid in, not expended as aforesaid, may be returned to the subscribers or contributors thereof.

RESOLVED, That the honourable Matthew Tilghman, and John Beale Bordley, Esquires, and Robert Goldsborough, James Hollyday, Richard Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Smyth, and Henry Hooper, Esquires, residents of the Eastern shore, and the honourable Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; and Thomas Johnson, jun. William Paca, Charles Carroll, barrister, Thomas Stone, Samuel Chase, Robert Alexander, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquires, residents of the Western shore, or any nine of them, be a council of safety for this province.

That every member of the council of safety, before he enters on the execution of his office, having subscribed the Association, take, before some justice of the peace, the following oath, to wit: *You A. B. do swear, that any matter, or thing, which shall come to your knowledge, as a member of the council of safety, and which you shall know is, by a majority of the council, ordered to be kept secret, you will not divulge, unless in a convention of delegates, or to the members of the council of safety, or with the leave of the convention, or of a majority of the council of safety. So help you God.* And that the clerk of the council of safety, or of either of the said branches thereof, shall, before he enters on the execution of his office, before some justice of the peace, take an oath in the same form; except, instead of the words, "as a member of the council of safety," inserting, "as clerk of the council of safety;" or, "as clerk of the Eastern or Western shore branch of the council of safety," as the case may be.

RESOLVED, that the resolution made by the convention of this province held at the city of Annapolis in December last, "That no person ought to kill lambdropt before the first day of May yearly, or other sheep after the first day of January then next, under four years of age" be repealed, so far as it relates to the killing of lamb; but it is earnestly recommended, that the continental resolve respecting the killing of sheep be most strictly observed.*

It appearing to this convention, that a person arrested by the sheriff of Baltimore county, and in his custody for debt, had been rescued by some disorderly people in that county, and that the riot had been suppressed, and the prisoner so rescued, had been restored to the custody of the said sheriff, by the intervention, and activity of captains Buchanan and Gift, and the companies under their command. And this convention being fully impressed with the necessity that the civil power in the ordinary administration of justice should be supported, it is RESOLVED, that this convention do highly approve of the conduct of the said captains and their compa-

* See the Resolves relating to licensing suits, &c. in No. 1562 of this Gazette.

nies, in the suppression of the said riot, and support of the civil authority, and that this resolve be communicated to the said captains, and their companies, by the delegates of Baltimore county in this convention.

ORDINED, that out of the public arms in the possession of colonels Joshua Beal, Richard Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, and Henry Hooper, a quantity of arms, with a proportion of lead and ammunition, sufficient for a company, be by them delivered to such captain of minute-men as the council of safety shall direct.

RESOLVED, that the late committee of observation for Cecil county be authorized to act as usual, until the second Tuesday of September next.

RESOLVED, that the honourable Matthew Tilghman, Esq; and Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, Samuel Chase, Thomas Stone and John Hall, Esqrs, or any three or more of them, be deputies to represent this province in continental congress, and that they, or any three or more of them have full and ample power to consent and agree to all measures which such congress shall deem necessary and effectual to obtain a redress of American grievances; and further we do authorise our said deputies to represent and act for this province in any continental congress, which may be held before the 25th day of March next.

ORDINED, That the treasurer of the western shore pay to Thomas Johnson, jun. Samuel Chase, William Paca, John Hall and Thomas Stone, Esqrs, or either of them, the sum of five hundred pounds common money, and that the treasurer of the eastern shore pay to the honourable Matthew Tilghman, and Robert Goldsborough, Esqrs, or either of them, the sum of 200 pounds common money, to defray the expences of their deputation to the next continental congress.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the Western shore pay the delegates, who attended the late congress, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six pounds sixteen shillings and sixpence, common money, out of the bills of credit to be issued, being the balance of their actual expences; and that the several counties which have not already paid in their proportion of money, for support of said delegates, shall pay the same, as soon as may be, to said treasurer, for the use of the public.

RESOLVED, That there be a convention of delegates of this province, at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday of March next, or on such day before that time, as shall be appointed by the council of safety.

ORDINED, That a committee be appointed to report the expences attending the sitting of this convention, and that Mr. Chase and Mr. Goldsborough be a committee for that purpose: who report the expences as follows, to wit:

L. s. d.
To Gabriel Duvall, for 20 days attendance as clerk, at 20s. common money per day
20 0 0
To Robert Reynolds, for 20 days attendance as doorkeeper, at 10s. per day
10 0 0
To Robert Reynolds, for candles and cleaning the room
1 10 0
31 10 0

ORDINED, That the treasurer of the Western shore pay the above sums.

Signed, by order of the convention,
G. DUVAL, clerk.

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CHARLES-TOWN, August 18.
Extract of a letter from a master of a vessel at Gibraltar, dated July 2d, to his owners here.

"We have been under an apprehension here for some time past of being attacked by the Spaniards, who have a fleet of seven sail of the line, twelve frigates, 413 transports at Cartagena, with 33,000 troops ready to embark, and more daily arriving from the interior provinces, they have several vessels cruising without the strait's mouth, and search all English vessels they meet. One put in here whose hatches they broke open, and examined a bale of goods. There are likewise 6 or 8 sail of the line and several frigates at Cadiz, ready to put to sea at the shortest notice, supposed to be intended to join their grand armada, which they give out is designed against Algiers. The English letters are supposed to be stopped, none having been received these two last posts; and a letter from an English gentleman in pain tends to confirm our apprehensions. We have 3 men of war in the heights, the wedway of 64, Admiral Mann, and the Zephyr sloop here. The Alarm frigate is stationed off Cartagena, to watch their motions. There are here 7 regiments consisting of upwards of 3000 men, and every thing is in the greatest readiness to give a warm reception, should they fancy to pay us a visit."

WATER TOWN, Augt 21.

Monday being the anniversary of the ever memorable 14th of August, 1765, when an opposition to the ministerial plan to inflame the Americans was first made, it was celebrated by the field officers of the 6th brigade under the command of Col. James Frye, at the house of Jonathan Hastings, Esq; in Cambridge, where the following toasts were drank, viz.

1. The continental congress.
2. Success to our undertakings.
3. The memorable 14th of August 1765.
4. May American valour ever prove invincible to the attempt of ministerial tyranny to oppress them.
5. The Twelve United Colonies.
6. All our friends in Great-Britain.
7. Liberty without licentiousness.
8. A speedy and happy conclusion to the present unhappy disputes.
9. The 19th of April, 1775.
10. A speedy entrance, possession, and opening of the town of Boston.
11. The president of the continental congress.
12. General Washington and the other general officers of the American army.
13. A speedy export to all the enemies of America without any drawback.
14. Immortal honour to that patriot and hero Dr. Joseph Warren, and the brave American troops, who fought the battle at Charlestown, on the 17th of June, 1775.

Yesterday sevennight arrived at the camp in Cambridge, Swashan the chief, with four other Indians, of the St. Francois tribe, conducted thither by Mr. Reuben Colburn, who has been honourably recompensed for his trouble. The above Indians came hither to offer their service in the cause of American liberty, have been kindly received and are now entered the service. Swashan says he will bring one half of his tribe, and has engaged four or five other tribes, if they should be wanted. He says the Indians of Canada in general, and also the French, are greatly in our favour, and determined not to act against us.

A letter from Taunton of last Thursday says, "Tuesday last arrived at Taunton, Capt. Abraham Stephen Remsen, who informs, that on the 26th of last month, in lat. 25° 15' long. 65° 30', he spoke with the ship Juno, John M. Henderson, master, who had been then only 17 days out from Dublin. Capt. Remsen went on board the Juno, and tarried about three hours, where he read a paragraph in the Dublin paper, "That lord North and governor Hutchinson were both gone to France; that the parliament house was pulled down, and that it was judged that lords Chatham and Camden with John Wilkes, headed the populace." — The above account I had from Capt. Remsen's own mouth, and I believe him to be a man of truth, and if you think proper to convey it to the public through your paper, you may do it. Without doubt it will be thought to be a most interesting piece of intelligence if it should turn out true, and I believe it will. [This will admit news from London as late as the 3d of July, which is later, by eight days, than any we have from Europe.]

N E W - Y O R K, Augt 28.

Tuesday night on the Dock, near Beekmon's-Slip, was taken into custody, by the populace, one Tweed, or Weedy, a shoemaker, who had been heard, in public company, to utter many disrespectful and abusive words, of the American congresses, committees, and proceedings, in their opposition to the tyrannical measures of the British ministry; which, from the example of his superiors in villainy, he had the assurance to style treason, rebellion, &c. expressing his desire, that general Gage, with his forces, would arrive here, to punish the rebels; in which service he was willing and desirous to lend his assistance, and distinguish himself.

When he found himself in the power of the people, he begged very heartily, made the most abject submissions, and lavish promises of reformation and amendment; notwithstanding which, the people were disposed to treat him with severity, but being persuaded by two or three gentlemen who accidentally came by, they contented themselves with causing him to strip, and receive an ample coating of tar, plentifully decorated with feathers; when after asking pardon on his knees, praying for success to general Washington, and the American arms, and destruction to general Gage and his crew of traitors, he very thankfully received his dismissal.

We hear that general Gage's lady and family, with a number of other people, are sailed from Boston for England.

Wednesday the second division of the New-York battalion, commanded by major Zedwitz, sailed for Albany, to join the former division, under general Schuyler's command, at Ticonderoga.

We hear a number of officers ladies have lately arrived at Boston, from England, Ireland, &c. and on their landing they were to a woman, widows.

Capt. Couper carried with him the account of the taking possession of Ticonderoga and Crown-Point.

Arrived at Bristol. The Elizabeth, Shroud; Dickenson, Johnson; Anne, Fortin; Sally, Russel; and the Morning Star, Price, from Philadelphia. The Shirley, Wade; Jenny, Jones; Dove, Parker; and Hope, Stanton, from New-York. The Oxford, Stewart; William, Ferguson; and Molly Carroll, Simmonds, from Maryland.

The provincial congress having resolved that the cannon should be removed from the battery, a number of the citizens collected for that purpose last Wednesday evening, and part of the provincial artillery, under the command of Capt. John Lamb, were posted on the battery, to prevent the landing of any party from the Asia, man of war, to annoy them while at work. When they marched down, which was about 11 o'clock, they destroyed one of the above ship's barges lying at some distance from the shore, where she continued upwards of an hour; then she got under sail, and fired a musket at the men that were posted on the battery. This was immediately returned by a smart fire of musketry from the artillery, and a few of the independent light-infantry belonging to Col. Laffey's battalion, that were likewise posted there for the above purpose. Soon after this the Asia fired three cannon, when our drums beat to arms, which alarmed the inhabitants; when they had assembled, she began a heavy and smart fire, of nine, eighteen, and twenty-four pounders, and

some grape shot, succeeded by a discharge of musketry from the marines, but without doing any other mischief than damaging the upper part of several houses near the fort, and Whitehall, and wounding three men. Notwithstanding the fire from the Asia, the citizens effected their purpose, and carried off twenty-one pieces of cannon, being all that were mounted on carriages. Since this disturbance the women and children have been continually moving out of town, with their most valuable effects.

In consequence of the above procedure his worship the mayor received the four following letters from Capt. Vandeput, which were answered.

ASIA, Augt 24, 1775.

" After the event of last night, I think it necessary to inform you, that having information that it was intended by some people in New-York to take away the guns from the battery, which, as stores belonging to the king, it was my duty to protect; I sent a boat to lie near the shore, to watch their motions; soon after twelve they began to move the guns from the battery, which being observed by the officer in the boat, he left his station to come on board to inform me thereof, but being perceived from the shore, he was fired upon by a great many musketry, by which one of the men in the boat was shot dead. My duty called upon me to repel an attack of this sort, as well as to defend the guns, which occasioned me to fire upon the battery. I acquaint you with this that the people of the town may not imagine it is my intention to do them any hurt, which I wish as much as possible to avoid; but if they will persist in behaving in such a manner as to make their safety and my duty incompatible, the mischiefs that may arise must lie at their doors, and not mine.

An answer is desired.

I am, &c.

G. VANDEPUT."

To the mayor and magistrates of New-York.

Gentlemen,

" Whereas a boat belonging to his Majesty's ship Asia, (under my command) was between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, fired upon by a number of people, from the walls of the city; by which firing one man in the said boat was shot dead. And whereas his Majesty's cannon mounted upon the walls, were about that time, and afterwards taken off from thence; the perpetrators of which are guilty of the crimes expressed in the statutes for such offences; this is to require at the hands of the magistrates, due satisfaction for these high misdemeanors; as I must otherwise look upon these acts, not as acts of rioters, but as done by the whole community. I wrote a letter to you this morning, to which I have not received any answer; I must therefore inform you, that if you do not think proper to send some answer to this, as soon as may reasonably be expected, I shall look upon your silence as a negative to my requisition, and shall take such measures as may seem necessary to me accordingly.

I am, &c.

G. VANDEPUT."

To the mayor and principle magistrates.

ASIA, N. River, Augt 24, 1775.

SIR,

" I received a letter from you last night, in which you said that you would this morning send me an explicit answer to my former letters. As you have certainly had sufficient time to make every necessary enquiry, I am to desire you will send me your answer upon the receipt of this.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

G. VANDEPUT."

To W. Hicks, Esq;

ASIA, N. River, Augt 25, 1775.

SIR,

" I have just now received yours; in return to which I am to acquaint you that the musket fired from our boat, was fired as a signal towards the ship, and not at the battery, as the people in the boat will likewise make their affidavits of. You say you are at a loss to account how my duty could oblige me to fire upon the city, in defence of those guns in the seat of civil government; and you add, that you can neither account for my indecency, half an hour after the return of the boats and the removal of the cannon, for firing a broadside at the city at large. You surely cannot doubt its being my duty to defend every part of the king's stores, wherever they may be. For this purpose I fired upon the battery, as the only means to prevent the intentions of the people employed in removing the guns. For a considerable time I thought they had desisted from their purpose, till their huzzing and their firing from the walls upon the ship convinced me of the contrary; this occasioned the broadside to be fired, not at the city at large, but as the most effectual method to prevent their persisting in their pursuit, which it were impossible I could tell they had effected. I have no more to add, but that I shall persist in doing what I know to be my duty: In the doing which I shall, if possible, avoid doing hurt to any one.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

G. VANDEPUT."

To W. Hicks, Esq;

Aug. 31. The following promotions have been lately made in the army of the thirteen united colonies, by his excellency General Washington.

Major Thomas Mifflin, of Philadelphia, to be quarter-master general of the American army.

John Park, Esq; of Philadelphia, assistant quarter-master general.

John Trumbull, Esq; of Connecticut, major of brigade.

Richard Cary, Esq; of Maryland, major of brigade.

Mr. Edmund Randolph and Captain George Baylor, both of Virginia, to be his aids de camp, vice Majors Mifflin and Trumbull, promoted.

And Stephen Moylan, Esq; to be muster master general.

On Tuesday last our provincial congress appointed Lieutenant-colonel Edward Fleming, of this city, to be deputy adjutant general of the continental army, with the rank of colonel.

By a gentleman from Albany, we are informed, that when he left that place, seven hundred Indians of the Mohawk and Onondaga nations had arrived there, and declared themselves to be in our interest in the present contest: they say they are connected by marriage and otherwise with the Canadian Indians, and do not despair of bringing them over to our side, notwithstanding

the unwearied endeavours of Governor Carleton to the contrary.

Captain Jenkins, who left Quebec the 21st of July, informs us, that the Canadians seem to be well pleased with the proceedings of the colonies, and he likewise understood they had received letters from the congress which were very agreeable to them. Ship bread was five dollars per cwt. wheat six shillings sterling per bushel. Six or seven transports were loading with provisions for Boston; the inhabitants were very uneasy, being apprehensive of a scarcity. Wheat bread three pence sterling per pound. The garrison in a poor state of defence, as there were not more than twenty-five regulars in it. Governor Carleton has taken the greatest part of the cannon from the forts to mount on the floating batteries at St. John's. By the best information, he hath not above 5 or 600 men with him; and that he had committed 3 or 400 Canadians to jail for refusing to take up arms against the colonies: the only vessel of war there was the Galtee brig. A transport failed with him loaded with provisions for General Gage, about 500 tons burthen. He saw a letter from a gentleman of the regulars at St. John's, to his wife in Quebec, wherein he informed her, that he had not his cloaths off this fortnight past, being so busy in building floating batteries to go and retake the forts from the Yankees.

We hear from York-Town in Pennsylvania, that the inhabitants of that town had formed a battalion of minute men consisting of 500, to be ready to march on any emergency. They have 3400 able bodied men associated in the county. Public arms, &c. are preparing as fast as possible.

On Tuesday last the following was published in a hand-bill through this city:

SIR,

Oyster Ponds, 27th Aug. 1775. Your favour of the 11th instant came duly to hand, and I should have sailed for Haerlem, without loss of time, had I not received the following important intelligence from Gen. Washington, viz.

" Aug. 23, 1775.—Yesterday I received advice from Boston, that a number of transports have failed on a general expedition, for fresh provisions: as they may pursue the same course, only advancing further, we think Montauk point, on Long-island, a very probable place of their landing; I have therefore thought best to give you the earliest intelligence; but I do not mean to confine your attention or vigilance to that place; you will please to extend your views as far as the mischief may probably extend." Thus far the intelligence. I will further inform you, that the King's barge, the Wednesday, went up the Sound, with several small cutters, reconnoitring the north side of the island; and Thursday there followed past this place two top-sail vessels, which I apprehend to be transports, as they fired two signal guns when they went through the Race. I would therefore recommend it to the provincial congress, to keep a good guard upon Queen's county, as I imagine their design is to get stock from Huntington, Lloyd's Neck, or Flushing; and as we hope to secure all the stock upon this part of the island, we may expect the Boston fleet will proceed further up Sound.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

DAVID WOOSTER,

President, &c.

P H I L A D E L P H I A.

Extract of a letter from Providence, dated Augt 22.

" I am sorry to inform you, that the communication between Philadelphia and Newport is cut off— occasioned by the captain of a man of war taking our post rider, &c. At this place we are all in confusion:—there are three men of war now in sight, and the people much alarmed:—they are beating to arms. I apprehend the men of war will not be able to hurt us, as they cannot come near enough for that purpose, and the water-side is well fortified."

Extract of a letter from Charlestown, South-Carolina, dated Augt 20, 1775.

" Every thing here is suspended but warlike preparations.—It is laid that there are scarce 200 men in town not enrolled.—The country is unanimous.—Our two regiments of foot are every day training, and almost complete.—About a week ago a small sloop from this town boarded a snow from England, in Augustine Bay, and carried off between two and fourteen thousand pounds of powder, mostly belonging to the king. She had been sent privately with thirty resolute men, well armed, by our committee, in order to intercept the vessel on the coast, but was disappointed, being rather too late, for there were forty thousand pounds landed, with four brass field pieces, the day before our sloop boarded her. There were twelve soldiers sent from Augustine to assist and defend the snow, to whom our people gave ten guineas for helping them out with the powder, and being so modest as not to resist. A man of war was in sight, but fortunately aground the few hours our people stayed. We spiked up the snow's guns, and then went off triumphantly, although attacked by three boats full of armed men. One got within a hundred and fifty yards, it being quite calm, but that moment a fresh gale sprang up. Our people brought their booty safe to Beaufort, a town on the coast, about 70 miles S. W. of this place. It was reported they were pursued by the armed vessels from Augustine; to which place, on hearing of this, our council of safety dispatched fifteen artillery men and fifteen grenadiers, by water, and a company of our provincials, to Beaufort, to assist the country people in defence of the acquisition. We are putting the town in a posture of defence, and are all determined to oppose whatever troops may come here. Yesterday a negro was hanged and burnt, for intended sedition, &c."

Extract of a letter from New-York, Augt 24, 1775.

" About 12 last night, being asleep at Mr. William Sherrill's, close by the battery, I was awaked by the report of a number of small arms, fired in very quick order. Speedily hereupon succeeded the discharge of a cannon, which seemed to me to have been charged with grape-shot; of the contents of a second I am uncertain, but from the third I plainly heard a large ball, which passed very near my chamber. Having had some previous intimation of the order for removing the ordnance

ores, &c. from the battery, I readily guessed the cause—the firing, got up and dressed, and removed my things a floot at the end of Albany pier. Having done this came leisurely back to Mr. Cobham's, and here again were alarmed with the firing of two more guns. On is I waled down to the battery that I might see what was going on, and having reached a convenient place full view of the ship, I sat down on the parapet, and observed much motion in the several parts of her, and as not deceived in my expectation that something very formidable was to follow; or, in a few seconds the firing began, pretty slow at first, but quickly increased as rapid a succession as is common in a *feu de joie*. The guns were leveled in so accurate a manner, that most of the shot took place but a little above the parapet. One eighteen pounder came directly over my body as I lay sole under the parapet, and went through and through the south wing of the new barracks. The whole fire of the quarter-deck succeeded this, and really sent shower small shot over, which did no other damage than covering me with a little dirt. I cannot omit informing you, that two balls, one a very large one, took place in the building I left. Mr. John Abee had his bed shot from under him and two or three chimneys are damaged. Several heavy shot are this morning picked up in the street."

Extract of a letter from New-York, August 28, 1775.

" Thursday night we expected a repetition of Wednesday night's scene; women, children and goods were removed. All quiet at night. Friday more expectations, and more removals, the governor returned from the country, and went in person and took in writing a particular account of the damage done; our congress offered him a guard, but he said he had such confidence in the affections of his fellow citizens, that he thought any further security unnecessary, and declined the offer. He called the council that afternoon. Saturday people continued to remove. The governor desired a conference with our congress, committee and military officers; it was granted, he made a speech to them, told them it made his heart bleed to meet on the road so many people moving from the city with their effects; that they had all the power of the city in their hands, begged they would use it prudently; that violent measures would only widen the breach, and cause the destruction of the city; we had got the cannon in our own power, and desired we would move them no farther; that if troops should come from Bolton, we would hear of it time enough to move them, but declared, upon his honour, he knew of none coming, &c. &c.

" Notwithstanding the cannonading, we got off 21 good 18 pounders, with carriages, empty cartridges, rammers, sponges, &c. &c. The captain of the man of war behaved like a rascal in attacking the town in the dead of the night, when it was unprepared for defense; however the people collected on the battery and behaved well; we killed, according to Vandeput's own account, one of his men in the barge; he killed none of ours—only wounded three; one lost the calf of his leg, the other two were slightly wounded, notwithstanding grape-shot, twelve shot, 18 and 24 pounders were fired. I am told people are moving their goods this morning."

A N N A P O L I S, September 7.

On Saturday night last we had a most violent storm from the north-east, which for several hours blew a mere hurricane, with heavy rain; the water rose three feet perpendicular above the common tide; a great quantity of the copper on the slate-house was torn up, and the market-hall blown down; the damage sustained in different parts of the province, we are told, is very considerable.

Mr. Green,
T H A T the public may be satisfied that my securities
are fully exonerated, I entreat you will publish the
inclosed receipt in your Gazette, and oblige,

Sir,
Your humble servant,
JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
To Mr. Green, printer }
Annapolis.

Maryland 4th September 1775. By order of the hon. Convention for the province of Maryland, and agreeable to their resolves bearing date the 7th and 8th of August, Received from James Christie, jun. by the hands of Mr. Robert Milligan, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence current money, which at par is equal to the sum of five hundred pounds sterling money, that being the sum the said convention resolved that the said James Christie should deposit in my hands. In witness whereof I have signed this and five other receipts for the same, all of the same tenor and date.

Test. THO. HARWOOD, jun.
ROBERT MILLIGAN. Treas. of Western shore.

C U S T O M - H O U S E.

E N T R E D.

Brig Mary, Robert Wallace, from Bristol.
Snow Baltimore, James Clarke, from London.
Sloop John, William Chace, from Falmouth.

C L E A R E D.

Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, for Falmouth.
Snow Patownack, Edward Weekes, for Dublin.
Ship Duke of Leinster, Patrick North, for Cork.
Ship Camden, Joseph Richardson, for London.
Ship Eleanor, George Buchanan, for London.
Ship Union, Robert Stonehouse, for London.

Annapolis, August 31, 1775.
T HE council of safety desirous of forwarding the intention of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and firearms, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of firearms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duvall, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

Chester-town, September 1, 1775.
To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable seat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, laying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garret.

T HERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable stores will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who know it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to,

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis, THREE hearty strong young country born negro fellows. Also a young country born negro wench and her son, the wench has been brought up to house work by the subscriber, and is very compleat, likewise a horse and cow; they are part of the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, deceased, and sold to discharge his debts, and may be seen and agreed for, by applying to

MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

As it is impossible in these calamitous times to collect the debts due to my deceased husband's estate, and it will be very difficult to me to support myself and family, I propose keeping a house to board gentlemen who at end courts or other public business by the day; I will be careful to provide good accommodations, and shall be thankful to those who will favour me in this way.

5 W M. G.

August 30, 1775.
R AN away from the subscriber on the 28th instant, living near Queen Anne, in Prince George's county, an English servant man, by name James Holmes, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, not over 20 years old, is of a light eye, hair and complexion, his hair much trimmed has down look, with little to say when spoken to; remarkable large legs, one of them has lately had a very bad sore, occasioned by a fever falling into it; had on and took with him, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, an old pea jacket, and felt hat, have some reason to think he is trying to get on board some ship, as he has been very inquisitive about those in Patuxent. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to his master living as above, shall receive as a reward, 20 shillings if taken 20 miles from home, 30 shillings if 30 miles, 40 shillings if 40 miles, and 3 pounds 10s of the province, besides what the law allows.

N. B. All masters of ships or other craft, are desired to guard against the above servant being taken and concealed on board their vessels by their people, as is sometimes done to the great prejudice of their master.

1 X 80 9. THOMAS BOYD.

Ha ford county, August, 1775.
C OMMITED to my custody on suspicion of being a runaway, the two following persons, viz. Matthew Owing, a tailor, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black hair mixed with a little grey, and is a down looking fellow: had on when committed, a white flannel jacket with sleeves and cap to it, greasy leather breeches, good shoes and yarn stockings. William Barley, a spare fellow, about 25 years of age, dark complexion, black hair and black eyes; had on an old raggedy coat, striped gingham jacket, serge breeches, old ship trousers, check shirt, and a sailor's cap, they both deny being servants. Their masters if any they have, are desired to take them away, and pay charges to

W 3 THOMAS MILLER, Sheriff.

R AN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man; not impudent, but very drunken; had on and took away with him; an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of rolls, one pair of old white suffian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

9 JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

To be sold on the premises, on Tuesday the 26th of September, agreeable to the last will of Henry Camden, late of Calvert county, deceased, for sterling, or current money;

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, containing about 400 acres, the land lies level, suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; there are on said land, a good dwelling-house, 20 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor, with two brick chimneys, three fire places completely finished, a kitchen, corn-house, quarter, two 40 feet tobacco-houses, and other out-houses, with a good orchard; also a framed dwelling-house 24 feet square, with a kitchen and stable suitable for a tavern or store, lying on the main road from Annapolis, to Lower-Marlborough.

And on Thursday the 28th, will be sold two other tracts of land, lying in Prince George's county, within 6 miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing 125 acres. The land is full of timber and rail stuff, very suitable for tobacco, corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising stock of all kinds.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Camden, are desired to make speedy payment, and all having claims against the estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved. w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Sunday, August 30, 1775.
TAKEN up a ship's yawl, 18 feet keel, turpentine bottom and sides, with lockers in her, stern and sides, lockers and ringbolts in her head and stern; she is built with a forecastle, and has 2 pine oars with square looms, with the following people on board, viz. Charles Fox, about 6 feet high, dark complexion, blue jacket, snuff coloured under ditto, with gray worsted stockings. George Fox, about 6 feet high, a well set man, fair complexion, wears his own hair, has on an osnabrig frock and trousers. Samuel Parthing, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a check shirt very much mended, a light coloured jacket without sleeves, a pair of canvas trousers, the other two names are not known. Whoever owns the above yawl, by applying to Mr. Hugh Cartwright, at Mr. Phillips, on the mountains of Magoty, and paying expences, may have her again.

w 2

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.
WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other near trades, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times'f service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file cutter.

J U S T U S S E A B E R T,
Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair dresser, EGGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies
B that please to honour him with their commands, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the gentlest fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality.

T HE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms; wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
R AN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old fel hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown fulled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old furtout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle or pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old fel hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffil blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county, 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Lansdale, in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, with a small star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder with I W, two hind feet white, some white hairs on his near fore foot, and the root of his tail. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

w 3

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises,

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing .224 acres of land with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

Calvert county, August 8, 1775.
256 RAN away from the subscriber the 6th instant, a likely well made negro man, named Jeffery, of yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an oshabrig shirt, old green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, he may change his dress having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he intended to leave this province, and endeavour to pass for a messman. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secures him in any manner so that he may be had again, shall receive a reward of 5 pounds currency, and if taken 40 miles from home, 20 dollars. *w 6* JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are warned at their peril not to carry him off.

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 1st of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises. *tf*

DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, juu.

TO BE SOLD, *7*
A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis.

Forty Dollars, or Fifteen Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near lower Cedar point, on Patowmack, Charles county, Maryland, an indented English servant boy, named Jonathan White, about 16 years old, fresh complexion, long face, black eyes, dark sandy short hair, and a most remarkable long foot; had on a shirt and trousers, a short black jacket, and a broad brimmed old fine hat, but it is not known what else he may have taken with him, he went off the second of August. Also a likely country born negro fellow, named Harry, with an old shirt and blue jacket, and what else is not known, he is a fair speaking boasting fellow, but a great liar, and stutters in his speech; he has many old marks on his back which he formerly got from his overseers, and ran away on the 11th of July, 1775. I will give 20 shillings for each, if taken 15 miles from home, 30 shillings if taken 20 miles from home, 40 shillings if 30 miles, 4 pounds if 60 miles, and the above reward for both if out of the province, or the half for one of them. All persons whatever, are hereby forewarned from harbouring the above runaways, as every advantage shall be taken if they do. *w 3*

F. D. SMYTH.

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, shews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaisant, 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*.

To be le

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside. *tf* **JAMES TILGHMAN**, Annapolis.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.
WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freshly cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a lawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two oshabrig or Russia shooting shirts, two pair of oshabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soaled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by *WILLIAM ALLEN*.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 14th instant, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an indented servant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, master by trade, born near Bristol, in Somerset county, England, from which place he arrived in this country the 28th of May last, in the ship Fleetwood, capt. Charles Slezer: had on and took with him, two check shirts, oshabrig trousers, black stockings, old hat and shoes, whitish jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round shouldered, and squeals in his talk. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by *ISAAC PERKINS* *w 6*

THERE is at the plantation of Miss Ann Maria Lloyd, living in Talbot county, taken up as a stray by John Phuman, a brown gelding, about 12 hands high, 4 years old, has a star in his face, some white on his hind foot, no visible brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. *3X* *w 3*

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Prince George's county, opposite Lower-Marlborough, on Monday the 7th instant, two English servants, the one a man, named Edward Richards, by trade a house carpenter and joiner, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, wears his own hair, which is brown and short: had on a pompadour coloured cloth coat, buck-skin breeches, and a pair of silver buckles in his shoes. The other a woman, whose name is Jane Skinner, but may probably pass for his wife: they took with them sundry cloaths, viz. 1 brocade, 3 silk and 2 chintz gowns, several new linen shirts, 5 or 6 pair of fine lace ruffles, some napkins, towels, and table cloths, of diaper and linen, 5 or 6 pair of women's cotton stockings, and many other things, which they may try to sell for cash to carry them off. Whoever apprehends the said servants, so that the subscriber shall get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 50 shillings for either.

THOMAS GANTT, jun.

TO BE SOLD,
A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. *10* *tf*

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 improvement; 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. *11*

To be sold for Sterling, or current money, to the highest bidder, at the house of Mrs. Gibson, in Upper-Marlborough, on Friday the 15th of September next, if fair, or if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 554 acres, called Mo-fields enlarged, lying in Prince George's county, on St. Charles's Branch, about 2 miles from Upper-Marlborough, and about the same distance from Patuxent river; on this land is a well improved plantation, with orchards, &c. a large quantity of meadow land, that may be improved at a small expence. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in twelve months, the other third in two years, with interest.

Also to be rented for one year, or leased for a term of years, a lot wherein the subscriber now lives, situated in the most beautiful part of George-town, with a good framed dwelling-house 30 by 20, 2 rooms on the lower floor with fire places, and 3 above, a cellar and kitchen below, well walled in with stone, a large garden, meat-house, stable and chair-house almost new, and in good repair. *w 5*

THOMAS JOHN.

N. B. The land will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. *6X*

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. *11* JOSEPH DUVAL.

April 10, 1775.
TE N POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented 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, 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.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth McManus—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 McManus, 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 thereunto mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to give notice, that unless the said Thomas 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 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 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, of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this 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 cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, oshabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hois: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German sarge 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 diamond 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 forgotten) 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 expenses, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by

THOMAS JONES.

Frederick county, August 15, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,
WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into sundry debts, the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any sums contracted by her, the said Sarah Helm, after the date hereof. *w 3*

JOSEPH HELM.

THERE is at the plantation of Nathaniel Martin, living in Baltimore county, taken up as a stray, a black mare, aged about 8 or 9 years, near 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, and some white spots on her back, supposed to be hurt with saddle, no visible brand. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. *2*

To be sold by the subscriber at public vendue, on Saturday the 30th of September, for current money.

ONE hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on two miles of the widow Dowden's, and fourteen miles of Frederick town) containing two plantations, of one of which is a dwelling-house, 22 feet by 14 planked above and below with a stone chimney, 1 kitchen, corn-house, and tobacco house, together with apple, peach, and cherry orchards, and rents for eight pounds—on the other is a dwelling and some small out houses, and rents for six pounds ten shillings. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the family, by applying to Nathan Browning, living near the premises. *4 w* BENJAMIN BROWNING

N. B. To be sold the same day a negro boy, and some articles too tedious to mention. *2*

Vienna, August 18, 1775.
I INTEND to leave Maryland in a few weeks.

SAMUEL KIRKPATRICK.

To be sold by public vendue, on Friday the eighth of September, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premises,

A LEASE for 36 years, of part of a lot, number 87, with the improvement thereon, it being part of the estate of the late Charles Bryan, deceased.

ALLEN QUYNN.

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER. } executors

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak on the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1775.

LONDON, June 24.

An eminent American merchant had 2000 pounds worth of bills of exchange (which had been remitted him from his correspondents on the other side the Atlantic) sent him on Thursday from the people in power, together with such extracts from his letters as referred merely to matters of business; but the letters themselves were kept back.

June 27. It is at length determined in the cabinet, to withdraw the troops from America, and to block up every port and harbour belonging to the Americans; so that no ship of any nation whatever will be admitted to trade or carry on any traffic of any kind with them.

A number of frigates are ordered to be put in commission immediately, which are to cruise round the coast of America.

On Saturday evening an order arrived at the Tower for the immediate getting ready 3000 stand of small arms; the place of their destination is not publicly known, but it is generally imagined they are to be sent to Virginia.

Governor Hutchinson's son — is appointed secretary to the excise office, in the room of Stamp Brooksbank, Esq; lately appointed a commissioner.

Yesterday the sheriffs went up to St. James's to know his Majesty's pleasure when he would be pleased to permit the lord mayor, aldermen, common council, and livery, to wait on him with their petition and remonstrance; his Majesty being at Kew, they went thither, where they waited about three quarters of an hour, when his Majesty signified to them by a lord in waiting, that they should go up to St. James's to morrow for an answer. They returned to the mansion-house at nine o'clock.

It is now confidently reported, that parliament will meet for few days in the month of August or early in the month of September, in order to take the very alarming and critical state of America into consideration. June 28. The sheriffs Flomer and Hart waited on his Majesty at St. James's, in consequence of the king's appointment last Saturday at Kew. Mr. sheriff Flomer addressed his Majesty in the following words: "May it please your Majesty, we are ordered by the lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, in common hall assembled, to wait upon your Majesty, humbly to know your Majesty's royal will and pleasure, when your Majesty will be pleased to receive, upon the throne, the humble address, remonstrance, and petition." His Majesty replied, "You will please to take notice, that I will receive their address, remonstrance, and petition, on Friday next, at the levee." Mr. sheriff Flomer then said, "Your Majesty will permit us to inform you, that the livery, in common hall assembled, have resolved not to present their address, remonstrance, and petition, unless your Majesty will be pleased to receive it sitting on the throne." The king answered, "I am ever ready to receive addresses and petitions—but I am the judge where."

At a meeting of the livery of London, in common hall assembled, on Tuesday the 4th July, 1775,

Resolved, That the king is bound to hear the petitions of his people, it being the undoubted right of the subject to be heard, and not a matter of grace and favour.

Resolved, That his Majesty's answer is a direct denial of the right of this court to have their petitions heard.

Resolved, That such denial renders the right of petitioning the Throne, recognized and established by the revolution, of no effect.

Resolved, That whoever advised his Majesty, directly or indirectly, to refuse hearing the humble address, remonstrance, and petition, of this court, on the throne, is equally an enemy to the happiness and security of the king, and the peace and liberties of the people.

The following is the address, petition, and remonstrance, agreed to by the common hall on the 24th of June, and intended to have been delivered to the King on the throne.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble address, remonstrance, and petition, of the
lord mayor, aldermen, and livery of London.

Most gracious Sovereign,
WE your Majesty's most faithful subjects, the lord mayor, aldermen, livery, &c. of London, in common hall assembled, are compelled again to disturb your Majesty's repose with our complaints.

We have already expressed to your Majesty our abhorrence of the tyrannical measures pursued against our fellow subjects in America, as well as of the men who secretly advise, and of the ministers who execute these measures.

We desire to repeat again, that the power contended for over the colonies, under the specious name of dignity, is to all intents and purposes, despotism; and that the exercise of despotic power, in any part of the empire, is inconsistent with the character and safety of this country.

As we would not suffer any man, or body of men, to establish arbitrary power over us, we cannot acquiesce in any attempt to force it upon any part of our fellow subjects; we are persuaded that by the sacred unalterable rights of human nature, as well as by every principle of the constitution, the Americans ought to enjoy peace, liberty, and safety; that whatever power invades these rights ought to be resisted; we hold such resistance, in vindication of their constitutional rights, to be their indispensable duty to God, from whom those rights are derived to themselves, who cannot be safe and happy without them; to their posterity, who have

a right to claim this inheritance at their hands, unviolated and unimpeded.

We have already remonstrated to your Majesty, that these measures were big with all the consequences which could 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.

Unhappily, Sire, the worst of these apprehensions is now realized in all its horror; we have seen, with equal dread and concern, a civil war commenced in America, by your Majesty's commander in chief. Will your Majesty be pleased to consider what must be the situation of your people here, who have nothing now to expect from America but gazettes of blood, and mutual lifts of their slaughtered fellow subjects.

Every moment's prosecution of this fatal war may loosen irreparably the bonds of that connection, on which the glory and safety of the British empire depend.

If any thing could add to the alarm of these events, it is your Majesty's having declared your confidence in the wisdom of men, a majority of whom are notoriously bribed to betray their constituents and their country. It is the misfortune of your Majesty; it is the misfortune and grief of your people, to have a grand council, and a representative, under an undue and dangerous influence; an influence, which, though procured by your ministers, is dangerous to your Majesty, by deceiving you; and to your people, by betraying them.

In such a situation your petitioners are bound to declare to your Majesty, that they cannot and will not sit unconcerned; that they will exert themselves at every hazard, to bring those who have advised these ruinous measures to the justice of this country, and of the much injured colonies.

We have already signified our persuasion that these evils originate in the secret advice of those who are equally enemies to your majesty's title, and to the rights of your people. Your petitioners are now compelled to say, that your throne is surrounded by men avowedly inimical to those principles on which your majesty possesses the crown, and this people their libertics: At a time of such difficulty and danger, public confidence is essential to your Majesty's repose, and to the preservation of your people: Such confidence cannot be obtained by ministers and advisers who want wisdom, and hold principles incompatible with freedom; nor can any hope of relief be expected from a parliament, chosen under a national delusion insidiously raised, by misrepresentations touching the true state of America, and artfully embraced by a precipitate dissolution.

Your petitioners therefore again pray and beseech your majesty to dismiss your present ministers and advisers from your personal counsels for ever; to dissolve a parliament, who, by various acts of cruelty and injustice, have manifested a spirit of persecution against our brethren in America, and given their sanction to popery and arbitrary power; to put your future confidence in ministers, whose known and unshaken attachment to the constitution, joined to your wisdom and integrity, may enable your majesty to settle this alarming dispute upon the sure, honourable, and lasting foundations of general liberty.

And a motion being made, and question put, to agree to the said address, remonstrance, and petition, the same was resolved in the affirmative.

Signed by order.

R I X.
Our whole infantry consists of 70 regiments (besides foot guards and marines) seven regiments and one battalion of the first regiment are at Gibraltar; six regiments and the second battalion of the first regiment are at Minorca; one in the Caribbean islands, three in Jamaica, one in Antigua; and one in the Grenadines. There are twenty regiments and five companies already on the commons of America: so that having thus forty regiments and five companies abroad, we have no more than twenty regiments in Ireland, and nine regiments and some companies of two others in Great-Britain. These, with the horse, and horse-grenadier guards; four regiments of horse; three regiments of dragoon-guards, and eighteen regiments of dragoons, form the whole military defence of Great-Britain and Ireland.

July 6. The warmest advocates for administration begin to own that France and Spain have greater force now at sea, or ready to put to sea at a few days notice, than Great Britain by its utmost efforts could equip or fit out in twelve months: the united confederate fleets amounting to 92 men of war of the line, and the most sanguine promises of the First Lord of the Admiralty not exceeding 80 men of war of the line within the above-mentioned period, that is to say, 30 within a month, 30 more in four months, and the remainder in the course of the year. Such is the humiliating state of Great-Britain, once the mistress and great arbitress of the ocean.

July 8. It is said that gen. Gage has written in the most railing terms, either to be recalled or have 1500 men sent him.

A regiment of marines is going to be raised in Ireland, which is to consist of a thousand men, exclusive of officers.

It is confidently asserted in the city, that the ministry have received advice from Lisbon, that the Spaniards are drawing a large army towards their frontiers, and therefore it is apprehended that they design to invade some part of the Portuguese territories; that in such case the court of Portugal requests an immediate aid and assistance from England.

July 11. Friday at a court of common council held at Guildhall, in order to take into consideration the letters received by the lord mayor from the committee

at New-York, Mr. Stavely moved, that a number of resolutions he produced should be presented to the king by the court; which not being approved, Mr. Hunt made the following motion:

"That an humble address and petition be presented to his majesty, praying that he will be pleased to cause hostilities to cease between Great-Britain and America, and to adopt such measures as will restore union, confidence, and peace over the British empire."

This motion, after several debates, the question being put, upon the shew of hands, was carried in the affirmative.

The number for the motion were:

Six aldermen, fifty-six commoners, and two tellers, Total 74

Against the motion:

Six aldermen, fifty-one commoners, and two tellers, Total 59

Majority for the motion 15

Mr. Hunt then moved, that a committee of six aldermen and twelve commoners might be directly appointed to draw up the petition and address, which passed in the affirmative. The committee withdrew, and in a short time returned with a most respectful petition and address, which met with the approbation of the whole court, except one dissenting alderman.

The sheriffs are directed to attend his majesty at St. James's next Wednesday, in order to know when he will be pleased to receive the above address, which will be presented by the lord-mayor, aldermen, and common council, in their gowns.

There is a report current, that the congress has wrote to lord Dartmouth a conciliatory letter to settle the difference between Great-Britain and America. This letter is to be laid before the privy-council and the congress delegates are to remain at Philadelphia, in an adjourned state for their answer.

CAMBIDGE, August 31.

Last Saturday night about 1000 of the united troops of this continent, entrenched on what is called Plow'd hill, within point blank shot of the enemy, and notwithstanding a continual fire from them almost all Sunday, we had only two killed and two wounded, viz. adjutant Mumford, of Rhode-Island, and another man killed, Mr. William Simpson, a volunteer of Pennsylvania, lost a leg, and another man wounded, neither dangerous. We have not heard how many the enemy lost, though it is said one officer and several men were seen to fall.

Bunk'r Hill, Plow'd-Hill, and Winter-Hill, are situated in a range from east to west, each of them on or near Mystic river; Plow'd-Hill is in the middle, and is the lowest of the three, the summit of which is about half a mile from the enemy's works on Bunker-Hill.

The enemy, finding but little effect from their firing last sabbath, began to relax on Monday; they, however, at times, still continue their fire—Our men are now well secured in their new post, and are completing their works with great expedition.

WORCESTER, August 30.

Our last advices from the camp mention, that the enemy abated their fire on Monday, at the detachment of our army at Plow'd-Hill, who continued busy with their work—that the chief firing on that day was from a floating battery in Mystic river, by which another of our army, who was standing on the works, was killed.—When our advice came away, it rained very hard, which still continues with little intermission, so that we conclude but little has been done to annoy either side.

We are informed that the continental troops sunk one of the enemy's floating batteries, and damaged another, on Sunday last.

NEW YORK, September 4.

Thursday evening a boat being perceived coming from the transport lying in the North river, in which were two negroes and two white men; they were waited upon when they came on shore by a number of the inhabitants to know upon what design they were on; but receiving but little satisfaction from them, they were all carried before the congress. The negroes said they were freemen, and had been hired to carry two women on board the transport, which they did, and then fetched these men on shore. The negroes and one of the white men were discharged, the other, being a suspicious fellow, and of a refractory temper, was committed to the care of the guard in the barracks till further examination. The people that were on the wharf drew the boat out of the water, and carried it to the Commons, where they set it on fire, and reduced it to ashes, amidst the acclamations of thousands.

Extract of a letter from New-London to a merchant in this city, dated August 31.

"Yesterday morning there was a tender came into Stoington, and fired on the town, and then went out again, and returned with the Roic man of war and two other tenders, who immediately began to fire directly into the houses; the ship came to an anchor, but the tenders kept under sail, standing close in, tacking, firing, &c. the whole day, and this morning the firing is begun again. I soon expect them here. By express from there, had we have two men killed. Great numbers from all parts are going there. Cannot get any particulars how the affray began. The tender first chased two small sloops in, who had men on board to go on Block-Island to prevent their taking the stock off. The men landed at Stoington, and as 1500

the tender got within good shot, they fired on the people.

We hear from Providence, that on Tuesday the 22nd ultimo, his majesty's ships, the Rose, Swan, and Glasgow, attempted to go to Providence, and get within 3 miles of the town, when two of them ran ashore and the other came to an anchor. Soon after arrived a brig and a sloop, inward bound from the West-Indies, these were immediately chased by the men of war's barges and three cutters, till they ran ashore at Warwick, where they were boarded by the men of war's men in sight of a great number of the people who had assembled on the shore. There were in the harbour two armed schooners fitted out by the town of Providence for the protection of their trade, and were going to convoy a small fleet down the river. A smart engagement then began and lasted three hours and a half, during which an incessant fire was kept up between the two schooners and the brig and sloop, which the people on board often attempted to get off but as often were driven from the windlasses. But at last they cut the brig's cables and carried her off, with the captain on board, who refused to quit her; the sloop we retook and brought her into the harbour, tho' fired upon by the men of war as we passed them. We had not a man killed or wounded, which is surprising. Upwards of 30 cannon ball were picked up on the shore. It is supposed many of the enemy are killed. The men of war are at present in Bristol harbour, where they have begun to rob and plunder the plantation of Mr. William Wessels.

Sept. 7. Yesterday afternoon two sloops, captains Holley and Hazard, from New-Fields or Poquonock, loaded with grain, flour, provisions, and live stock, came down the Sound to this city, and having no clearance or other necessary papers to produce, were taken into custody on suspicion of being intended for Boston, or to fall into the hands of the men of war. In their defence they said, that the committee of Fairfield knew of and did not disapprove their design; and that the reason of their want of a clearance, &c. was, that they could not obtain them in Connecticut, by reason of an embargo there upon all vessels, and that they came to New-York to clear out.

Tuesday evening a small sloop came down the North river from a place called Little-Gosport, and anchored along side the Asia man of war, in order, it is supposed, to supply that ship with necessities. A strict watch was kept on her from that day until Sunday morning, when the set sail and stood up the river, attended by an armed sloop and some boats from the Asia, but she was immediately pursued by a number of boats from the city, and soon taken, with 12 men in her, who were committed to gaol.

P H I L A D E L P H I A.
We do not hear of any more British troops being destined for America.

The account of the taking of Ticonderoga, with the fire at Boston, and other accounts to the 25th of May, were arrived in London the 27th of June.

N O R F O L K, August 30.

[The following letters have lately passed between the worshipful mayor and the captain of the Mercury man of war]

His Majesty's ship Mercury, Norfolk, Aug. 12, 1775.

SIR,
I AM just informed, by his Excellency Lord Dunmore, that Mr. Andrew Sprowle has received a summons to attend a committee in Norfolk, on Thursday next. The accusations alleged against him are of a most extraordinary nature. In the summons he is charged with having harboured his Majesty's troops in the stores at Gosport. I am not surprised that a summons grounded upon such accusations should be alarming to Mr. Sprowle; particularly after the cruel and oppressive treatment Mr. Schaw lately received from a mob in Norfolk. As I do most earnestly wish, and shall, upon all occasions endeavour to promote the public peace of this province, I think it necessary to explain to you, as chief magistrate of the town of Norfolk, the conduct I mean to pursue, in hope of preserving that peace and obedience to the laws, so ardently to be wished for by all loyal subjects and good citizens. I am sent hither to be the guardian of a British colony; to protect his Majesty's governor, and all the loyal subjects in the province of Virginia. This is my duty, and should with it be known that my duty and inclination go hand in hand. The same principles which have induced me not to harbour the slaves of any individual in this province, will operate with me to protect the property of all loyal subjects. As I have before observed, that I shall endeavour to promote the public peace of this province, it is hardly necessary to mention that I shall not remain an idle spectator, should any violence be offered to the persons or property of any of his Majesty's subjects. I have reason to apprehend that many gentlemen in this province, from their connections with government, or their readiness to supply his Majesty's ships or servants with provisions, stores, &c. are held up as objects inimical to the liberties of America, and unjustly censured for their loyal conduct. Men under these circumstances are more particularly entitled to my protection. I have not the least doubt from your desire and readiness upon a former occasion, to preserve harmony in the town of Norfolk, but you will heartily concur with me in my endeavours to suppress all party jealousies and animosities, so highly injurious to the welfare of a country. More effectually to perform my part, I shall, the first opportunity, place his Majesty's ship under my command abreast of the town; and I must assure you, that, notwithstanding I shall feel the utmost pain and reluctance in being compelled to use violent measures to preserve the persons and properties of his Majesty's subjects, yet, I most assuredly shall, if it becomes necessary, use the most coercive measures in my power to suppress all unlawful combinations and persecutions within the province of Virginia.

I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN MACARTNEY.
To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor }
of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

SIR,
I JUST now received yours of yesterday's date, by Mr. Swan. The summons you mention, I believe, did not go from a committee of this borough. I will make the necessary enquiry, and will answer your letter tomorrow. In the interim, I am Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
PAUL LOYALL,
To John Macartney, Esq; command- }

Norfolk, Aug. 14, 1775.

SIR,
SINCE writing you yesterday, I find upon enquiry, that the summons referred to in your letter, was sent from a number of gentlemen who are freeholders, and compose the committee of the county of Norfolk, and are therefore entirely without the jurisdiction of the magistrates of this corporation. I can only promise, that as the place of meeting for the purpose of considering Mr. Sprowle's conduct is said to be within the limits of this borough, I will take proper care that he shall not be molested or injured in his person by any riot or mob, if he shall think fit to attend on the committee. With respect to the treatment that Mr. Schaw received, I was a stranger to it till the disturbance was over; but can assure you, that as soon as he put himself under the protection of a magistrate, he was secured from danger. The conduct which you are pleased to explain to me, as chief magistrate of this borough, as your intention to pursue in preserving peace and obedience to the laws, in the station assigned you by his majesty, must be commended by every good man: By that care in your department, particularly in discouraging the eloquence of slaves, which of late it is notorious has frequently happened, from the countenance shewn them by some enemies to this colony as well as to the British constitution, much mischief and confusion may be prevented. Your suggestion, that gentlemen are in danger by supplying his majesty's ships, &c. in this colony with provisions, I cannot account for. I am very sure the contractors for the navy in this town are under no apprehension of danger, as they have been assured to the contrary in the most explicit manner. I hope suspicions of this nature, prejudicial to the loyalty of a number of the inhabitants, who are as much attached to the just prerogative of their sovereign as any subjects in the empire, may not be hastily taken up and adopted, without full and satisfactory proof. I am obliged by your favourable opinion of my readiness to concur in the suppression of all animosities: It has hitherto been, and I trust ever will be, the tenor of my conduct. I have always found the authority of the magistracy sufficiently competent for the maintenance of government and good order; and while I thank you for your cheerful offers of assistance for that laudable purpose, yet I presume your intention is only to act within the line of your department. I confess I feel myself somewhat astonished at the last paragraph of your letter, which seems to me to imply a threatening that would eventually prove destructive to the persons and properties of his majesty's subjects. A personal insult offered to an individual, by the ill-guided zeal of a number of thoughtless youth, can never justify a hint of this nature. At any rate it is to be presumed, that gentlemen in military departments will not intermeddle in that capacity, unless particularly required by the civil authority; as I am determined, whenever I find any unlawful combinations or persecutions to prevail within the sphere of my jurisdiction, to take every legal method to suppress them. I have nothing further to add, but the strongest assurances of the earnest desire of the inhabitants of this borough, to live in the most perfect harmony with the gentlemen of the navy, and hope that no little incident may interrupt it.

Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
PAUL LOYALL.

To John Macartney, Esq; commander }
of his majesty's ship Mercury.

His Majesty's ship Mercury, Norfolk, August 15, 1775.

SIR,
I WAS favoured with your letter of yesterday's date, and it gives me much real satisfaction to find, that the inhabitants of Norfolk are so earnestly desirous of living in harmony with his Majesty's servants. You are pleased to assure me that no violence or insult shall be offered to the person of Mr. Sprowle, and upon the faith of your letter I have requested of him to attend the committee to-morrow. For some days past I have been much indisposed, but if I find myself well enough to-morrow, I mean to accompany Mr. Sprowle to the committee, and will call upon you about 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. I must beg that you will go along with us. You, I am sure, will agree with me, that the summons sent Mr. Sprowle (a copy of which I have enclosed you) must be truly alarming to all good citizens. When any set of gentlemen assume to themselves the power of arraigning an individual for furnishing barracks for his Majesty's troops, and pretend to censure a conduct, which I must think highly laudable, it gives me but too much reason to apprehend, that the authority of the civil magistracy is not competent for the support of government and good order.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN MACARTNEY.

To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor }
of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

SIR,
WHEN I had the pleasure of seeing you last, you mentioned having some letters that had passed between you and me published, which I gave you to understand might be done, since which, as those letters concerned the public, I have thought proper to lay them before the common hall of this borough. The hall has made some resolves on them, a copy of which I am directed to enclose you. My reason for not publishing the letters in this week's paper is, that as they are of a threatening nature, they might perhaps give the people of this colony great uneasiness; to prevent which, I think there cannot be too much precaution used, as I am willing to believe your intentions are only to act within your own sphere, and not to interfere with the internal policy of this corporation. If you still think proper to have the letters published, and will enclose them to me, I shall take particular care to have them put into the next gazette. My family joins in best compliments, hoping you have recovered your health.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
PAUL LOYALL.

To John Macartney, Esq; commander }
of his majesty's ship Mercury.

[Resolves of the common hall, above referred to.]

NORFOLK borough, sc.

At a common hall summoned and held, August 21, 1775.
SUNDAY letters from John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury, to Paul Loyall, Esq; mayor, were laid before the hall, and the hall taking

the same into their serious consideration, and being greatly surprised at the contents thereof, it was therewith resolved, That the letters from capt. Macartney to the worshipful the mayor, were evidently intended to alarm and intimidate the inhabitants of this borough, were disrespectful to the chief magistrate of this corporation, are an officious intermeddling in the civil government of the town, and contain an implied threatening which the hall conceive to be unjustifiable, pre-mature, and indecent. Unjustifiable, inasmuch as no reason can be deduced from fact, or any authority be derived from law, to empower capt. Macartney, un-solicited by the magistracy, to interfere in matters within their jurisdiction alone, and much less to hold up to them the idea of violence and compulsion, in a transaction so entirely without the line of his department.

Premature, as his conduct in this instance originates from ill-grounded suppositions and mistaken apprehensions, and without any sanction from facts to support them. Indecent, because it implicitly charges the magistracy with a wilful remissness in the exercise of the powers legally vested in them; because the menace is as particularly pointed against them, as if they were the abettors of riot and persecution; because it operates towards the destruction of the persons and properties of a number of his majesty's subjects, chiefly on account of some accidental insults, alleged, to have been offered by a few incautious youth, to an individual; because so little regard is shewn to the understandings and feelings of people, as, at the same moment in which this haughty declaration, so big with ruin, is denounced, it is pretended that the execution of it, is to preserve the persons and properties of his majesty's subjects; as if the utter destruction of their lives and estates could ever be deemed a preservation of their persons and properties.

Resolved, That the military power, agreeable to the British constitution, is and ought to be under the control of the civil; and notwithstanding the utterly defenceless state of the town, the body corporate of this borough will never tamely submit to the invasion & their privileges, by the dangerous and untimely interposition of military force.

Resolved, That this corporation will continue steadfastly to adhere to those substantial principles of good government, which ought to actuate the minds of all his majesty's faithful subjects, and that they embrace this opportunity to make this public and solemn declaration, that, notwithstanding their exposed and defenceless situation which cannot be remedied, uninfluenced with fear, unappalled at the threats of unlawful power, they will never desert the righteous cause of their country, plunged as it is into dreadful and unexpected calamities.

Ordered, That a copy of this resolution be, by the mayor, transmitted to John Macartney, Esq; commander of his majesty's ship Mercury.

JOHN BOUSH, T. C.

His Majesty's ship Mercury, at Norfolk, August 28, 1775.

SIR,

I AM much obliged for your polite favour, which inclosed some strictures by the corporation of Norfolk, upon my first letter to you. I must beg you will be pleased to publish the letters which have passed between us in the Virginia news-paper, that a candid public may judge of the motives which actuate my conduct.

When I first wrote to you, it was not my intention to draw on a political discussion with the inhabitants of Norfolk, or to ascertain in particular cases the limits of the civil or military jurisdictions. I was desirous that his majesty's subjects should know I ardently wished the peace of this province, to promote which, I shall strictly adhere to the tenor of my first letter. I beg my respectful compliments to all your family, and have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACARTNEY.

To Paul Loyall, Esq; Mayor }
of the town of Norfolk, Virginia.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 1.
To the Hon. the PRESIDENT and the rest of the DELEGATES of the people of VIRGINIA, now sitting in convention, the petition of sundry merchants, and others, natives of GREAT-BRITAIN, and resident in this colony,

Humbly severeth,

THAT your petitioners being chiefly agents, factors, and persons who from their youth, have been bred up to, and employed in the busines of commerce, have at no time interfered with the civil institutions of the country, but have always acted in conformity to the laws, under which they have enjoyed the best security for their persons and property. With this experience of the protection derived from salutary laws, as well as from the happy intercourse they have enjoyed with the inhabitants, many of your petitioners have formed connections of the most endearing nature, and have involved considerable proportions of their property in real estates, with a view of continuing their residence among a people, with whom they have hitherto lived in such harmony. Your petitioners beg leave to represent, that their fears are much awakened from the ill-grounded prejudices which they are informed actuate the minds of some of the people of this colony against your petitioners, as a body who are not natives of the land; a circumstance which being accidental, cannot be imputed to them as a fault; and therefore, on that account, they hope to stand in the same light with other subjects who conform to the laws. They are sensible the unhappy differences subsisting between the parent state and her colonies have given rise to distinctions to their prejudice, among the natives of the country, and excited jealousies of them which otherwise had never existed. Discriminated from the rest of the society, and placed in a suspicious point of view, they presume to lay before this honourable house the hardships of their situation, and in the sincerity of their hearts, to declare, that they hold this people in the highest estimation as friends and fellow-subjects, and that in war or peace they will cheerfully contribute with them to the exigencies of this their common state; that, in all internal commotions and insurrections, they pledge their faith, at the risk of their lives and fortunes, jointly with their fellow-subjects of this colony, to defend the country; and that in case of an attack from the troops of Great-Britain, they will not aid in any manner, or communicate intelligence to them by letter or otherwise. Permit your petitioners to assure this honourable house that they will not an exemption from the hardships and burthens to

which the people of this colony are subjected, by civil contest subsisting, and ready to put up arms against each other, and with every nearest ties of alliance they entreat your protection, and that you will be of conduct by which you may move the blood of their countrymen, and which even in such crisis, may move the people of this colony to stand up in their country against the most liberal and wise, with wisdom to put and restore this one union with its pure and peaceful and respect.

FRI

The foregoing resolution, and the following, were unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, that the recommended to the counties and corporations of this colony, to resident here as do common cause of to protect all persons of their civil rights, national power, internal union, harmony, of people.

Resolved also, to this resolve, forthwith.

(A copy), J.

A N N A

At a meeting Anne-Arundel said city, on Tu Prent, eig CHARLES G. GA

RESOLVED, jun. John Hall, Matthias Ham-

Carroll, of Ca-

Hammond, Jo-

Weems, Josep-

Thomas, Thom-

mas Watkins,

Watkins, jun.

phraim Howard

Gaither, jun.

Charles Alexan-

vis, Benjamin Ham-

mond, or are hereby ap-

this county for

RESOLVED,

Johnston, jun.

Capoill of Ca-

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In committee

RESOLVED,

Brice T. B. V-

thias Ham-

and John The-

is this county du-

RESOLVED,

T. B. Worth

Hammond, an-

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one year.

C U S

Ship Charlotte

Schooner Betty

Schooner Peg

Ship Star and

Ship Aston-h

Schooner Ha-

Ship Thornt

Ship Anne, L

Ship Lord C

Schooner He

Brig Mary,

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which the people of this country are exposed from the civil contest subsisting with the parent state, but are willing and ready to participate in all instances except taking up arms against those people among whom they were born, and with whom perhaps they are connected by the nearest ties of consanguinity. To this circumstance they entreat your impartial and favourable attention, and that you would be pleased to mark out a line of conduct by which your petitioners, in this dangerous crisis, may move as useful members to the community, without being held to the necessity of shedding the blood of their countrymen; an act at which nature recoils, and which every feeling of humanity forbids. This allowed your petitioners, they again repeat their readiness to stand up with the foremost in defence of the country against internal insurrections, and in its support by the most liberal and cheerful contributions. That the supreme director of the universe may inspire you with wisdom to put a period to this unnatural contest, and restore this once happy land to peace, safety, and union with its parent state, is the ardent wish of your dutiful and respectful petitioners.

F R I D A Y, August 25, 1775.

The foregoing petition was presented to the convention, and the following resolutions thereupon unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, that the said petition is reasonable, and it is recommended to the committees of the several counties and corporations, and others the good people of this colony, to treat all such natives of Great-Britain resident here as do not shew themselves enemies to the common cause of America with lenity and friendship; to protect all persons whatsoever in the full enjoyment of their civil rights and liberty; to discountenance all national reflections; to preserve, to the utmost of their power, internal peace and good order; and to promote union, harmony, and mutual good will, among all ranks of people.

Resolved also, that the said petition, together with this resolve, forthwith be published in the Virginia Gazette.

R O. C. NICHOLAS, president, pro temp. (A copy). J. TAZEWELL, clk. of the convention.

A N N A P O L I S, September 14.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, at the said city, on Tuesday the 12th of September, 1775.

Present, eight members of the late Convention.

CHARLES CARROLL, barrister, in the chair.

GABRIEL DUVAL, Clerk.

RESOLVED, That Samuel Chase, Thomas Johnson, jun. John Hall, William Paca, B. T. B. Worthington, Matthias Hammond, Charles Carroll, barrister, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Capt. William Hyde, Rezin Hammond, John Bullen, Dr. Richard Tootell, John Weems, Joseph Galloway, Stephen Steward, John Thomas, Thomas Tillard, Marmaduke Wyvill, Thomas Watkins, jun. Richard Harwood, jun. Thomas Watkins, jun. Thomas Dorsey, John Dorsey, Dr. Ephraim Howard, John Dorsey son of Michael, Edward Gaither, jun. Caleb Dorsey, Richard Stringer, Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, John Burges, John Davis, Benjamin Howard, Elijah Robeson, and Thomas Hammond, or any seven or more of them be, and they are hereby appointed a committee of observation for this county for the term of one year.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll, barrister, Thomas Johnson, jun. Samuel Chase, William Paca, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; or any three or more of them, be delegates to represent this county in convention for the said term of one year.

In committee, Annapolis, Wednesday 13th instant.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Brice T. B. Worthington, Capt. William Hyde, Matthias Hammond, Dr. Richard Tootell, John Bulken, and John Thomas, be a committee to license suits in this county during the term of one year.

RESOLVED, That Charles Carroll of Carrollton, B. T. B. Worthington, Capt. William Hyde, Matthias Hammond, and Dr. Richard Tootell, be a committee of correspondence for this county for the said term of one year.

Signed per order,

GABRIEL DUVAL, Clerk.

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

Ship Charlotte, Thomas Egger, jun. Newcastle.
Schooner Betsey, Thomas Munroe, Grenado.
Schooner Peggy, William Goshold, Antigua.

C L E A R E D.

Ship Star and Garter, Thomas Hemson, Exeter.
Ship Aston-hall, John Parker, London.
Schooner Hannah, Theophilus Russell, Barbados.
Ship Thornton, Finlay Gray, Glasgow.
Ship Anne, Robert Henderson, London.
Ship Lord Camden, James Rogers, Liverpool.
Schooner Henrietta, Gilbert Anderson, Jamaica.
Brig Mary, Robert Wallace, Falmouth.
Schooner Mulberry, Alexander Caldclough, Jamaica.
Ship Rose, Jos. Curry, Bristol.
Ship Charlotte, Thomas Egger, jun. Falmouth.
Schooner Caroline, Benj. Lucas, Antigua.
Brig Charlotte, Robert Hume, Falmouth.
Schooner Tryton, Richard Button, Antigua.
Brig Patownack, James Mitchell, London.
Ship Chrystie, Abednego Redfield, Glasgow.
Ship Patuxent, David Lewis, London.
Sloop Two Sisters, Jos. Oakman, Antigua.

Bladensburg, September 7, 1775.
At the house of Wait Still Singleton Church, in Bladensburg, on Saturday the 30th of September, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money,

PART of a tract of land called Norway, lying within two miles of said town, and containing 157 acres. The land is level, has two dwelling houses and a tobacco house upon it; also a small apple-orchard—about 30 acres may be made fine meadow, and from its vicinity to town, may in time be very valuable—an indisputable right will be made the purchaser, by

W 3 THOMAS BELT.

To be sold for cash, or good bills of exchange, on the 5th day of November next, at the house of Mr. William Brown, in London-town,

A GOOD plantation, situate in a good neighbourhood, being about 8 miles from Annapolis, 4 from South-river, and about 5 miles from Patuxent, and near the great main road leading to Virginia, consisting of about two hundred acres of land; one part whereof is well timbered, a good meadow and a large apple and peach-orchard thereon, a good dwelling-house and frame for another; a kitchen, a tobacco-house, a large quantity of hogs with other live stock, and all the implements for husbandry, &c. For further particulars, enquire of John Tidings, living on the premises.

N. B. The title indisputable. 103 X

September 8, 1775.
By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for Sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 Sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees; this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 29th day of this present month of September, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon.

Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of this month September, if it should be a fair day, if not, on the Monday following, (for Sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

JOHN BULLEN.

P. S. The purchasers may have it in their option to pay the ready money, which will save interest, and the trouble of giving bond and security.

September 13, 1775.
To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing three hundred acres, lying in St. Mary's county, about three miles below the old city of St. Mary, and within one mile of St. Inigoe's warehouse; there is on the said land a large brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and all other houses necessary. The said land, &c. is now rented for six thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year, but may be entered on at Christmas next, and is very convenient to a famous creek for fish and oysters. The sale to be at two o'clock, by

BENNET BISCOE.

London bills will be taken at the common exchange.

F O U N D.

Between Annapolis and Newington Rope-walk,

A MAN'S saddle, with a cross striped saddle-cloth. The owner may have it, by applying at the Printing-office, and paying charges. 103 X

Chester-town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable seat of land called Holland's Lot, late the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, laying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

THERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable stores will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who knew it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to

2 THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To be sold by the subscriber, in Annapolis, THREE hearty strong young country born negro fellows. Also a young country born negro wench and her son; the wench has been brought up to house work by the subscriber, and is very compleat, likewise a horse and cow; they are part of the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghifelin, deceased, and sold to discharge his debts, and may be seen and agreed for, by applying to

MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

As it is impossible in these calamitous times to collect the debts due to my deceased husband's estate, and it will be very difficult for me to support myself and family, I propose keeping a house to board gentlemen who attend courts or other public business, by the day; I will be careful to provide good accommodations, and shall be thankful to those who will favour me in this way.

2 5 W M. G.

Harford county, August 1, 1775.
COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the two following persons, viz. Matthew Owing, a tailor, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black hair mixed with a little grey, and is a down looking fellow; had on when committed, a white flannel jacket with sleeves and cap to it, greasy leather breeches, good shoes, and yarn stockings. William Barrey, a spare fellow, about 25 years of age, dark complexion, black hair, and black eyes; had on an old saggy coat, striped gingham jacket, serge breeches, old ship trousers, check shirt, and a sailor's cap; they both deny being servants. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to take them away, and pay charges to

2 THOMAS MILLER, Sheriff.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands. We are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat fitters, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun-locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutter.

J U S T U S S E A B E R T.

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser, B EGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making periukes, ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the gentlest fashions, and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the public, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality.

T HE partnership of James Dick and Stewart being expired, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by giving their bonds or notes for their several balances; such reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the store, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cordage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

R AN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown fulled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, stout boney man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old suitout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white mettle pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duffel blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN ORRICK.

4

August 30, 1775.

R AN away from the subscriber on the 28th instant, living near Queen-Anne, in Prince George's county, an English servant man, by name James Holmes, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, not over 20 years old, is of a light eye, hair and complexion, his hair much trimmed, has down looks, with little to say when spoken to; remarkable large legs, one of them has lately had a very bad sore, occasioned by a fever falling into it; had on and took with him, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, an old pea jacket, and felt hat, have some reason to think he is trying to get on board some ship, as he has been very inquisitive about those in Patuxent. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to his master living as above, shall receive as a reward, 20 shillings if taken 20 miles from home, 30 shillings, if 30 miles, 40 shillings, if 40 miles, and 3 pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

N. B. All masters of ships or other craft, are desired to guard against the above servant being taken and concealed on board their vessels by their people, as is sometimes done to the great prejudice of their master.

THOMAS BOYD.

2

Frederick county, August 15, 1775.

W HEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into sundry debts, the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any sum contracted by her, the said Sarah Helm, after the date hereof.

w 3 JOSEPH HELM.

4

So the 6th instant, a dark bay mare, about 33 and 4 hands high, 3 years old, has a small star in her forehead, a thin hanging mane and twitch tail, had before, no perceptible brand when taken away; she is galled with the girth much, and has a small lump on the top of his near buttock, occasioned by a snag, her gates is a space and gallop. Whoever gives information of said mare, so that she may be had again, shall receive 20 shillings reward, or 10 shillings if brought home; but if stolen, and the thief be secured, so that he be convicted of the same, shall receive 40 shillings reward, by **3 GAVIN HAMILTON SMITH.**

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 14th instant, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an indentured servant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a mafster by trade, born near Bristol, in Somerset county, England, from which place he arrived in this country the 28th of May last, in the ship Fleetwood, capt. Charles Slezer: had on and took with him, two check shirts, osnabrig trowsers, black stockings, old hat and shoes, whitish jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round shouldered, and squeals in his talk. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by **w 6 X 6 ISAAC PERKINS**

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand fresh cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trowsers, a pair of white large breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a twansk jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soaled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by **7 WILLIAM ALLEN.**

12 X 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 15 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 complainant, 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, & it in trowsers 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 **if WILLIAM ALLEN.**

To be le.

THE dwelling-house &c. wⁿ e I now reside.
if **13 JAMES TILGHMAN**, Annapolis.

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 applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.
if **11 DAVID CRAWFORD,**
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD.

A VERY neat light chariot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. if
Calvert county, August 2, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber the 6th instant, a likely well made negro man, named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: had on an osnabrig shirt, old green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, he may change his dress having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he intended to leave this province, and endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secures him in any manner so that he may be had again, shall receive a reward of 5 pounds currency, and if taken 40 miles from home, 20 dollars. **w 6 JOSEPH IRELAND.**
N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are warned at their peril not to carry him off. **4**

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 3 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.
6 J. CLAPHAM.

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, 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 **15 RICHARD GRAVES.**

15

RICHARD GRAVES.

Prince George's county, May 14, 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 indulgence—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

12 JOSEPH DUVAL.

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.

12

THOMAS JONES.

Annapolis, August 31, 1775.

THE council of safety desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage in liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duval, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

12

THOMAS JONES.

To be sold on the premises, on Tuesday the 26th of September, agreeable to the last will of Henry Camden, late of Calvert county, deceased, for sterling, or current money.

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, containing about 400 acres, the land lies level, suitable for corn, tobacco, or small grain; there are on said land, a good dwelling-house, 10 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor, with two brick chimneys, three fire places completely finished, a kitchen, corn-house, quarter, two 40 feet tobacco-houses, and other out-houses, with a good orchard; also a framed dwelling-house 24 feet square, with a kitchen and stable suitable for a tavern or store, lying on the main road from Annapolis, to Lower Marlborough.

And on Thursday the 28th, will be sold two other tracts of land, lying in Prince George's county, within 6 miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing 185 acres. The land is full of timber and rail stuff, very suitable for tobacco, corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising stock of all kinds.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Camden, are desired to make speedy payment, and all having claims against the estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved. **w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.**

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impudent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat breeches of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises.

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.

16

GEO. RANKEN, register.

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

5

THERE is at the plantation of Nathaniel Martin, living in Baltimore county, taken up as a strayed black mare, aged about 8 or 9 years, near 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, and some white spots on her back, supposed to be hurt with a saddle, no visible brand. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

T O B E S O L D.
A PAIR of very fine chariot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis.

11

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by 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, and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' frequently travelled through a considerable part of this well known, it is supposed, in the boughs and country of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; working cloths were a home manufactured long cloaks, waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobnails. He is perfidious and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pairs 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 forgotten) 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 expense, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by **15 THOMAS JONES.**

2

THOMAS JONES.

Annapolis, August 31, 1775.

THE council of safety desirous of forwarding the intentions of the convention in promoting the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-arms, request any persons who are inclined to engage in liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to Gabriel Duval, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

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And on Thursday the 28th, will be sold two other tracts of land, lying in Prince George's county, within 6 miles of Nottingham, and a quarter of a mile of each other, containing 185 acres. The land is full of timber and rail stuff, very suitable for tobacco, corn, or small grain, and remarkable for raising stock of all kinds.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Camden, are desired to make speedy payment, and all having claims against the estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved. **w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.**

N. B. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the lower part of Prince George's county, on the 11th day of July last, a negro man, named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, one of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat about 18 months ago, and now in the same place another one growing, on the right side of his neck and immediately under his jaw, there is some scars which he said was occasioned by some distemper he had in that part, has had the small pox and a little pitted, a mild fair spoken man, not impudent, but very drunken: had on and took away with him, an old kendal cotton jacket, one pair of petticoat breeches of rolls, one pair of old white fustian breeches, one new shirt of rolls, one old white shirt, and one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I can get him again, shall receive 20 shillings more than what is allowed by law.

All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking him off at their peril.

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

4

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.

To be sold at public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, on the premises.

THE late dwelling plantation of William Black, deceased, containing 224 acres of land, with meadows, and good improvements thereon, lying within 10 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.

16

GEO. RANKEN, register.

5

ROBERT BLACK, executor.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1775.

LONDON, July 8.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 9.

THE twenty task companies, consisting of four hundred shipwrights, still continue to absent themselves from his Majesty's dock yard here, and are determined not to return to their duty till their wages are raised to half a crown per day. The above companies are picked men, and esteemed as good workmen as any in the royal navy; they intend to petition his Majesty for redress, being unable to support themselves and families upon so small a sum as two shillings and one penny a day. In order to accomplish the same, they have appointed Mr. Joseph Mease and Mr. Daniel Rowley, shipwrights belonging to the said companies, who are qualified men, and extraordinary good workmen, to deliver their petition to his Majesty, for which purpose they set out from hence for London yesterday, at which place they are to meet two of their brother shipwrights from Woolwich, with the like number from Portsmouth, and two from Plymouth yards, deputed for the same business. A contribution is to be made to-morrow by the gentlemen of this town, for the support of the shipwrights belonging to this dock-yard, who have large families, and are in want of the necessities of life.

Yesterday about 70 shipwrights belonging to the day companies, who were appointed to work on board the ships fitting out for sea at this port, absented themselves, and joined the task companies, being determined, it seems, not to go to work again till their wages are raised to half a crown per day.

Orders were received yesterday at the commissioners office, to enter shipwrights in this dock-yard.

Orders were likewise received for the Liverpool frigate, of 48 guns, to be fitted for sea with the greatest expedition.

Our dock-yard appears a scene of distress, there being now only a few old shipwrights, worn out in the service, to do the business here, with few apprentices, though three ships are ordered to be ready for the sea immediately, viz. the Roebuck of 44 guns, the Milford of 28, and the Liverpool beforementioned."

It was yesterday currently reported in the city, that Gibraltar was attacked by the Spaniards; but whether the report originated with the *Alley gentry*, or not, we will not take upon us to determine.

July 12. This day the sheriff waited on his majesty at St. James's, to know when he would be pleased to be waited on with the city address and petition, praying his majesty to cause hostilities to cease between Great-Britain and America, and to adopt such measures as will restore union, confidence, and peace over the British empire. They were graciously received, and his majesty was pleased to appoint Friday at two o'clock.

Yesterday there was a meeting of all the ministers of state at Kew, to confer with his majesty previous to the sending off a number of dispatches to the governors of the different colonies in America, relative to the above affair.

We are informed, that at the review on Monday, a high officer in administration was heard to say, "that the proposals from the congress will, in all probability, lead to a happy termination of the dispute between England and the colonies."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 29.

"In a full assembly of the States-General the 20th ult. it was resolved, that orders be issued from the admiralty board of their high mightinesses the States-General to the Sieur Van Stort, vice-admiral of the Dutch squadron in the West-Indies, instructing him to give orders also to all persons under him, to their utmost power to seize and destroy all ammunition, stores, and provisions, which may be found in any ship or ships, bound from any of the Dutch settlements in that quarter, or on board Dutch ships from any quarter, which are bound to any port in the English American colonies, except such as is consigned either to the governors of New-England, Philadelphia, New-York, Halifax or Virginia, and that such captures shall be considered as lawful prizes, and be shared among the officers and crews of those vessels concerned in taking them, the same as those who are enemies of the states, but that the crews (the captain, his chief mate and supercargo, if any, excepted) be landed on the nearest dominion of Great-Britain, where such capture is made. Resolved, also, that the Sieur Van Stort make this known in every Dutch port or harbour where he may touch.

"Ordered, That these resolutions be made known to his excellency Mr. Yorke, the British minister to the states; and a copy of the same be sent to the Dutch resident at London."

All the officers belonging to the royal train of artillery at Woolwich have received orders to prepare to embark on the shortest notice for foreign service.

On Monday night lord Sandwich, &c. arrived in town, after having viewed the several dock-yards and men of war at Plymouth, Portsmouth, &c. where his lordship and other lords of the admiralty have made several useful regulations, particularly in regard to having ships always ready to sail at a few hours notice to any place where their service may be required."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 10.

"The Renown and Phoenix, each of 40 guns, are commissioned at this port, and the Rainbow at Sheerness; they are ordered to America to relieve the Boyne, Somer't, and Asia, of 64 guns each; these being found to be too large for that country, and that 40 gun ships will answer the purpose better."

July 13. We are informed, that should the disturbances in New-England continue till the next sitting of Parliament, an act will be passed to make it lawful, to try, by a court-martial, all such persons as shall be taken in arms after the promulgation of a proclamation, on a day to be specified in the act. Others affirm, that a court of oyer and terminer shall be established for the special purpose of trying the rebels at Boston; and that no person, suspected by the King's council as disaffected to the supremacy of parliament over America, shall be permitted to sit upon any jury. This measure will be less liable to objections than the bringing of the culprits to be tried in this country.

It is said, that the reason for delaying the good men, which the ministry designed to send to America, is, that the three Generals lately arrived at Boston have sent it home, as their opinion, that they may be able to defeat the provincials without further assistance, though general Gage thinks 15,000 men absolutely necessary for the reduction of New-England. The transports, however, are taken up, and several regiments have received orders to hold themselves in readiness at the shortest notice; so that in case the projected attack on the provincials under Putnam should not appear practicable to our general officers, the reinforcements shall be embarked in the first week in August.

Great heats are laid, that if the American controversy is not settled before next winter, there will be a civil war and revolution in England before the spring.

Wednesday afternoon all the task gangs, consisting of 400 shipwrights, absented themselves from the yard at Chatham, with the view of getting their wages augmented, and were not in the yard on Thursday, in consequence of which an express was sent off to the lords of the admiralty.

DUBLIN, July 4. On Wednesday upwards of sixty eminent Roman Catholic merchants and traders, preceded by the right hon. lord Trimbleton, attended in the court of King's-ben-h, before the right Hon. lord Annaly, and took the oaths of allegiance to his majesty, pursuant to an act passed last session in this kingdom.

Newbury-Port, September 2.

It is reported that his excellency Governor Wentworth has taken his departure in the Scarborough man of war for Boston.

Watertown, September 4.

The following ACTS passed the General Assembly of this colony in their late session, viz.

An act to confirm and establish the resolves of the several provincial congresses of this colony.

An act for making and emitting of bills of public credit.

An act declaratory of the right of certain towns and districts in the colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, to elect and depose a representative or representative to serve for, or represent them in any general and general court or assembly, at any time to be held, and kept for the service of said colony.

An act for removing from their respective offices and places, all the officers, both civil and military, belonging to this colony, of holding or claiming to hold their respective offices or places, by or under any nomination, appointment, or commission, made or granted by any governor or lieutenant governor of the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, either with or without the audience and consent of the council, or assistance of the said province, or by the major part of the council or assistants of said province, in the absence of the governor and lieutenant governor, before the perfect meeting of this general court.

An act prescribing the form of an oath to be taken by all commission officers, both civil and military, who have been commissioned for this colony, since the 19th day of July last, or may be hereafter commissioned, until the further order of the great and general court.

Worcester, September 6.

We hear that a number of transports, which failed some time since from Boston for Halifax, returned on Thursday and Friday last, it is supposed they have been after fresh provisions.

By a gentleman of undoubted veracity, from Boston, which place he left very lately, we learn, that the distresses of the inhabitants daily increase; when he left the town, twenty-two hundred were sick, and great numbers had died, he supposes near thirty in a week for some time past, that fresh provision was scarcely ever seen, and when any was for sale, the price was so high that but few could purchase it; that the inhabitants were destitute of fuel, and had no prospect of obtaining any; that when the cold season comes on, they must be in as complete a state of misery and distress as perhaps people ever were; that many houses had been broke open, the furniture of some totally destroyed, and others plundered of goods to a very great amount.

Notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy from Boston Neck, Bunker's-Hill, and their floating batteries upon our army at Plowed and Prospect Hills, Roxbury, Dorchester, &c. for the week past, they have killed only six men, four at Plowed hill and two at Roxbury.

Cambidge, Sept. 2.

The people of New-Hampshire are building a strong fort on Pierce's island, in Piscataqua river, in order to prevent their capital, the town of Portsmouth, from be-

ing attacked by the piratical ships of war, which now infest this coast.

It is said the enemy, since we began our works on Plowed hill, have thrown from their several batteries about 300 shells, not one of which has occasioned the least hurt to a single man in our army.

New-York, September 11.

The following address, &c. from the lord mayor, aldermen and commons, of the city of London, was delivered to Captain Cooper the day he sailed from London, and was to be presented to the King the 14th of July.

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY. The humble address and petition of the lord mayor, aldermen, and commons, of the city of London, in common council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the lord mayor, aldermen, and commons, of the city of London, in common council assembled, with all humility beg leave to lay themselves at your royal feet, humbly imploring your benign attention towards the grievous distraction of their fellow subjects in America.

The characteristic of the people, Sire, over whom you reign, has ever been equally remarked for an unparalleled loyalty to their sovereign, whilst the principles of the constitution have been the rule of his government; as well as a firm opposition, whenever their rights have been invaded.

Your American subjects, royal Sire, descended from the same ancestors with ourselves, appear equally jealous of their prerogatives of freemen, without which they cannot deem themselves happy.

Their cheerful and unshaken contributions, as well as willing services to the mother country, whilst they remained free from the clog of compulsory laws, will, we are sure, plead powerfully with the humanity of your disposition, for graciously granting them every reasonable opportunity of giving, as freemen, what they seem resolutely determined to refuse, under the injunction of laws made independent of their own consent.

The abhorrence we entertain of civil bloodshed and confusion, will, we trust, Sire, if not wholly exculpate us in your royal mind, yet plead powerfully in our favour, for the warmth with which we lament those measures, whose destructive principles have driven our American brethren to acts of desperation.

Convinced of the earnest disposition of the colonists to remain firm in all due obedience to the constitutional authority of this kingdom, permit us, most gracious Sovereign, to beseech you, that those operations of force, which at present distract them with the most dreadful apprehensions, may be suspended; and that, uncontroll'd by a restraint incompatible with a free government, they may possess an opportunity of tendering such terms of accommodation, as, we doubt not, will approve them worthy of a distinguished rank amongst the firmest friends of this country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated July 10, 1775.

"The present struggle between this country and North-America, I have heard old people 50 years ago predict. It is in the nature of things, that the greater will not longer obey the lesser, than when an opportunity presents to exert itself. That period seems now to be come. I have always been of opinion, that the measures pursued here since 1763 were mistaken and unjust; this country should have been content to take the wealth of America by trade, and not by revenue; as, imposed on a people unrepresented. The assembly of the colonies only have a right to give and grant when they think proper to the crown, and not an assembly of people here. His reasoning I think is in the law of nature, this constitution, and so says Mr. Locke. But the last reasoning of king, has now taken place, and the Americans have appealed to heaven, that is, their sword. I hope you will do your duty to your country, and always remember your allegiance and constitutional duty to your king; no other can or ought to be required. The men that I think are the evil counsellors in the present mistaken measures are, lords B—e, V—f—d, R—f—d, S—w—h, N—t, and many of inferior rank. The greatest part of the nation wish well to America, and detest the present politicks; so that it is a war of administration only. As to parliament, that house is very civil and polite to the minister; a very few members there sometimes oppose him, only because they are out of place or have no pension; but when a question is put he carries it as he pleases, and often 10 or 20 to one. However the ministry I think are sick of the war in America, yet I see not the least trace of their relaxing, except that I hear of no preparation to send more troops; but probably they will cover the coast with ships of war, and suffer no trade, and truly I think that would be a blessing to America instead of a curse. The eyes of government are fixed on the congress, and their resolutions, and perhaps on their proposals; for it is said, that administration cannot yield, as being contrary to the dignity of the crown: I answer, then change the ministers, another set could with a good grace withdraw the present measures. But in short I think the rupture will be much greater before the wound is healed; some more blood must be drawn, and then they, when cooled will hear, and perhaps agree for some time, but whenever settled, I imagine America will carry some points towards the establishment of their liberties."

Sept. 14. By captain Charles McKeane, of the ship Peace and Plenty, who left Ireland the 20th of July,

we learn, that they had received the account of the affair at Bunker's-hill.

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Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Albany, Sept. 2.
" By an express arrived last evening we hear there has been a skirmish near St. John's between a reconnoitering party of our men in a boat, and a boat of regulars, Canadians, and Indians. The general's letter on the occasion mentions, that the captain of our party was killed (one Baker) and a number of the whites, and two Indians of the enemy were slain; --that general Montgomery with 1200 men, set off the first of the week for St. John's, and were to muster on the Isle aux Noix, until joined by general Schuyler, who, with about as many more men, has by this time arrived, so that within a few days it is possible the blow will be struck, which shall determine the fate of three provinces; and here I must wait an idle listener to news, merely because hard necessity ties me down, as our men cannot yet march for the want of their campaign equipage.

" before you get this you will hear of the unhappy affair of Capt. Baker, near St. John's; it seems taken had often been sent out by general Schuyler, to make observations, but always with strict orders never to molest either Canadians or Indians. The last tour he made was without any orders from the general, and landing somewhere on the shore of the lake, he indiscreetly or wickedly, inappropriately his firelock at some Indians he saw near him; immediately he was fired at and slain, on which his people returned the fire, and killed two of the savages. -- His master was immediately represented in its true colors by the commissioners of Indian affairs, to the six nations, now in congress in this city, who thanked them for their conduct; and in order to put out the flame which this unhappy affair could not help kindling, a lieutenant sets out to-day with four Mohawk Indians, and an interpreter, to join general Schuyler, wherever he shall be, to end your tour to make up matters. This affair was pitifully misrepresented here at first."

Capt. Peck, arrived at Coracoa the 5th of Augt., from Virginia, on his passage fell in with 5 transports from Laguna, bound for Porto Rico, full of soldiers; the ships appeared very large, and were Dutch built.

Extract of a letter dated 31st Augt. 1775, from a gentleman at Ticonderoga, to his friend in New-York, (a student of the law.)

" Col. Waterbury and Ritzema under the command of Gen. Montgomery, embarked on Monday night, with 1200 men for Isle aux Noix, near St. John's, to stop our enemies strong vessels, by pickets and booms, till the army and artillery are ready. Your countrymen, with united voices, cry aloud for your utmost exertion in this time of need, *inter arma silent leyes*. -- Pray to arms, to arms, my friend! -- Give your country testimony of your attachment to the cause in which we are engaged, supineness and lukewarmness breathe destruction to a free people. Our all is at stake, I had rather never again return from the field, than live and die a slave.

" I am on the eve of embarkation with the remainder of the army, and nine or ten pieces of artillery; four twelve pounders are gone, you will soon hear of very bloody scenes. Hostilities are already commenced in this quarter. Gage has got 2950 barrels of flour from Philadelphia."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army at Ticonderoga, to his friend in this city, dated Augt. 1775.

" I have now the pleasure to inform you, that we arrived here on the 19th ult. in good spirits, though we had a very fatiguing march, being obliged to go round by Skeneborough, as there were not boats on Lake George to bring us over. Out of the four companies, we had twelve deserted from us on the road, and the most of those were old deserters from the regulars. We held a court martial at every other stage, and gave several of the unruly ones Mose's laws, i.e. thirty-nine; and they now begin to behave very well, being kept under as strict discipline as any of the regulars. There is the greatest plenty of fresh and salt provisions here, the men have as much as they can use; a pint of rum and as much spruce beer as they can drink every day, so that they have no occasion to drink the lake water, it being reckoned very unhealthy. The number of troops here at present is 1700 men, and 700 at Crown Point about 14 miles from here. We expect this day four companies of the 1st battalion of New-York forces, the boats being already sent for them. They are ordered to be in readiness in eight days, to sail for St. John's, where we shall have a smart brush with the regulars; the battoes are now making with the greatest expedition, and I am afraid the rest of our regiment will not be here in time. The general talks a good deal of their being so dilatory in coming up, and seems to regret very much the being obliged to go without them. There has been a French gentleman here lately from Canada, who has put our men in great spirits, by assuring us that the greatest part of the Canadians would join us upon our arrival, but that they dare not make themselves known to be our friends, till we are landed amongst them. The same gentleman, who is a person of great property there, declared that upon our arrival, he would kill five fat oxen to make a treat for the officers. As for my own part, there is nothing gives me the least uneasiness.

P. S. Since writing the above, a spy of ours arrived from St. John's, who says, that there were two vessels ready to be launched at that post, each mounting 16 guns, in order to take possession of the lake, which would render it impossible for us, for some time, to get past, therefore we have received immediate orders to embark for that place, and are to sail to-morrow morning, the 28th.

Col. Waterbury's regiment of 1000 men, Captain Mott's company of 100 men, and our own four companies, with 700 that are now at Crown Point; and 500 of the Mountain boys are to join us. Our spy informs us, that there were only 500 regulars at St. John's, and 50 Indians; so that I am in hopes we shall meet with very little resistance, if we do, we are pretty well prepared for them. We leave 5 companies of the second battalion of New-York forces here, and about 3 companies of the New-England troops. This is all the intelligence I can get you at present."

P H I L A D E L P H I A.

By capt. Henderson, of the ship Two Brothers, who arrived in this port on Wednesday last, from Cartagena and Malaga, which last place he left the third of August, we are informed that the grand Spanish fleet, consisting of 8 sail of the line of battle ships, 10 frigates, 3 bombs, 12 chebecks, and 9 row-galleys, 500 sail of transports, with 25,000 troops on board, had sailed from Cartagena the 23d of June for the coast of Barbary, where they had landed (about 15 miles to the eastward of Algiers) 8000 men, who were opposed on the beach by about 1500 men, under cover of a slight breast-work, from which the Moors fired some cannon and musketry, during the march of the Spanish troops, which did not prevent their taking possession of the breast-work; immediately upon which, the Moors retreated a small distance into the mountains, the Spaniards followed, and were surprised by a great number, supposed to be 20,000 Moors, who had regularly entrenched themselves in expectation of the Spaniards following the retreating party, from whence they attacked the Spaniards with such impetuosity, that before general O'Reilly, who had landed with 8000 men, could come to their assistance, they were totally routed, with the loss of 5000 men killed and wounded, with the general who commanded. General O'Reilly covered the retreat of such as could get off, and with the whole troops immediately embarked on board the transports, and returned to Alicante.

Extract of a letter from London, July 5.

" I am extremely sorry that you have occasion to enlarge with so much truth on our present unhappy disputes with one another; it is now too late to reason on the unfortunate circumstances which gave rise to them. The despots here, who are the causes of them, begin to be terribly alarmed. The city, with the lord mayor at their head, are all violently in our favor: it is needless to relate circumstantially the proceedings of the common hall, you will see them very accurately stated in the different news papers. For my part I do not see any possible means of a reconciliation, as long as the present violent tory administration remain in office--but thank God, at last, the report goes that there is to be a total change; lord Rockingham, at the head of the treasury, is to have lord Chatham's assistance. The massacre at Lexington made vast confusion in the cabinet, which, the world says is the cause of this change.

Extract of another letter from London, July 10.

" I need not tell you that the account of the Lexington skirmish alarmed the people on this side the water extremely. They did not imagine the provincials would fight, and they had certainly entertained a notion, that a handful of regulars might overcome the whole country, and frighten the Americans into compliance. They have been most miserably mistaken; and the authors of this mischief are now execrated by every friend to his country. On the other hand, the bravery, moderation, as well as the determined firmness of the Americans, has gained them many friends here, even among those who were originally their enemies. I believe the minority wish they were well rid of this business, however it is not certainly known what they intend to do."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Augt. 1.

" Private letters from Spain say, that the Spanish fleet, consisting of 6 line of battle ships, 14 sail of frigates, with several sail of armed ships and transports, to the number (all included) of 452, sailed from Cartagena, having on board 24,000 foot, and 15,000 horse soldiers, with field and battery cannon, &c. intended for Algiers. They landed (on the 8th of July, five miles westward of Algiers) the whole of their army, by seven o'clock in the morning, and by eight began the engagement, which increased very fast, as the Algerines came down in abundance. The Spaniards kept the field till the afternoon, when finding the enemy too powerful, it was thought prudent to retreat, which they did in great confusion, and all the time the enemy advanced with great resolution. By dark the Spaniards had embarked the remains of their army, with the loss of about 7000 men, three field officers, and a great many inferior ones; their loss would have been much greater had not their retreat been so bravely covered by the Walloon guards and the Irish brigades, which two regiments were almost all cut to pieces. The Algerines loss is not yet known, but is imagined to be considerable. This expedition was commanded by land by general O'Reilly, who, they say, behaved with great courage. The next day the whole squadron sailed back for Cartagena, where they arrived the day following. As yet it is unknown whether they will make a second attempt."

The snow Sarah, capt. Jones, from this port, is arrived at Lisbon in 31 days. On Sunday, the 9th of July, in the evening, she fell in and was chased by a frigate built vessel, single deck, very black and dirty, mounting 30 guns, and full of men, which at day-break, Monday morning, fired her larboard bow gun and hoisted Spanish colours; about 9 o'clock, fired seven guns, and at six in the evening fired another gun to leeward, and hoisted French colours; and having chased all night and Tuesday, at six in the evening, took down her sail and lay to under her mizen--and at moonrise made sail to the southward.

Extract of a letter from London, July 12.

" The parliament is not sitting, and of course nothing transpires; things seem to bear a more favourable aspect; that fiery spirit of administration with which we were at first threatened, is in a great measure appeased; the unanimity, and unexpected measures entered into by the colonies, has opened their eyes, and I am inclined to hope will convince them of their error. -- The undauntedness of your conduct throughout the whole of this disagreeable contest, is such as does you honour, and deserves to be handed down to the latest posterity; you have already shewn them what you Americans can do, and that you are determined to risk your lives and properties in defense of your liberties... I hope you will continue firm in your wise resolution of non-importation and exportation, this will occasion more noise, in particular amongst the manufacturers, as these people begin now to complain, and will continue so to do as their miseries increase."

" An express arrived the 10th instant from Gibraltar, which brings an account of a large body of troops

marching to attack that place; likewise mentions the Spanish fleet being but sixty leagues off; and it was expected the garrison would be attacked by land and sea in a short time."

Mondays next the General Assembly of this province meets here.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, Sept. 4.

" The enemy are endeavouring to annoy our posts with shot and bombs: their shot have killed four and wounded three on this side. At Roxbury they killed three on Friday night, -- a small loss. -- We defend return the fire. On Saturday we gave them a few 24 pounders, which we believe killed several of them, as the first shot entered their guard-house. The following

mitts of corps: Thomas Sim Lee, David Crauford, Addison Murdoch, William Bowie, William Turner, were appointed hereafter to be a committee for the resolution of the said junior, Samuel Murdoch.

Ordered, That the committee for the resolution of the said junior, Samuel Murdoch,

in the Maryland, in the 28th instant,

Murdock; Thomas Beall, and Leonidas Ceding, to wit: Levin Covington, men each, in the appointed col. either of them, to be raised by the following

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The following

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The following

Murdock; Thomas Sim Lee, David Crauford, Joshua Beall, and Leonard Holiday, were the following proceedings, to wit:

Levin Covington, Robert Bowie, and John Hawkins Lowe, were appointed to enrol a company of minute-men each, in the county aforesaid; and the committee appointed col. Joshua Beall and col. Joseph Sim, or either of them, to view the companies of minute-men to be raised by the persons above nominated.

The following persons were appointed to be a committee of correspondence for the said county, to wit: Thomas Sim Lee, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, David Crauford, Addison Murdock, and John Contee.

The following persons were appointed to be a committee for licensing suits, agreeable to the resolves of the late provincial convention, to wit: David Crauford, Addison Murdock, John Contee, William Beanes, William Bowie, Benjamin Hall, son of Francis, and William Turner Woottton.—And the following persons were appointed to receive all voluntary contributions hereafter to be made in the said county, according to a resolve of the said convention, to wit: Thomas Gant, junior, Samuel Chew Hepburn, Thomas Duckett, William Murdock, and Luke Marbury.

Ordered, that the proceedings aforesaid be published in the Maryland Gazette.

The committee then adjourned till Thursday the 28th this instant.

Signed, per order,

HUGH LYON, clk. com.

Loan-office, Sept. 20, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of Bonds will be put in suit, if one year's interest, due on them, shall not be paid before the first day of October next.

Prince George's county, September 12, 1775.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Rev. Mr. Boucher, having failed last Sunday in the Choptank Frigate, for England, with the hope of returning again early in the next summer; desired me, to whom he has given a power of attorney to transact his business during his absence, to give this public notice, that if in his hurry, he had left any accounts unsettled, such might apply to me, who will either make payment or give security, if required.

OVERTON CARR.

To be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 5th of October next,

SUNDRY valuable household furniture, too tedious to mention, hogs, cattle, horses, &c. together with about 100 bushels of good wheat, 100 barrels of Indian corn, two leines and two canoes, at my present dwelling plantation, near Lower-Marborough, Calvert county.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

N. B. If it should prove a wet day, the next fair day proceeding.

W. H.

To be sold by the subscriber,

A LIKELY negro man, about 22 years of age, who has been used to plantation work, and understands going by water.

JOANNE GAITHER.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

August 28, 1775.

R AN away this morning, from the subscriber, living on Elk-ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict servant man named JOHN PEACOCK, a shoemaker by trade, a likely well-made fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, black hair and eyes, is very talkative, an artful cunning fellow, is very officious in showing his skill in drawing pictures, and making print letters, he pretends to know the printing business, writes a tolerable good hand, and it's likely may forge a pass; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, osnabrig shirt, country tow linen trousers, and an iron collar, and it's supposed he stole a match-out blanket; it's likely he will soon change his apparel by stealing other cloaths, and will probably get off his collar; he ran away last March and was put into Carlyle jail. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any jail, so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds, and if out of the province ten pounds, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges as brought home, paid by

JOHN HOOD.

STRAYED from Poplar-hill, the seat of Robert Darnall, Esq; in Prince George's county, on the 10th of August, a dark chesnut horse, 9 years old, about 14 hands high; he is a strong bony horse, has a blaze in his face, paces, trots, and gallops, and has a brand on his near buttock resembling a T. Whoever will return him to Mr. Darnall, or the subscriber in Annapolis, may receive a guinea reward.

JAMES MURRAY.

HERE is, at the plantation of the subscriber, in Prince George's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder 66, and near buttock with an O. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Came also to the said plantation some time since, a very old gray horse, has been much abused. The owner may have him again, on proving property to

ROBERT DARNALL.

Annapolis, August 23, 1775.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who are acquainted in the different branches of the manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encouragement will be given to such as have been used to work in any branch, according to their proficiency and industry, either by the piece or time.—As good locksmiths, or other neat fitters, will be soon handy in making several parts of gun locks, to such also I will give good encouragement.—There are many servants about the country who would be very useful in the necessary business I am now engaging in; I should be glad to be informed of such, and with to hire them, or purchase their times of service of their masters.

ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. I want to hire a good file-cutler.

To be sold for cash, or good bills of exchange, on the 5th day of November next, at the house of Mr. William Brown, in London town,

A GOOD plantation, situate in a good neighbourhood, being about 8 miles from Annapolis, 4 from South-river, and about 5 miles from Patuxent, and near the great main road leading to Virginia, consisting of about two hundred acres of land; one part whereof is well timbered, a good meadow and a large apple and peach-orchard thereon, a good dwelling-house and frame for another; a kitchen, a tobacco-house, a large quantity of hogs with other live stock, and all the implements for husbandry, &c. For further particulars, enquire of John Tidings, living on the premises.

N. B. The title indisputable.

2 X

September 8, 1775.

By virtue of a deed of trust, to us the subscribers, executed by Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and for the use of Mr. William Roberts, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, for Sterling money,

A LOT of land lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71, on which are a brick dwelling-house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £225 Sterling, and some interest; this money must be paid out of the purchase, and the residue to the use of William Roberts, by the trustees; this valuable lot, and the improvements, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 29th day of the present month of September, at 12 o'clock, in the forenoon. Six months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond and good security, with lawful interest thereon.

Likewise will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 30th day of this month September, if it should be a fair day, if not, on the Monday following, (for Sterling money)

A VALUABLE plantation on the north-side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing by estimate 400 acres more or less, with some improvements; it lies about seven miles from the city of Annapolis, and now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Pinkney. Six months will be given for payment, on giving bond with good security, and paying lawful interest thereon.

2 X THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

P. S. The purchasers may have it in their option to pay the ready money, which will save interest, and the trouble of giving bond and security.

JOHN BULLEN.

September 13, 1775.

To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing three hundred acres, lying in St. Mary's county, about three miles below the old city of St. Mary, and within one mile of St. Inigoe's warehouse; there is on the said land a large brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and all other houses necessary. The said land, &c. is now rented for six thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year, but may be entered on at Christmas next, and is very convenient to a famous creek for fish and cyters. The sale to be at two o'clock, by

2 BENNET BISCOE.

London bills will be taken at the common exchange.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine chariot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis.

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Chester-town, September 1, 1775.

To be rented to the highest bidder, that valuable seat of land called Holland's Lot, in the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Budd, laying near Swan creek, in Harford county, now in the tenure of Mr. Amos Garrett.

THERE are between two and three hundred acres of cleared land on the tract, and a good crop of wheat will be put into the ground this season; several valuable stores will be rented with the land. I have never seen this tract of land, but it is esteemed by those who knew it, to be some of the best in the province. I shall attend on the premises on the 10th day of October next, to receive applications, and enter into articles with such person as may offer the most advantageous terms to

3 THOMAS RINGOLD.

To be sold by the subscriber, in Annapolis, THREE hearty strong young country born negro fellows. Also a young country born negro wench and her son; the wench has been brought up to house work by the subscriber, and is very compleat, likewise a horse and cow: they are part of the estate of Mr. Reverdy Ghiselin, deceased, and sold to discharge his debts, and may be seen and agreed for, by applying to

MARY GHISELIN, executrix.

As it is impossible in these calamitous times to collect the debts due to my deceased husband's estate, and it will be very difficult for me to support myself and family, I propose keeping a house to board gentlemen who attend courts or other public business, by the day; I will be careful to provide good accommodations, and shall be thankful to those who will favour me in this way.

5 W 3 M. G.

THERE is at the plantation of Israel Pemberton, at Web-river meeting-house, taken up as a stray, a bright bay horse, about 14 hands high, and about 6 years old, has a blaze in his face, a blemish in his eye, no perceptible brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

3 W 3

THERE is at the plantation of Peter Engle, of Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a small iron gray mare, 6 years old, about 12 hands high, marked on the near buttock T, paces and trots, seems to draw her breath with much difficulty, owing as would appear to a blow she has received on her face when a colt. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges.

3 X W 3

Harford county.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the two following persons, viz. Mat-

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Owing, a tailor, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black hair mixed with a little grey, and a down looking fellow: had on when committed a white flannel jacket with sleeves, and cape to it, greyish leather breeches, good stockings, and yarn stockings. William Barrey, a lopers fellow, about 25 years of age, dark complexion, black hair, and black eyes, had on an old ragged coat striped gingham jacket, large breeches, old blue trousers, check shirts, and a sailor's cap; they both deny being servants. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to take them away, and pay charges to

3 X THOMAS MILLER, sheriff.

J. U. S. T. G. S. B. A. B. E. R. T.

Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser,

B. G. leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies

B. that please to honour him with their commands,

that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr.

John Hepburn, upon Churchhill, where he carried on

his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting

of hair in the neatest manner, and making periwigs,

ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and

in the gentlest fashion; and as he has had many

years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts

not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to

employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and

approbation of the public, as he is determined to ex-

ecute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most

reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality. If

THE partnership of James Dick and Stewart, being expired, all persons indebted to them are requested to make what payments they possibly can. Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with, that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable necessity of making application to have suits brought. Constant attendance will be given at the office, by James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick, and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cor-

dage manufactured at Newgate, &c. walk, likewise

Madeira wine, by the pipe, hhd. or quarter cask.

JAMES DICK.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

R AN away last night from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three days servant, men, viz. Thomas Akister, a Yorkshireman, walks very broad, and slow spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown tuffed cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old breeches, one of roll the other osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Bumstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man, of a sandy complexion, rock-marked, broad mouth, and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old calico hat, old surtout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nail in the heels, and white metal pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge, one check and one osnabrig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of Russia linen breeches much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two striped duflé blankets. It is probable they will change their cloths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this county 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,

JOHN ORRICK.

August 30, 1775.

R AN away from the subscriber on the 28th instant, living near Queen-Anne, in Prince George's county, an English servant man, by name James Holmes, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, not over 20 years old, is of a light eye, hair and complexion, his hair much trimmed, has down looks, with little to say when spoken to, remarkable large legs, one of which has lately had a very bad sore, occasioned by a fever falling into it; had on and took with him, two osnabrig shirts and breeches, an old per jacket, and felt hat, have some reason to think he is trying to get on board some ship, as he has been very inquisitive about those in Patuxent. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to his master living as above, shall receive as a reward, 30 shillings if taken 20 miles from home, 30 shillings if 30 miles, 40 shillings, if 40 miles, and 3 pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows.

N. B. All masters on ships or other craft, are desired to guard against the above servant being taken and concealed on board their vessels by their people, as is sometimes done to the great prejudice of their master.

3 X THOMAS BOYD.

Frederick county, August 13, 1775.

To all whom it may concern,

WHEREAS Sarah Helm, my wife, hath eloped from me, after running me into heavy debts, the public is hereby desired not to credit her, the said Sarah Helm, any more upon my account, as I will not pay any sums contracted by her, the said Sarah Helm, after the date hereof,

JOSEPH HELM.

STAYED or lost, out of the subscriber's pasture the 6th instant, a small bay mare, about 23 and 4 hands high, 3 years old, has a small star in her forehead, a thin hanging mane and switch tail, had before, no perceptible blemish when taken away; she is galled with the girth much, and has a small lump on the top of her near buttock, occasioned by a snap, her gait is a pace and gallop. Whoever gives information of said mare, so that she may be had again, shall receive 40 shillings reward, or 20 shillings if brought home; but if stolen, and the thief secured, so that he be convicted of the same, shall receive 40 shillings reward, by

GAVIN HAMILTON SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 1st instant from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an indentured servant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a master by trade, born near Bristol, in Somerset county, England, from which place he arrived in this country the 28th of May last, in the ship Fleetwood, capt. Charles Slezer; had on and took with him, two check shirts, osnabrig trousers, black stockings, old hat and shoes, whitish jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round shouldered, and squeaks in his talk. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC PERKINS

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away the 5th instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head sore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand from cut, has a sore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a sawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver; had on and took with him two osnabrig or Russa sheeting shirts, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanskin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old castor hat, a pair of double soled shoes double vamp'd—I understand he intends to change his name, and said he never would own he was a servant, that he intended to travel at nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Boston to general Gage, who he understood would protect all servants who came to him. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ALLEN.

RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Partan, 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 complaisant, 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 transfers made sailor fashion and much tattered, 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.

To be le

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

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 applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD.

A VERY neat light chariot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis.

Calvert county, August 8, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber, the 6th instant, a likely well made negro man, named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an osnabrig shirt, old green Welch cotton jacket and breeches, he may change his dress having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he intended to leave this province, and endeavour to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secures him in any manner so that he may be had again, shall receive a reward of 5 pounds currency, and if taken 40 miles from home, 20 dollars.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are warned at their peril not to carry him off.

STAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 3 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, / S E P T E M B E R 28, 1775.

R O M F, June 21.

THE pope held a congregation the 19th instant, on the affairs of the ex-jesuits, which lasted upwards of an hour; during which time, the debates were carried on with great warmth; at the breaking up of the congregation, it was reported that his holiness had dissolved it; but that was not the case, nor was it likely, since it was held at the desire of the courts of Bourbons, who have inflicted that the present pope should not do any thing that has been done by his predecessors with respect to the jesuit: on the contrary they demand of him the publication of a bull, to confirm that which dissolves that society. It is reported upon this account, that in one of the audiences which the pontifical ambassador had of the pope, and in which he insisted on the prisoners being released from the castle of St. Angelo, he expressed himself in the following effect: "My holy father, I address myself to you as minister from a catholic Majest' y, and I declare to you in the name of the king my master, that the ministers of the orders of Bourbons will leave Rome the moment you set at liberty the jesuits who are prisoners." It is said, that the pope was so struck with this speech, that he replied, he would do nothing so much as to live upon friendly terms with those courts, and that every thing respecting the jesuit should continue upon the same footing, and consequently that the prisoners should not be set at liberty. It is moreover assured, that the court of Portugal has not yet engaged to pay pensions to the jesuits expelled from that kingdom. Three prisoners were, however, released from the castle of St. Angelo soon after the congregation of the 19th instant broke up viz. the fathers Ce chin and Isari and the secular Inde ozzi, who have been confined ever since last July, for propagating some pretended prophecies; and they received a strict charge to take care for the future how they engage in such absurdities.

PARIS, June 20. The Squadron fitted out at Rochefort is to cruise between that port and the mouth of the Tagus. Another Squadron is equipping at Toulon, which the duc de Chartres set out last night to go on board of.

L O N D O N, Sept. 1.

Yesterday a messenger set out express from the secretary's office for Gibraltar, with dispatches to mount a general Cornwallis; also a messenger with dispatches to Lord Campbell, governor of Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton.

Orders are expected to be issued in a day or two, to man four ships of the line, which, it is said, are to sail for Gibraltar, as soon as they can be got ready, and are to carry over four regiments, to prevent any surprise at that place.

The terms which are offered to government by the delegates, are said to be as follow: all hostilities on both sides to cease immediately; the British troops under general Gage to be immediately withdrawn; and the four inimical American acts to be repealed as early as possible in the next session, with a parliamentary renunciation of all right of taxing the colonies. For this concession on the side of government, America recognises the supremacy of the mother country, and pledges herself to pay an annual income of £200,000, subject to her own mode of settling.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Algerines have seized and put in irons the French consul, and have ordered their cruisers to seize all French vessels they meet.

Sixteen sail of transports, of large burden, are ordered to be taken up immediately in the river, for the service of government, in order to carry ammunition, stores, &c. to America, the West Indies, &c.

The ultimate expedition is ordered to be used in getting ready the cloathing, arms, &c. which are now preparing for the 3000 men ordered to be embodied in Canada.

The people of Ireland, it is said, are exceedingly uneasy, and very apprehensive that the Spaniards mean to pay them a visit, as they are at present totally incapable of resisting them, for when the next American embarkation takes place, it is computed that there will not be then 4000 effective men in the whole kingdom; many of these regiments of foot scarcely amounting to 180 men.

There has not one tobacco ship been entered at the custom house these four months; the consequence of which is, that some of the head dealers in that commodity are monopolizing all the stock in hand they can, in order to advance the price.

On Thursday night a meeting of the members of administration was held at lord sandwich's house in the admiralty, to consider of some method to set the shipwrights to work again, as their absence from the dockyards at this time is much felt.

Admiral Man's squadron in the Mediterranean, it is said, has been reinforced by four ships of the line, two from Portsmouth and two from Plymouth.

Orders it is said are sent to Portsmouth for the Marlborough and Resolution men of war of the line, and the Enterprise frigate, to sail for the Mediterranean; as soon as they can be got ready.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth for his Majesty's ship Arbuta to be got ready for immediate service.

Among the many other blunders of the present ministry, the plan adopted for their proceedings towards America is not the least absurd and ridiculous: the Americans, &c. our masters, are rebels, they will not pay taxes affixed by the authority of parliament; compel them by force, says this behind the curtain: the ministers fix troops sufficient only to encourage the

malecontents; these can answer the purpose of distressing but not reducing the disaffected; they may protract the miseries of America, but not finish the civil war; they may make the Americans beggars, not quiet subjects. The deputy minister has generally been esteemed a tolerable character, but reducing the people to beggary is a new mode of enabling them to pay their taxes with readiness.

July 17. Saturday the lords Sandwich, North, and Barrington, attended his Majesty at Kew for several hours.

Yester'day several of the privy council were at Kew with his m. a. t. y. said to be on the affairs of America, - Saturday and yesterday messengers were dispatched from the admiralty to all the dock-yards in the kingdom, with instructions for the commissioners, &c. respecting the shipwrights, &c.

More than seven expresses have arrived at lord Dartmouth's office within this week with dispatches from America, being landed at Dover, Portsmouth, Falmouth, Bristol, and Plymouth.

Orders are sent to America to put an entire end to the communication, by sea, between colony and colony. Ships of war are ordered up into every large river, with direction to destroy the towns on their banks, should their inhabitants shew any disposition to take arms.

They write from Gibraltar, that an obstinate and bloody engagement has been made in the Mediterranean between a Spanish man of war and six Algiers rebels, who lost the Algerines lost 500 men, and the Spaniards had 30 killed and 40 wounded. Forty of the Algerines, who after many attempts boarded the Spanish ship, were cut to pieces. The action lasted four hours.

July 18. Advice is said to be received, that three French men of war, which some time since sailed from Toulon with land forces, and were thought to have gone to the West Indies, had made their appearance on the coast of Guinea, and were endeavouring to establish a new factory on that part of the eastern coast of Africa which comes within the limits of the Portuguese settlements; the number of which had occasioned no little stir at Lisbon.

We are confidently informed a certain general officer is on the eve of throwing up his commission, having been greatly importuned to take upon him a command in America.

Yesterday evening arrived at Whitehaven the Molay, a.s. Hutchinson, in 6 days, from Norfolk in Virginia. She was not suffered to land her cargo in Norfolk; the committee was called, and expedites sent to Finsbury, where a congrats was fitting. The captain was forced, and with much difficulty and dissatisfaction to land her cargo. One of the merchants who resided at Norfolk requested the vessel might proceed with her cargo to Quebec, which was refused; nor would the committee suffer it to be transhipped into another vessel belonging to the company, then loading for Whitehaven; nor allow the Molay to take in the tobacco which was prepared for her; but compelled the merchant to send the cargo back in the same bottom, without diminution or addition, to be landed at Whitehaven: for the performance of which they obliged him to give a bond of £3000.

P R O V I D E N C E, Sept. 9.

A vessel arrived at Boston from London on Wednesday last, but we do not learn that any intelligence by her has yet transpired.

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

On Monday last a regular soldier, from the besieged army in Boston went off in a canoe, with a design, as it is supposed, of deserting; being discovered, a sergeant and four men hastened in pursuit of him; but he had reached to near Dorehester Point before they overtook him, they having an unwieldy boat to manage, and the wind against them, they could not recover the wharf again. Lieut. Parrow, of col. Cotton's regiment marched down with a small party, and by his dexterity soon got within musket shot, and threatened to fire in case they attempted to escape; they all surrendered themselves prisoners. The boats were immediately secured. The same day the six prisoners were brought under guard to head quarters in this town.

W A T E R T O W N, Sept. 11.

A large ship of about 300 tons, laden with lumber, &c. bound from Pictou for the West Indies, which was lately taken by capt. T. Chapman in the Lively, and ordered for Boston, was on Friday last retaken by a privateer from Beverly, and carried into Cape Anne. The master, one midshipman and six or 8 sailors, prisoners, arrived at Cambridge last Saturday,

We hear that capt. Malbone arrived at Newport last Tuesday in about 6 weeks from Ireland, and brings advice that the parliament of Ireland have resolved that no more troops should be sent to America; and also that no more provision should be shipped into the ice. Several recruiting parties, in attempting to recruit men there, had been killed.

By capt. Malbone we learn, that the people of Ireland are so high in our favour, that a person can scarce say a word against America without being knocked down; and that they are determined no more troops shall be sent from thence to Boston, or any part of this country.

N E W - Y O R K, September 18.

Capt. Cunningham, from St. Thomas's, informs us, that on the 31st of July, on his passage from this port

for that island, he met with a very violent gale of wind, attended with uncommon sharp thunder and lightning, which proved to be the very day the late gale happened in the West-Indies, and in which 16 sail of French vessels were cast away at Martinico, 6 or 7 at Santa Croix, and the Virgin islands, and that all the vessels at St. Kitts, Dominica, and St. Eustatia, were obliged to put to sea; that in the island last mentioned the planters had turned half of the cane lands into provision ground; that the Spaniards at Porto Rico had suffered very much in the said gale; and that a sloop that had failed from St. Thomas's the 31st of July, for Santa Croix, with five gentlemen passengers, had not been heard of at either island as late as the 23d of August.

Several vessels, both from Europe and America, had been blown to leeward of Santa Croix, in the above gale, but had got up again.

Capt. Lee left Falmouth the 17th of July, and a few days after fell in with a brig from Maryland, for England. About three weeks ago he spoke with capt. Osborne, in a ship from London, for Philadelphia, and kept company with him ten days.

Capt. Hervey, in the ship Duchess of Gordon, spoke with the following vessels, viz. July 28th, lat. 49, 49, with the Cerberus frigate, from America, for London; August 7th, lat. 41, 19, lon. 28, 30, a brig from Philadelphia, for Lisbon; the 12th, lat. 41, 15, lon. 39, with a schooner from this port for Bristol; the 21st, lat. 42, 35, lon. 53, with the brig Charming Sally, capt. Caldwell, 16 days from Virginia, for Glasgow.

Capt. Hooper from Bristol, spoke with the following vessels, viz. the 19th of July, lat. 46, 1, long. 49, 17, with a ship from Virginia for London, 28 days out; the same day a ship from Virginia also, bound for Liverpool; Aug. 20th, lat. 38, lon. 59, a schooner from Virginia for Liverpool likewise; the 1st of Sept. lat. 38, lon. 69, with a brig from Norfolk for Jamaica, 5 days out; Sept. 4th, lat. 32, long. 69, with a brig from Georgia for Liverpool; Sept. 6th, lat. 38, 3, the ship Little Will, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 5 weeks out; Sept. 7th, lat. 38, lon. 62, with a ship from Baltimore, out 7 days; Sept. 12th, lat. 58, 45, lon. 73, a brig from Philadelphia for St. Kitts, two days out.

Ile au Noix (12 miles from St. John's) Sept. 8, 1775.

We embarked on Monday 28th of Augt^h, and proceeded from Ticonderoga to Crown-Point;--there we encamped until Wednesday;--from thence down the lake to a place called Wilberough, where we tarried that night: in the morning proceeded on our passage to a place near that called the Four Brothers; from thence to the Isle au Motte, where we remained until the second division came up. From the Isle au Motte we proceeded to the Isle au Noix; having laid there one day went to St. John's, and were kindly saluted with bombs and cannon from the fortifications. We immediately landed to entrench ourselves within about a mile and a half of the fort; but no sooner had we landed, than we were attacked by a body of Indians and regulars who lay in ambush for us:--We lost four soldiers on the spot,--three more were mortally wounded, who died in about four hours. Seven others were wounded, among whom are two officers, major Hobdy and capt. Mead. We drove the enemy off, but thought it prudent to return to the Isle au Noix, until our artillery could come up:--We are determined to attack them shortly, and a bloody engagement must ensue, as they are very strongly fortified, and a number of Johnston's Indians are among them:--We have a few with us.

An other letter from the same place says, that the officer who commanded the party of the King's troops was either killed or wounded.

Sept. 21. On Tuesday evening the Amboy stage boat in returning to this city with passengers, was brought to, by the Asia man of war's boats, and capt. Tiley, an officer belonging to gen. Wooster's regiment, taking out and carried on board the man of war, with a box of papers in his custody, also 3 guns which were on board the stage boat. The pretence for this felonious piratical outrage, is said to be the detention of a suspected person, who is on his parole of honour in gen. Wooster's camp. This person having been observed to follow at a distance, a load of powder on its way to the camp at Cambridge, was taken into custody by the ride-men and carried to general Washington, who not finding any evidence against him, sent him to general Wooster, who at his request, permitted capt. Tiley to go for him to Boston town for a box of papers, which he said would clear his character, and prove him to be a true friend to the liberties of America. It is imagined, that on his intelligence, capt. Tiley was detained. If so, it will be but justice to retaliate on him any ill usage capt. Tiley may receive.

By a gentleman who left Cambridge on Tuesday last, we are informed, that they enjoy a good state of health in the provincial camp, that they do not bury two people in a week, that the dy enteric had made its appearance, but was now totally eradicated. Also that a number of troops under the command of Col. Arnold, marched for Quebec on Tuesday last, and that the inhabitants of Boston are not so sickly as they were some time ago.

It is said that his excellency Gov. Tryon acquainted the mayor of this city, on Tuesday last, that he had received a letter from lord Dartmouth informing him, that orders had been given to the commanders of his Majesty's ships in America, that in case any more troops should be raised or any fortifications erected, or any of his Majesty's stores taken, that the commanders of the ships of war should consider the cities or places in a state of rebellion.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, / S E P T E M B E R 28, 1775.

R O M E, June 21.

THE pope held a congregation the 19th instant, on the affairs of the ex-jesuits, which lasted upwards of an hour; during which time, the debates were carried on with great warmth: at the breaking up of the congregation, it was reported that his holiness had dissolved it; but that was not the case, nor was it likely, since it was held at the desire of the courts of Bourbon, who have insisted that the present pope shall not alter any thing that has been done by his predecessors with respect to the jesuit: on the contrary they demand of him the publication of a bull, to confirm that which dissolves that society. It is reported upon this occasion, that in one of the audiences which the Spanish ambassador had of the pope, and in which he insisted on the prisoners being released from the castle of St. Angelo, he expressed himself in the following effect: "that holy father, I address myself to you as minister from his catholic Majesty, and I declare to you in the name of the king my master, that the ministers of the courts of Bourbon will leave Rome the moment you let at liberty the jesuits who are prisoners." It is said, that the pope was so struck with this speech, that he replied, he wished for nothing so much as to live upon friendly terms with those courts, and that every thing respecting the jesuit should continue upon the same footing, and consequently that the prisoners should not be set at liberty. It is moreover assured, that the court of Portugal has not yet engaged to pay pensions to the jesuits expelled from that kingdom. Three prisoners were, however, released from the castle of St. Angelo soon after the congregation of the 19th instant broke up viz. the fathers Ce chin and Isari, and the secular Andreozzi, who have been confined ever since last July, for propagating some pretended prophecies; and they received a strict charge to take care for the future how they engage in such absurdities.

P A R I S, June 20. The squadron fitted out at Rochefort is to cruise between that port and the mouth of the Tagus. Another squadron is equipping at Brest, which the duke de Chartres set out last night to go on board of.

L O N D O N, July 11.

Yesterday a messenger set out express from the secretary's office for Gibraltar, with dispatches to lieutenant general Cornwallis; also a messenger with dispatches to lord William Campbell, governor of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.

Fresh warrants are expected to be issued in a day or two, to man four ships of the line, which, it is said, are to sail for Gibraltar, as soon as they can be got ready, and are to carry over four regiments, to prevent any surprise at that place.

The terms which are offered to government by the delegates, are laid to be as follow: all hostilities on both sides to cease immediately; the British troops under general Gage to be immediately withdrawn; and the four inimical American acts to be repealed as early as possible in the next session, with a parliamentary renunciation of all right of taxing the colonies. For this concession on the side of government, America recognises the supremacy of the mother country, and pledges herself to pay an annual income of 200,000 £. subject to her own mode of assessing.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Algerines have seized and put in irons the French consul, and have ordered their cruisers to seize all French vessels they meet.

Sixteen sail of transports, of large burden, are ordered to be taken up immediately in the river, for the service of government, in order to carry ammunition, stores, &c. to America, the West Indies, &c.

The utmost expedition is ordered to be used in getting ready the cloathing, arms, &c. which are now preparing for the 3000 men ordered to be embodied in Canada.

The people of Ireland, it is said, are exceedingly uneasy, and very apprehensive that the Spaniards mean to pay them a visit, as they are at present totally incapable of resisting them, for when the next American embarkation takes place, it is computed that there will not be then 4000 effective men in the whole kingdom; many of the regiments of foot scarcely amounting to 180 men.

There has not one tobacco ship been entered at the custom house these four months; the consequence of which is, that some of the head dealers in that commodity are monopolizing all the stock in hand they can, in order to advance the price.

On Thursday night a meeting of the members of administration was held at lord Sandwich's house in the admiralty, to consider of some method to set the shipwrights to work again, as their absence from the docks at this time is much felt.

Admiral Man's squadron in the Mediterranean, it is said, has been reinforced by four ships of the line, two from Portsmouth and two from Plymouth.

Orders it is said are sent to Portsmouth for the Marlborough and Resolution men of war of the line, and the Enterprise frigate, to sail for the Mediterranean; as soon as they can be got ready.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth for his Majesty's ship Arethusa to be got ready for immediate service.

Among the many other blunders of the present ministry, the plan adopted for their proceedings towards America is not the least absurd and ridiculous: the Americans, say our ministers, are rebels, they will not pay taxes assessed by the authority of parliament; compel them by force, says they behind the curtain: the ministers send troops sufficient only to encourage the

malcontents; they can answer the purpose of distressing but not reducing the disaffected; they may protract the miseries of America, but not finish the civil war; they may make the Americans beggars, not quiet subjects. The deputy minister has generally been esteemed a tolerable financier, but reducing the people to beggary is a new mode of enabling them to pay their taxes with readiness.

J u l y 17. Saturday the lords Sandwich, North, and Barrington, attended his Majesty at Kew for several hours.

Yesterday several of the privy council were at Kew with his Majesty, said to be on the affairs of America.

Saturday and yesterday messengers were dispatched from the admiralty to all the dock-yards in the kingdom with instructions for the commissioners, &c., respecting the shipwrights, &c.

Less than seven expresses have arrived at lord Dartmouth's office within this week with dispatches from America, being landed at Dover, Portsmouth, Falmouth, Bristol, and Plymouth.

Orders are sent to America to put an entire end to the communication, by sea, between colony and colony. Ships of war are ordered up into every large river, with direction to destroy the towns on their banks, should their inhabitants shew any disposition to take arms.

They write from Gibraltar, that an obstinate and bloody engagement has opened in the Mediterranean between a Spanish man of war and six Algiers xebecs, wherein the Algerines lost 500 men, and the Spaniards 30 killed and 40 wounded. Forty of the Algerines, who after many attempts boarded the Spanish ship, were cut to pieces. The action lasted four hours.

J u l y 18. Advice is said to be received, that three French men of war, which some time since sailed from France with land forces, and were thought to have gone to the West Indies, had made their appearance on the coast of Guinea, and were endeavouring to establish a new factory on that part of the eastern coast of Africa which comes within the limits of the Portuguese settlements; the rumour of which had occasioned no little stir at Lisbon.

We are confidently informed a certain general officer is on the eve of throwing up his commission, having been greatly importuned to take upon him a command in America.

Yesterday evening arrived at Whitehaven the Molly, apt. Hutchinson, in 16 days, from Norfolk in Virginia. She was not suffered to land her cargo in Norfolk; the committee was called, and expresses sent to Alexandria, where a congress was sitting. The captain was seized, and with much difficulty and solicitation escaped tar and feathers. One of the merchants who resides at Norfolk requested that the vessel might proceed with her cargo to Quebec, which was refused; nor would the committee suffer it to be transhipped into another vessel belonging to the company, then loading for Whitehaven; nor allow the Molly to take in the tobacco which was prepared for her; but compelled the merchant to send the cargo back in the same bottom, without diminution or addition, to be landed at Whitehaven: for the performance of which they obliged him to give a bond of 3000 £.

P R O V I D E N C E, Sept. 9.

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C A M B R I D G E, Sept. 14.

On Monday last a regular soldier, from the besieged army in Boston, went off in a canoe, with a design, as it is supposed, of deserting: being discovered, a sergeant and four men hastened in pursuit of him; but he had reached so near Dorchester Point before they overtook him, they having an unwieldy boat to manage, and the wind against them, they could not recover the wharf again. Lieut. Sparrow, of col. Cotton's regiment, marched down with a small party, and by his dexterity soon got within musket shot, and threatened to fire in case they attempted to escape; they all surrendered themselves prisoners. The boats were immediately secured. The same day the six prisoners were brought under guard to head quarters in this town.

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S e p t. 21. On Tuesday evening the Amboy sloop boat in returning to this city with passengers, was brought to, by the Asia man of war's boat, and capt. Tiley, an officer belonging to gen. Wooster's regiment, taking out and carried on board the man of war, with a box of papers in his custody, also 3 guns which were on board the sloop boat. The pretence for this felonious piratical outrage, is said to be the detention of a suspected person, who is on his parole of honour ingen. Wooster's camp. This person having been observed to follow at a distance, a load of powder on its way to the camp at Cambridge, was taken into custody by the rifle-men and carried to general Washington, who not finding any evidence against him, sent him to general Wooster, who at his request permitted capt. Tiley to go for him to Bordon-town for a box of papers, which he said would clear his character, and prove him to be a true friend to the liberties of America. It is imagined, that on his intelligence, capt. Tiley was detained. If so, it will be but justice to retaliate on him any ill usage capt. Tiley may receive.

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It is said that his Excellency Gov. Tryon acquainted the mayor of this city, on Tuesday last, that he had received a letter from Lord Dartmouth informing him, that orders had been given to the commanders of his Majesty's ships in America, that in case any more troops should be raised or any fortifications erected, or any of his Majesty's stores taken, that the commanders of the ships of war should consider such cities or places in a state of rebellion.

the solicitations of the people, was induced to offer his service. A box being prepared, the people were desired to give in their ballots, when a very large majority appearing for Capt. Griffith, Mr. Brooke voted the poll, and Capt. Griffith was declared elected.

The committee then met, and appointed Capt. Henry Griffith, Dr. Sprigg Wootton, Zadock Magruder, Thomas Crainhobin, jun., Samuel W. Magruder, John Murdock, and Allen Bowie, a committee for licensing suits; and Dr. Wootton, and John Murdock, a committee of correspondence.

The committee for licensing suits in the lower district, will meet on the first and third Mondays in every month, at Hungerford's tavern, by ten of the clock, in the forenoon.

SIMON NICHOLLS, clerk

From the London Evening-Post of July 1.

To HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNs.

IT is a part of your character to despise the voice of the people. This is not a problematical assertion. It is founded in the truth of experience. You have disregarded every application that has been made to you, for a redress of grievances. And your apology for this contempt has been, that there were no grievances. Are you of the same opinion still? Or who think you of those men who advised, surprised, and betrayed you into this language? Believe me, those whom you have been told were your bitterest enemies, are your truest friends. They are not base enough to impale a falsehood upon you; nor mean enough to crouch silently under oppression. Their strange conduct in you has made your name familiar among all ranks; and it has thereby lost all the dignity and respect which were formerly annexed to it. John the carpenter, and Thomas the weaver, talk of you, and Dick, of Black-Boy alley, in the same breath, and with the same indifference.

The man in your situation, who loses the common people, is either a tyrant or a lunatic. They are the right hand of the community. If the common people had taken part with Charles the First, as they did with the parliament, he had been successful. He attempted repeatedly to gain them; but in vain.

The majority of a nation are never deceived. They may want information concerning the motives and latency of actions; but of the actions themselves, they never fail to form a right judgment. The latencies may be kept back, by the dark plottings of lord Bute; and the motives may be refined away, by the metaphysics of lord Mansfield. Yet after all this concealment, learning and logic, still the people know whether the act itself is good or bad.

It requires not a moment's hesitation, to pronounce the measures taken with America, mischievous, wicked and arbitrary. Mischievous, as they affect the interests of individuals. Wicked, as they tend to dismember the empire. Arbitrary, as they violate the rights of Englishmen. Who regards about the motives or causes? These are the effects. And ministers, who are so amply paid for doing the public business, are fools, if they do not know the bad policy of these measures; or villains, if knowing it, they resolved to pursue them.

If you are fondly and effeminately told the people pity your situation; and that the people say, all these wrong things are owing to ill advisers--It is a mistake. Nobody pities you. You are blamed for an obstinate attachment to men, whose principles have been hostile to your family. You have been repeatedly warned of these men, and their principles. And not only every year, but almost every day, has proved those warnings to have been founded in truth. Why, therefore, are these men not dismissed from their offices? America abhors them. England despises them. They make you one day ridiculous, the next day contemptible, and the third day

LUCIUS.

From the London Evening-Post of July 8.

To HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNs.

WHEN Wilkes and Townend told truth of each other, the city of London lost her importance in the eye of the nation. The court took advantage of this folly in the capital, to circulate a calumny, that all their opponents were equally peevish, illiberal, and interested. Even you countenanced the fraud, though none knew better than yourself, that the opposition was composed of men of the first talents and eminence in the kingdom; who had raised this country from dependency, saved it from ruin, extended its dominion, and increased its wealth beyond all former periods; gave a lustre to its character, that commanded reverence from the neighbouring states, and protected and firmly seated the Family on the throne. Can the reigns of Nero or Caligula, can the annals of the world, produce such ingratitude? When repeatedly solicited to withdraw your confidence from these calumniators, to whose blunders and oppressions every man of property owes the thorns which at this moment are growing under his pillow, how did you answer these humble solicitations?--You hugged the vipers closer to your bosom. In what age or nation shall we find similar torpitude? It is not in the history of mankind.

But, thank heaven, this apathy and spleen now, like the jack weight fallen to the ground, ceases to answer its purpose. If I were inclined to pursue the metaphor, you should be the jack weight, and lord North the fly. But I write a little mechanically, that Pinchbeck may understand me. The contest in America must, in a few weeks, wear a different colour. Your sense of it will not be material, and therefore no body will ask it. When it is too late, the good policy of listening to reasonable requests, very respectfully made, instead of being obliged to obey commands in necessity, perhaps peremptorily given, which at the first was obvious to every understanding, will then be manifest to yours. If credit is to be given to admiral Graves' last letter, general Gage is by this time convinced of general Putnam's seafarable and good advice, which would not only have relieved his army from a most distressing situation, but have opened a door for a reconciliation with Great-Britain. General Putnam advised general Gage to withdraw, with his army, on board the ships. Matters might be put in a mode of accommodation, if the sword was removed. But America will not treat with the sword at her throat. Instead of embracing the proposal, the ministers have sent more troops. Admiral Graves, in his last, which is a very desponding letter,

expresses his fears, that he shall shortly be obliged to take general Gage and all the troops on board the ships.

What should have been done voluntarily, and for which a reason might have been assigned, that would have reflected honour upon Great-Britain, has, perhaps, by this time been done by compulsion; to the shame of the mother country, and the disgrace of the army. The ministers have acted throughout this American business, like men determined upon bloodshed. Are you anxious of shewing the same malignity to the whole empire, except Scotland? It is deep play--on your part, for a name only. If you win, you can get nothing else; but if otherwise, you lose the finest estate in the world.

LUCIUS.

From the London Evening-Post of July 11.

To HIM WHOM IT MOST CONCERNs.

THE best excuse that has been made for your indifference to the perilous situation of public affairs, is ignorance. If you really want information, I will give you some.

I admit the excuse, though it is at the expence of Mr. Jenkinson, who, at the command of the lords Bute and Mansfield, sometimes "treads the velvet of the Richmond lawn"; but, to prevent discovery, at the same time feigns a visit to Mr. Welbore Ellis at Twickenham, and is put ashore on the other side of the Thames as often as he has occasion. These tête-a-têtes are admirable contrivances for _____. The mind is, in these hours, unguarded. The pomp of state is withdrawn. No suspicions are lurking. The head and heart are open to all impressions.--But, to my purpose.

Every dispatch from America threatens the total dismemberment of that vast and invaluable continent from the British empire for ever. That fatal period, whenever it arrives, will place an extinguisher upon the lamp of Great-Britain. Her commerce, opulence, and splendor, will be no more.

I hope ministers are, at this moment, flattering you and themselves with idle expectations, that terms will be offered to them by the American congress; remember, all their intelligence about America has proved false. To falsehoods have been owing the present unwarrantable measures against that unhappy country. The congress will not treat with them. How many more lives must be lost, before you will be convinced these men have deceived you?

I will tell you what the congress have done. They have voted an army of six and thirty thousand men. They have voted a million of money. They are resolved to carry on the war with vigour. Cannon, as well brass as iron, are sitting in different parts; and immense quantities of powder are making. I wonder, a is to be raised, and the stores removed to Fort George (or Crown Point) for greater readiness to act. Yet in the midst of all these hostile preparations, while the whole continent, with one voice, is crying liberty or death; this congress, so purely chosen, to be soured with the unlimited confidence of the people, deliberating with coolness, and revolving with firmness, are willing to make one more application for peace, before they extend the horrors of civil war. Let it be your care, for it is no light matter, to refer their address, whenever it comes to men who understand the subject. The present ministers do not. America cannot treat with them.

Can the negotiate with a Sandwich, who endeavoured to dignify her with the opprobrious terms of braggart, poltroon and coward? Can she negotiate with a Suffolk, who avowed the advising the bloody measures at Bolton; and declared he would carry them throughout her whole continent, if she did not submit it to the authority of parliament? Can she negotiate with a Dartmouth, who is confessedly not the minister of his own department; who affects to be a protestant, and brought the popery bill into the house of lords; who pretends to disapprove these American measures, yet, rather than resign, submits to execute them? Can she negotiate with a North, who affects to act, in this American war, against his inclination; whose only claim to pardon is superior meanness; who is but first clerk to an invisible power; a power that, on this occasion, is advised by her implacable enemy, Hutchinson?--America will treat with a Chatham and a Temple; but never with the confidants of Lord Bute.

You are reduced to this alternative;--you must part with your ministers, or your colonies.

LUCIUS.

Loan-office, Sept. 20, 1775.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of Bonds will be put in suit, if one year's interest, due on them, shall not be paid before the first day of October next.

TO BE SOLD,
For Current Money,
A LIKELY NEGRO BOY,
About Thirteen Years of Age.
Enquire of the Printer.

Baltimore, September 20, 1775.
To be sold by auction, to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the underwriters, on Drum Point, near Col. William Fitzhugh's, on Wednesday the 11th day of October, at noon,

THE hull, mast, yards, standing and running rigging, sails, anchors, cables, boats, and all other materials belonging to the brig Nancy, Gabriel Sund, master, as she now lies sunk within laid point, in Patuxent river. Together with 125 hds of damaged tobacco, and about 18 tons of pig-iron.

And on Tuesday the 17th will be sold in like manner, at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-town, 145 hds of found tobacco, the preserved part of the said brig's cargo.

Invoices and inventories may be seen at the places and times of sale.

THOMAS BRERETON, broker.

WANTED. A small plantation near Annapolis; great encouragement will be given to a person duly qualified. Enquire of the printer.

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WANTED
A COMPLEAT farmer for an overseer at an extensive farm. Such a person may meet with encouragement, by applying to the printer. w 3

Annapolis, September 1775.
AN away last night from the subscriber, the two following servant men, viz. Caleb Hays, born in the West of England, a lawyer by trade, short reddish coloured hair, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and has an impediment in his speech: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, short flannel jacket, and striped ticken trousers; the said Caleb is a likely well-looking fellow. John Lester, an Irishman, he is a short thick squat fellow, of a dark complexion, short black hair: had on when he went away, an osnabrig frock, shirt and trousers, he may perhaps attempt to pass for a sailor, as he has been accustomed to go in the bay craft. Whoever takes up a d seru^s the said servants in any jail within this province, shall receive 30 shillings reward for each, besides what the law allows; and if taken up out of the province, 50 shillings for each, or either of them.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
AN away from the subscriber living in Annapolis, on the 21st of September, the two following lads; one indentured servant man, named John Colson, about 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a very yellow complexion, short hair of a yellow cast, when he stoops he seems to have a hump upon his back, he has lost the full joint of one of his thumbs: had on and took with him, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair of osnabrig trousers, two blankets, one of which is a match coat, the other a large double one with two large stains towards the middle, one blue cap. John Greenwell, an apprentice, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet high, fair complexion, with very short hair, had on and took with him, one felt hat with yellow binding, one osnabrig shirt, one check ditto, one pair osnabrig trousers; likewise they took with them a slop's topail very much worn, one wood axe, one bucket English made, they are supposed to be gone with two other lads in a small rowing boat. Whoever secures the said servant and apprentice, that their master may get them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

September 13, 1775.
To be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on Wednesday the 4th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing three hundred acres, lying in St. Mary's county, about three miles below the old city of St. Mary, and within one mile of St. Inigo's warehouse; there is on the said land a large brick dwelling-house, with four rooms on a floor, and all other houses necessary. The said land, &c. is now rented for six thousand pounds of crop tobacco per year, but may be entered on at Christmas next, and is very convenient to a famous creek for fish and cyprins. The sale to be at two o'clock, by

BENNET BISCOE.
London bills will be taken at the common exchange.

JUSTUS SEABERT,
Peruke-maker, and gentlemen and ladies hair-dresser,
BEGS leave to inform those gentlemen and ladies, that he has taken the house formerly possessed by Mr. John Hepburn, upon Cornhill, where he carries on his said trade in all its various branches, viz. cutting of hair in the neatest manner, and making perukes; ladies hair rolls, curls, &c. after the newest taste, and in the gentlest fashion; and as he has had many years experience both at Paris and London, he doubts not but to give full satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and he hopes to meet with the favour and approbation of the publick, as he is determined to execute all orders in the neatest manner, upon the most reasonable terms, and with the strictest punctuality.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
AN away last night from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Robert Cumming's mill, three convict servant men, viz. Thomas Akiter, a Yorkisheman, talk very broad, and slow-spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-marked; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat, a small swanskin jacket with sleeves, and a larger outside ditto of brown fulled cloth, three osnabrig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the other of osnabrigs, and a pair of old shoes with strings.

Harper John Buntstead, an Englishman, quick spoken, about 5 feet 11 inches high; a stout man, of a sandy complexion, pock-marked; broad mouth; and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an old castor hat, old surtout coat and red jacket, two shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels, and white metal pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred and bound round the edge; one check and one osnabrig shirt; a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair coarse country linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass buckles. It is supposed they took with them two studded duffel blankets. It is probable they will change their cloaths, alter their names, and will forge passes, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them so as their masters may get them again, shall receive if taken up in this country 40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and in the province, three pounds for each, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,
JOHN QBRICK.

