

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1775.

LONDON, May 25.

THEY write from Madrid that his Catholic majesty had given orders to press one man out of 6 of all his subjects without distinction directly, as two powerful armies were wanted, one in America, and the other in Europe.

Orders are issued for the guardships at Plymouth to take on board their full complement of seamen and marines, with all possible speed.

May 27. The following noble lords voted for delivering their fellow-subjects in Canada from popery and slavery by a repeal of the Quebec act. Their royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland—Dukes of Manchester and Richmond—Marquis of Rockingham—Earls of Abingdon, Arderrough, Stanhope, Cholmondeley, Fitzwilliam, Effingham, Radnor, and Spencer—Bishop of Exeter—Lords (Craven, Ponsonby, Archer, Ravenworth, Wycombe, Beaulieu, and Camden. The following lords voted by proxy: Dukes of Devonshire and Portland—Earls of Stamford and Tankerville—Viscount Torrington—Bishop of St. Asaph—Lord King.

May 30. The French have this minute no less than 22 battalions of infantry, and 22 squadrons of horse, amounting in the whole to 17,000 men, within a day's march of Dunkirk.

The Spanish ships of force now ready to proceed to sea, or fitting out, amount to 24, 27 of which are of the line, besides 30 frigates.

Accounts have been certainly received by some merchants in town, that there is a number of small French privateers from Toulon and Marseilles, cruising in and near the Mediterranean, chiefly manned by Spaniards and Italians.

Gibraltar is now put into that state of defence, as if a siege is hourly expected; and though government affects to disregard the Spanish armament, yet good soldiers have been smuggled out to reinforce the garrison.

Secretary of State's office, Whitehall, May 30, 1775.

A report having been spread, and an account printed and published, of a skirmish between some of the people in the province of Massachusetts Bay and a detachment of his Majesty's troops, it is thought proper to inform the public, that no advice has yet been received in the American department of any such event.

Tuesday, May the 30th, 1775. As a doubt of the authenticity of the account from Salem touching an engagement between the king's troops and the provincials in the Massachusetts Bay may arise from a paragraph in the gazette of this evening, I desire to inform all those who wish to see the original affidavits which confirm that account, that they are deposited at the mansion-house, with the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for their inspection.

CHARLES LEE,

Agent for the house of representatives of the Massachusetts.

On Tuesday night an express arrived at Lord Dartmouth's house in St. James's square, which was immediately sent to his Lordship at Blackheath. His Lordship sent it express to Kew, and yesterday it was laid before the cabinet at St. James's, his Majesty being present. The young highwayman who was taken by two mistresses at the bottom of Shooter's hill on Monday evening, is son of a respectable gentleman in the Isle of T—, and heir to a considerable estate, but is not yet 25 years old.

There is reason to believe that there are dispatches from Gen. Gage on board the Saker, Capt. Brown, which, though he sailed four days before the vessel that brought the printed account, is not yet arrived.

It is said Lord North, when he received the unhappy news that the provincials had defeated Gen. Gage's troops, he was struck with astonishment, turned pale, and did not utter a syllable for some minutes.

Letters from Jamaica mention that a Spanish man of war having fired several shot at one of his Majesty's frigates, off the coast of Cuba, an engagement ensued between them when the Spaniard blew up and all on board perished.

Two men of war and three transports, with two regiments of soldiers, are ordered to sail immediately for Boston.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 27.

"Early this morning orders came down here for six ships of the line to be fitted for sea as soon as possible; and in order to man them, houses of rendezvous are opened and good encouragement given for men to enter into his Majesty's service."

May 31. The regiments of foot on duty in Ireland will be augmented 15 men per company, in order to replace the troops that are sent to America, that the regulated number of forces may remain in Ireland.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Sincerest man of war.

"You will no doubt receive by the same vessel which brings this, an account of the late most lamentable disturbance at Lexington. To the list of the killed you may add Lieut. Colonel Smith, who commanded the detachment which was first sent by Gen. Gage to spike up the cannon. Lord Percy very narrowly escaped being taken by the provincials. Our well as the lively and two sloops, are at present to prevent a conjunction of the troops from any of the detachments which are assembled at Bellingham and Fath river, as they must march along the road command-

ed by our cannon. A number of caravans from Quebec have lately arrived, which have brought the Americans clothing for an army 30,000 men; their whole number, I can assure you is 20,000 at least, even by our accounts, and they are said to be more numerous. Our situation is daily more irksome; our provisions which we brought from Europe are expended, and the supplies here are irregular; I have fasted several hours now I am writing this; neither our seamen nor soldiers enter heartily on the service. Our marines are almost always in arms, and of the whole which left the ship on the above service, 18 deserted."

The provincials who attacked Gen. Gage's convoy of provisions, were headed and commanded by a dissenting clergyman. A man who has hitherto been extremely moderate; but those who were formerly moderate are now as much exasperated as the most violent and inveterate.

June 1. Four more regiments of foot and two of Highlanders are ordered for America.

The Governor of the Savannah we hear, has orders to oblige the English inhabitants of the island of Cuba, to leave it immediately.

The ministerial tools yesterday talked loudly in the city, that it was the intention of the ministry to proscribe and proclaim as traitors those men in this country, who have assisted the Americans by subscription, or otherwise, or shall presume in future to aid them in any way whatever. An Englishman who writes this paragraph, and heard their empty menaces, calls upon the tools of government to put their threats into execution; for the instant such attempt is made, himself, and thousands of determined Englishmen are resolved to make the experiment.

From the king's troops having first fired on the Americans, and thus designedly commenced hostilities, there is every apparent reason to conclude, that the private instructions to the troops are, to shed blood enough.

To men of thought there is nothing surprising in the late American massacre. It was long since foretold by the lords Chatham and Camden. It was very lately intimated by Lord Effingham, who resigned his commission, because he foresaw that American blood would be unjustly shed. The commons also, by the mouth of their speaker, testified their expectation, that the sword would be drawn, and they promised, most cheerfully, to lend every assistance in their power to give it an edge.

The ministerial tools are regretting, that 20,000 Swiss were not sent over to cut the throats of our fellow-subjects in America, in conjunction with the negroes, who were to be emancipated to slaughter their masters. This scheme is imputed to Sir William Draper. That gallant officer ought to disclaim an imputation, which would only become a butcher, not an English soldier.

Here is a report industriously propagated by the creatures of administration, that the people here who have assisted and cherished the rebels in America, are speedily to be called to an account for their treason, as their money has been applied in purchasing ammunition for the American traitors, and executions and forfeitures are the common topic of the Scottish and the English Tories; but there is no terror in their threats—impeachments, axes, blocks, and halts, are justly retorted upon these rascally minions of power, by every honest whig and indignant Englishman.

It is an absolute fact, that a distinguished personage, who has lately an occasion to visit one of the king's apartments, found on the table a prayer book, and Johnson's pamphlet, entitled, "Taxation no tyranny."

The famous Alexander Fordyce met an acquaintance in the street yesterday, and conversing on the late engagement in America between the Provincials and General Gage's army, under the command of Lord Percy, he, with true Caledonian confidence, asserted, that he would bring twenty people to prove, that the whole account was a lie; though there is but one person in England who was in the province of Massachusetts Bay at the time the engagement happened.

CAMBRIDGE, July 13.

On Tuesday night a party of men was sent from Roxbury camp to Long Island, in Boston harbour, from whence they brought off 15 of the enemy prisoners, between 20 and 30 horned cattle, and about 100 sheep. The prisoners were brought to head quarters yesterday, and soon after sent to Concord.

Governor Wentworth, a native of New Hampshire, has rendered himself so justly obnoxious to his countrymen, by promoting the arbitrary measures of the British king and ministry, that he has thought it prudent to repair on board a man of war for protection.

We have undoubted intelligence that General Gage's troops are much dispirited; that they are very sickly, and are heartily disposed to leave off dancing to the tune of yankey doodle.

WORCESTER, July 13.

It is reported that a flag of truce has lately been dispatched from General Gage, to his Excellency General Washington, at Cambridge.

HARTFORD, July 17.

Yesterday an express passed through this town from Crown Point, with dispatches of importance to his Honour, Gov. Trumbull at Lebanon. The express left Crown Point last Thursday morning.

We hear the camp dissembler rages in the regular army in Boston, as also among the dissipated inhabitants who are confined in that town by order of Gen. Gage, in open violation of his most solemn engagement. It is

to be hoped he will meet the fate of Pharaoh of old, whose example he so exactly follows.

We hear General Gage has requested of our army to send necessities for the distressed poor confined in Boston.

PROVIDENCE, July 1.

The general assembly of this colony have ordered an additional number of 360 men to be immediately raised for the common defence, and one-quarter of the militia throughout the colony to be enlisted as minute men.

July 8. We learn that an account of the battle at Lexington was received in England by the schooner dispatched by the provincial congress of Massachusetts Bay just before the late arrived vessels from thence.

CHARLESTOWN, July 7.

Advises from Georgia give room to expect, that a coalition of parties will soon take place there. At a meeting of sundry gentlemen at Savannah, on Monday the 26th of last month, it was unanimously resolved, that the present acts of parliament, tending to raise a revenue in America, are grievances. Resolved therefore, That we will do all that we legally may to obtain redress of those grievances. Resolved, That Friday, the 10th instant June, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the house of Mrs. Cuyler, be a day appointed for a meeting, in order to consult the most expedient method to unite in methods to obtain redress.

We are informed, that Gen. Martin, of N. Carolina, issued a proclamation, dated F. Johnston, June 15, "tending to persuade, seduce and intimidate the good people of that province from taking measures to preserve those rights and that liberty, to which, as subjects of a British king, they have the most undoubted claim;" and that "the committee of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Dublin, and Onslow, in order to prevent the pernicious influence of the said proclamation, have unanimously resolved, That, in their opinion, his excellency Josiah Martin, Esq. hath, by the said proclamation, and by the whole tenor of his conduct since the unhappy disputes between Great Britain and her colonies, discovered himself to be an enemy to the happiness of that colony in particular, and to the freedom, rights and privileges of America in general."

NEW LONDON, July 14.

Last Lord's day afternoon, a barge was sent with two swivels and a number of small arms, from the King's Fisher man of war (which was lying in the sound of the mouth of Connecticut river) in chase of a schooner belonging to Rocky Hill, who was bound into the river; the schooner grounding on Say-brook bar, she was boarded by the people from the barge, who attempted to get her afloat, but finding they could not, left her. On sight of the barge, numbers of armed people immediately collected on the points each side the river, when a number of shot were exchanged on both sides. Our people received no damages, what damage was done to the people in the barge we don't learn, but upon receiving our fire they immediately rowed, in great haste, further from shore.

July 15, at midnight, appeared off this harbour his Majesty's ship King Fisher, capt. Montague, in chase of the schooner Oliver, Prefect Bulkeley, from St. Vincent's; off Say-brook the came up with capt. Bulkeley, visited his vessel, treated him with civility, and acquitted them. Tuesday evening 15th, the above ship was off Stratford point, bound to New York.

By the post, yesterday evening, we received the following advices from the eastward.

PORTSMOUTH, July 4.

A letter from one of the West India Islands, to a gentleman in Newbury Port, has the following paragraph.

"A vessel in 30 days from England, informs us, that there has been the largest mob in London that ever was known, who surrounded the parliament-house, and demanded an immediate repeal of all the American acts, or they would pull down the house, on which Lord North looked out of the window, and said, if they would disperse, no more troops should embark till they heard from Boston again."

NEW-YORK, July 17.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

Capt. Darby arrived in England in 27 days from Salem. The accounts he carried of the battle were published. Lord North was thunder-struck at the sight. Lord Dartmouth sent the capt. Darby, with impatience to see him, but he was unwilling not to put himself in their power. The people were much surprised at the account, the merchants distressed on account of their property, parliament had been but two days prorogued, and it was expected would be called again soon—every thing in a great ferment. Administration had given out, that New York had deserted the other colonies, which report capt. Darby could not contradict—and that a general disunion would take place—for this report the conduct of your assembly gave too much ground. Capt. Darby's vessel plied on and off for him, and never went into any harbour, nor was it known in what part of England he landed. General Gage's dispatch vessel sailed from England four days before capt. Darby.

Yesterday an express passed through this city, on his way to the congress at Philadelphia—we hear part of the advices he carried were, that capt. Darby, sent with provincial dispatches from Salem, after the battle of Lexington, was returned there again from England, where he staid six days; general Gage's dispatch vessel had not arrived when he left England. That

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RKINS,

RAN away from the ship Molly, laying in Patuxent river, capt. William Maynard, George Davir, a sailor, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, brown complexion, short thick well set man. Whoever apprehends him, shall be entitled to 40 shillings, above what he law allows.

Wm. Maynard
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking the above mentioned man, as they will be prosecuted according as the law allows.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, in Baltimore town, Maryland, an English servant man, named Thomas Humphreys, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well set fellow, round faced, dark complexion, straight black hair, one of his eyes appears of a darker colour than the other, has a remarkable way of smiling his mouth towards the right ear when he is drinking, especially when he is a little in liquor, understands something of the brewing and malting business, and has been one year and 6 months in the country: had on and took with him, an olabrig shirt, one fine blue duffi jacket with sleeves, and trimmings, a pair of half worn pumps with buckles, and a large black hat; he has carried off other cloaths and some cash that cannot be described; he has likewise got a forged pass, supposed to be signed by John Smith. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have 40 shillings reward if taken in this province, and the above reward if out of the province, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

Wm. Maynard
JAMES STERETT.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber at Patuxent ferry, an English convict servant man, named Robert Junison, lately imported in the ship Thornton, capt. Gray, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slim made, of a fair complexion, thin visage, his hair a little sandy coloured, and just long enough to tie; had on and took with him a blue upper, a red and white striped under, and several other jackets made sailor fashion, a blue fur coat with dirty brass buttons, the small buttons of the cape set on the upper side, a pair of old black stockings, and a pair of coarse canvas trousers; he generally wears his hat slapped, with a broad band and steel buckle, has an old check linen wallet with leather straps; he is an artful villain, and will probably change his cloaths: he had his right leg broke and is very crooked, which occasions him commonly to wear a small bar of steel, one end fastened to his shoe, the other to his thigh, with a nice joint opposite his knee, he has his trousers made long to prevent his being seen, but can walk or run without it though he may be easily observed to limp: he pretends to be a farmer, but I fear is more of a sailor; he can knit women's silk or worsted mitts, purses, &c. and has an assortment of needles for that purpose. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him to his master, shall receive 20 shillings reward if taken at home, 6 dollars, if 60 miles, 3 dollars, and if 100 miles the above reward; paid by

Wm. Maynard
JAMES KELLO.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a yellow negro boy, by the name of James, he is about 5 feet 3 inches high, and is about 16 years of age, he new says his name is Charles, and belongs to George Cook, in St. Mary's county: he has on an olabrig shirt and trousers, a striped country cloth jacket, and an old castor hat. His master is desirous to come and pay charges, and take him away from

Wm. Maynard
CLEMENT SMITH, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Franklin, living 8 miles from the mouth of Monocacy, Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 5 years old, branded on the near buttock and shoulder with a small bell. The owner may have him again, by proving property, and paying charges.

Wm. Maynard
W. J.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Remberton, at Well-tiver meeting-house, taken up as a stray, a bright bay horse about 14 hands high, and about 5 years old, has a blaze in his face, a blemish in his off eye, no perceptible brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Wm. Maynard
W. J.

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 14 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.

Wm. Maynard
W. J.

THERE is at the plantation of John L. Johnston, living in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a black mare, about 13 and 14 hands high, and 12 or 13 years old, she is strong and well made, has a saddle mark on each side, and some white hairs behind her ears. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Wm. Maynard
W. J.

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

Wm. Maynard
Baltimore, July 25, 1775.

FOR CHARTER.
A NEW ship on the rocks at Fell's point, will certainly be launched the 10th of August. She will carry about 400 hhd. of tobacco, or 14,000 bushels of grain. For terms, apply to

Wm. Maynard
ROBERT CHRISTIE, Junr.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 8th day of May last, a certain John Clark, who says he belongs to John Ballentine. As this man has been repeatedly advertised as Mr. Ballentine's servant, and other methods taken to let Mr. Ballentine know where he is, if he is not taken away in one month from this date, he will be sold for his fees.

Wm. Maynard
RALPH FORSTER.

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

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

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

Wm. Maynard
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 overlying 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

Wm. Maynard
RICHARD GRAVES.

Wanted for Charter.
A Vessel that will carry from three to four hundred hogheads, to load tobacco in Patowmack, for Glasgow. Any person having such a vessel, will hear of a freight, by applying to

Wm. Maynard
ROBERT BUCHANAN.

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

Wm. Maynard
IN CHANCERY.

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

Wm. Maynard
Signed per order,
GEO. RANKEN, register.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall's of Ninian, on the 26th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWELVE hundred acres of land, lying on great Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill sites, the purchaser or purchasers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 26th day of November 1776: to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the aforesaid 26th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land before the day of sale, may apply to Ninian Beall, son of Ninian.

Wm. Maynard
CHARLES BEALL.

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.

Wm. Maynard
JOSEPH DUVLAL.

WHEREAS divers persons trading in small vessels up and down the several rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molasses, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country since the first day of December last, and which they say, were purchased by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they respectively purchased of, that the same goods and merchandizes were imported before the said first day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking possession of and storing such goods till proper certificates were obtained respecting the same; and has occasioned frequent murmurs of those persons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from disposing of their merchandizes, under pretence that they did not think such certificates would be required for goods which were purchased in the country: the committee of the said county desirous to prevent any person in future, from falling into the same disagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till such time as they produce satisfactory vouchers of their merchandizes being imported within the time limited by the continental congress, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they will not permit or suffer any one to sell or dispose of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the said county, unless the person or persons to whom the same belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchased such goods, that the same were imported within the time limited as aforesaid.

Wm. Maynard
Signed per order,
HENRY HALE, clk. com.

OUR partnership is now at an end; all persons that have had any dealings with us, are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement. Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts, and those that do not comply by the 30th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons.

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

Wm. Maynard
THO. CONLEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 500 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of, by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor's Edens.

Wm. Maynard
N. B. O. tets, Wild cats, Minks, or other shapable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place.

ROBERT BUCHANAN proposing to leave the province in a few weeks, he requests all those who are indebted to James Buchanan, & Co, for dealings with him, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against him, are desired to bring in their accounts.

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

Wm. Maynard
RALPH FORSTER.

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

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

Wm. Maynard
JOHN ASHTON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Chester town, on the second day of February, a negro man named Wallc, but he has changed that to George since he went away, and may probably change it again to some other name; he is about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and is remarkable for a thick tongue, and lips when he speaks, he is pretty full faced, and very strong made; he had on when he went away, a kersey jacket, white kersey breeches striped black and white, negro shoes and stockings, olabrig shirt, and a castor hat bound with black binding; he was bought by Pollard Edmonson, out of Hugh Hopewell's jail. Whoever apprehends the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward; paid by

Wm. Maynard
EDWARD WORRELL.

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.

Wm. Maynard
JOSEPH DUVLAL.

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

Wm. Maynard
Baltimore, July 25, 1775.

FOR CHARTER.
A NEW ship on the rocks at Fell's point, will certainly be launched the 10th of August. She will carry about 400 hhd. of tobacco, or 14,000 bushels of grain. For terms, apply to

Wm. Maynard
ROBERT CHRISTIE, Junr.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 8th day of May last, a certain John Clark, who says he belongs to John Ballentine. As this man has been repeatedly advertised as Mr. Ballentine's servant, and other methods taken to let Mr. Ballentine know where he is, if he is not taken away in one month from this date, he will be sold for his fees.

Wm. Maynard
RALPH FORSTER.

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.

Wm. Maynard
JOSEPH DUVLAL.

To be sold by William Aikman, bookfeller and stationer, Annapolis, exceeding low for cash, a LARGE assortment of books, in history, divinity, miscellanies, arts and sciences, poetry, physics, a variety of classics, &c. (being partly the library of a clergyman lately deceased) amongst which are the following valuable books. Whitby's commentary on the new testament, 2 vols. folio, best edition, 80s. London price is 50s. sterling. Cruden's concordance, 4to. 45s. Saunderson's algebra, 2 vols. 4to. scarce, 35s. An elegant edition of Tillotson's sermons, 12 vols. octavo, 140s. Clark's sermons, 8 vols. octavo, 80s. Prideaux's connections of the old and new testament, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Locke on the human understanding, 2 vols. octavo, 22s. 6d. Smollet's history of England, with the continuation, 16 vols. 8l. 10s. Macaulay's ditto, 5 vols. 60s. Goldsmith's ditto, 4 vols. 45s. Hooke's Roman history, 11 vols. octavo, 6l. 10s. Bolingbroke's philosophical works, 5 vols. 55s. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Montesquieu's spirit of laws, 2 vols. 15s. Hume's essays, 2 vols. 24s. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vols. 24s. Beattie's essay on truth, octavo, 12s. 6d. Rousseau's whole works, 10 vols. 60s. Theobald's Shakespeare, 12 vols. 60s. Turkish spy, 8 vols. 45s. Heyster's surgery, 2 vols. 4to. 60s. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. 4l. 10s. Cullen's materia medica, 4to. 30s. Lord Littleton's history of Henry, 2d, 6 vols. 3l. 10s. &c.

A great variety of record books, and paper books for accounts of different sizes. A few reams of superfine treasury post—all sorts of stationery.

Lately published for William Aikman, Cook's voyage round the world, 2 vols. 16s. A father's legacy to his daughters, by the celebrated Dr. Gregory, 4s. Where may be had just published, the manual exercise as ordered by his majesty in the year 1764, with all the manoeuvres, price 1s.

Annapolis, April 20, 1775.

THE subscriber has upon hand about seven hundred pounds first cost of goods, which he will dispose of upon exceeding low terms.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

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

CHARLES STEUART.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an English servant man, named Daniel Stude, 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 fore heel which occasions him to limp at times, shows 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 of snabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of snabrig trousers, a pair of white large breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanfin 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 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 ALLEIN.

IHAVE remaining in my store about £1000 first cost of goods, among which are many low priced clothes, and other wovens very suitable for the Winter season. The whole will be sold together, or in parcels of 2 or £300 each, at a very low advance, for ready money, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco.

THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Head of Elk, June 23, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on or about the 10th of May, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, has a good carriage, trots and canters well, and paces a slow travel, was shod all round, a small star in his forehead, and some saddle marks on his back, remarkably narrow on the top of his buttocks, and wider below. Whoever gives notice of said horse so that he may be had again, shall receive 20 shillings reward, or 40 shillings if brought home; but if stolen, and the thief be secured, so that he be convicted of the same, shall receive five pounds reward, by

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

BADGER.

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

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

JOHN CRAGGS.

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

To be sold at the house of Mr. Church's in Bladenburgh, on Tuesday the first of August, for bills of exchange, or current money,

THIRTEEN valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children. The sale will begin at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES MILLER.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

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

J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.

To be le

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

JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

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

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Wicomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.

BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on Wednesday morning the 13th instant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Green, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of saw mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone: had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half wore, as also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of snabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, patched several places.

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready: had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swanfin double breasted jacket with flat white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much wore, with old pinchbeck buckles, a tan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.

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

J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.

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

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Purchase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bladenburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to

JAMES WALLINGSFORD.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November, the houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, in the county of Fairfax, 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.

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To be chartered to any part of Europe, the ship Fanny, burthen about 450 bbls. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 bbls. or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

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

EDWARD PARKINSON.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

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

THOMAS JONES.

WANTED.

A Vessel from 350 to 500 tons burthen, to load with lumber for Liverpool, the cargo is all ready at one convenient landing. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Ashburner and Place, in Baltimore, or James Braddock, in Talbot county.

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

FOR SALE.

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch-Addition, containing 220 acres, lying on Pacomake river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

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

Smith's creek, St. Mary's county, June 9, 1775. **R**AN away from the subscriber the 8th of May last, a yellow negro boy named Charles, about 13 years of age, spare made, with small legs, and large fore teeth: had on when he went away, a black and white striped country cloth jacket, blue stocking breeches, of snabrig shirt, and fantail hat. Whoever takes up the said boy and secures him, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall be paid three dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE COOK.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1775.

LONDON, May 31.

A Correspondent says, that the event of the first ministerial experiment of coercion and the sword, already begin to stagger the wavering and undeceived Englishmen (for Scotchmen are out of the question) horror, consternation and resentment, were strongly painted on the countenances of every honest man in London yesterday, on the receipt of the melancholy news from America.

The contest with America is now begun, the blood of our countrymen hath been shed, and if the sword of war should be sheathed without taking off the heads of some of the ministry, then is there no such thing as national spirit existing amongst the English.

June 1. Advice is arrived at the secretary of state's office, of the sailing of the Spanish fleet through the straits of Gibraltar.

Four more regiments, we hear, will be ordered forthwith to America, and a part of the militia are to be embodied.

The guardships at Portsmouth and Spithead are now manned with their full complement of seamen and marines, by order of the board of admiralty.

Yesterday his excellency prince Masserano had a private audience of his majesty at St. James's, for near three quarters of an hour, and delivered his letters of credence.

His majesty's ship the Ramilies of 74 guns, and the Ardent of 64, are now fitting out at Chatham to join the fleet at Spithead.

The following are said to be some of the resolutions adopted by the Provincial army in America:

"To treat the mercenaries, who may be taken prisoners, with every indulgent species of tenderness, but in case any of the Provincials should be put to death, then to hang man for man.

"To be as sparing as possible of blood, and never discharge the first fire unless in open action.

"To commit no sort of depredations, but on no account whatever to permit the mercenaries to be furnished with fresh provisions.

"In case rewards shall be offered to those who desert from the Provincial army, to offer equal rewards to every private soldier who shall abandon the mercenaries, and go over to the Provincials.

"To maintain an exactitude of discipline; but, in their firings, to let their manoeuvres be few, and their evolutions as simple as possible.

"And, lastly, having taken the field, never to quit it until, by the blessing of providence on their arms, they shall have obtained an ample restitution of the rights secured to them on some better tenure than the faith of kings, or the omnipotence of an English senate."

Two clean frigates, viz. one at Portsmouth, and the other at Plymouth, are ordered always to be in constant readiness to carry dispatches to and from America.

The Americans, we are assured have lately had a large supply of warlike stores of every kind from four Dutch ships which arrived at Salem under convoy of two Spanish men of war.

It is asserted that a noble lord, who presides at a certain great board, has delivered in his opinion that hostilities will commence between England and two neighbouring powers in less than three months, and that the putting our navy on a respectable footing will be the most eligible step that can be taken.

The report of an intended change in the ministry is revived, and some circumstances are mentioned, which make it seem not to be wholly destitute of foundation.

It is said that an ingenious gentleman, well versed in financiering, is drawing up a scheme for improving the excise, so as to make it produce 250,000l. per annum more than it does at present.

By the last accounts from Madrid we learn, that his Catholic Majesty has ordered all his subjects on the sea coasts to be numbered, and that every fifth man is to be employed in manning his ships of war.

The King of Spain has just made a promotion of 130 officers in his marine.

CAMBRIDGE, July 21.

A gentleman has favoured us with the following account of the declaration being read upon Prospect Hill.

"Last Tuesday morning, according to orders issued the day before by Major Gen. Putnam, all the continental troops under his immediate command assembled on Prospect Hill, when the declaration of the continental congress was read, after which an animated and pathetic address to the army was made by the Rev. Mr. Leonard, chaplain to Gen. Putnam's regiment and succeeded by a pertinent prayer; when Gen. Putnam gave the signal, and the whole army shouted their loud amen by three cheers; upon which a cannon was fired from the fort, and the standard lately sent to Gen. Putnam was exhibited flourishing in the air, bearing on one side this motto, *An appeal to heaven*, and on the other side, *qui transtulit iustitiam*. The whole was conducted with the utmost decency, good order, and regularity, and to the universal acceptance of all present. And the Philistines on Bunker's Hill heard the shout of the Israelites, and, being very fearful, paraded themselves in battle array."

July 27. Last Tuesday came to town from Philadelphia, and joined the army of the united colonies, a company of 306 rifle-men. Many hundreds more are daily expected.

NEWPORT, July 14.

From last Tuesday about 2 o'clock, till near the same hour on the next day, this town was threatened

to be fired upon from the three ships of war in this harbour, viz. the *Rose*, capt. Wallace, the *Swan*, capt. Aylcough, and the *King-fisher*, capt. Montague, and also a tender:—For which purpose these ships were brought close in with the northwest part of the town, on Tuesday toward night; their tomkins were immediately taken out, and all the apparent preparations made for cannonading the town, which greatly terrified the women and children, especially those women who were with child. In the evening, lanterns and men were placed at the guns, and the most hostile appearance kept up which it was possible for them to exhibit, and many women and children were running about, wringing their hands and crying, in the greatest distress:—About half past nine at night, a cannon was discharged from the *Rose*, when the women really thought the firing on the town was begun, many of whom fainted away, and went into fits, and a number, we are told, absolutely miscarried by the fright:—However, this gun was loaded with powder only, and the men of war gave out to a number of persons, whom they had stopped coming down the river, that they should not beat the town down till next morning, when they would certainly do it. In the morning the like terrific scene was opened by firing another cannon, and seizing on four ferry-boats, one passenger-boat, with a number of passengers, and two wood-shops; the *Swan* moved down toward the south part of the town, where she anchored, with her guns pointing diagonally across the wharves, so as to rake from thence up to the parade and court house; here, again, all the tomkins were out, quantities of tar and other inflammatory and combustible matter were put into the ferry-boats, in order, as was said with horrid cursing and damning, to set on fire and send into the town to burn it, as a more expeditious way of destroying the town, than by cannon only.

At the same time that these boats were to be sent into the town, a number of men were to be landed at the south end, to set fire to that part. Thus the most warlike and hostile parade was kept up to the highest degree, till near two o'clock on Wednesday; when, all at once, the boats were discharged, the ships weighed anchor and stood up the river:—The same evening the *Rose* got ashore on the north part of this island; but by taking out her guns, &c. she was got off, and the next day they all came down again to their old station.

We know not of even the shadow of a just reason for the above inhuman conduct; if the captains of the said ships have any reasons to offer, we should be very glad to publish them to the world: The story about two of the *Swan*'s men being seized by the mob in this town, gagged, carried to Bristol jail, &c. had it not been absolutely disproved, would have been a most wretched pretext for firing on a defenceless town, in which there were not less than six thousand women and children. This story we hope to publish more at large, when we can obtain the letters which passed, and the affidavits which were taken, concerning the same.

N. B. It must have been well known to the commanders of those ships, that there was not a single cannon in this town, mounted for its defence.

The above three ships and tender are this morning going out, supposed on a cruise.

NEW-YORK, July 27.

Friday night last arrived here a sloop from Bermuda: by letters from thence we learn, that the inhabitants of that island are greatly alarmed at the present situation of public affairs, being under the most dismal apprehensions of starving; to prevent which, they have passed a law, that no provisions should be sent off the island at any rate whatsoever, and were about dispatching a vessel to Philadelphia, to request the honourable the continental congress to take their case into their most serious consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Saturday morning last capt. Shaw arrived here in 12 days from St. Eustatia, and informs us, that a brig arrived at St. Kitt's the 15th instant, in a short passage from Cork, and brought accounts from England as late as the 27th of May, of the sailing of the Spanish armada of 300 sail of transports, 8 ships of the line, 3 frigates and 3 fireships, with 28,000 foot, and 1000 horse, and that they were seen standing to the westward, but their destination not known; that advices had been received from Gibraltar, both in England and France, that the Spaniards had actually commenced hostilities in Portugal; and that a large Spanish fleet was seen passing between Granada and Trinidad, about fifteen days ago.

From good authority we learn, that the French in the West-India islands intend to fit out several fighting vessels for the banks of Newfoundland, which all probability may cut out work for some of our English men of war.

Last Tuesday and Wednesday a large detachment from the camp at Harlaem near New-York, consisting of about 1000 men, under the command of Col. Waterbury, marched for Albany. It is said they are intended as a reinforcement of Ticonderoga, where Major Gen. Schuyler commands.

Gen. BURGOYNE's Answer to Gen. LEE's letter published in N^o. 1557 of this paper.

Dear Sir,

WHEN we were last together in service I should not have thought it within the vicissitude of human affairs that we should meet at any time, or in any sense

as foes: The letter you have honoured me with, and my own feelings combine to prove we are still far from being personally such.

I claim no merit from the attentions you so kindly remember, but as they manifest how much it was my pride to be known for your friend: Nor have I departed from the duties of that character when I will not scruple to say, it has been almost general offence to maintain it: I mean since the violent part you have taken in the commotions of the colonies. It would exceed the limits and propriety of our present correspondence to argue at full, the great cause in which we are engaged. But, anxious to preserve a consistent and ingenuous character, and jealous, I confess, of having the part I sustain imputed to such motives as you intimate, I will state to you as concisely as I can, the principles upon which, not voluntarily, but most conscientiously I undertook it.

I have, like you, entertained from my infancy, a veneration for public liberty. I have likewise regarded the British constitution, as the best safeguard of that blessing to be found in the history of mankind. The vital principle of the constitution, in which it moves and has its being, is the supremacy of the king in parliament, a compound, indefinite, indefeasible power, coeval with the origin of the empire, and coextensive over all its parts. I am no stranger to the doctrines of Mr. Locke and other of the best advocates for the rights of mankind, upon the compact always implied between the governing and governed, and the right of resistance in the latter, when the compact shall be so violated as to leave no other means of redress. I look with reverence almost amounting to idolatry, upon those immortal Whigs who adopted and applied such doctrine during part of the reign of Charles I. and in that of James II. Should corruption pervade the three estates of the realm, so as to pervert the great ends of their institution and make the power vested in them for the good of the whole people operate like an abuse upon the prerogative of the crown to general oppression, I am ready to acknowledge, that the same doctrine of resistance applies as forcibly against the abuses of the collective body of power, as against those of the crown, or either of the component branches separately: Still always understood that no other means of redress can be obtained. A case I contend, much more difficult to suppose when it relates to the whole than when it relates to parts. But in all cases that have existed, or can be conceived, I hold that resistance, to be justifiable, must be directed against the usurpation or undue exercise of power, and that it is most criminal when directed against any power itself inherent in the constitution.

And here you will discern immediately why I drew a line in the allusion I made above to the reign of Charles the first. Towards the close of it the true principle of resistance was changed, and a new system of government projected accordingly. The patriots, previous to the long parliament, and during great part of it as well as the glorious revolutionists of 1681, resisted, to vindicate and restore the constitution; the republicans resisted, to subvert it.

Now, Sir, lay your hand upon your heart, as you have enjoined me to do on mine, and tell me, to which of these purposes do the proceedings of America tend? Is it the weight of taxes imposed, and the impossibility of relief after due representation of her burthens, that has induced her to take up arms? Or is it a denial of the legislative right of Great Britain to impose them and consequently a struggle for total independency? For the idea of a power that can tax externally and not internally, and all the sophistry that attends it, though it may catch the weakness and prejudices of the multitude in a speech or a pamphlet, is too preposterous to weigh seriously with a man of your understanding, and I am persuaded you will admit the question fairly put.

Is it then for a relief from taxes—or from the controul of parliament "in all cases whatsoever" that we are in war? If for the former, the quarrel is at an end. There is not a man of sense and information in America, who does not see it is in the power of the colonies to obtain a relinquishment of the exercise of taxation immediately and for ever. I boldly assert it, because, sense and information must also suggest to every man, that it can never be the interest of Britain to make a second trial.

But if the other ground is taken and it is intended to wrest from Great Britain a link of that substantial, and I hope perpetual chain, by which the empire holds—Think it not a ministerial mandate; think it not mere professional ardour; think it not prejudice against any part of our fellow-subjects, that induces men of integrity, and among such you have done me the honour to class me, to act with vigour:—But be assured it is conviction that the whole of our political system depends upon preserving entire its great and essential parts, and none is so great and essential as the supremacy of legislation. It is conviction, that as the king of England never appears in so glorious a capacity as when he employs the executive power of the state to maintain the laws, so in the present exertions of that power, his Majesty is particularly entitled to our zeal, and grateful obedience, not only as soldiers but as citizens.

These principles, depend upon it, actuate the army and fleet throughout: And let me at the same time add, there are few, if any, gentlemen among us who would have drawn his sword in the cause of slavery. But why do I confine myself to the fleet and army? I affirm the sentiments I here touched, to be those of the great bulk of the nation. I appeal even to those trading towns which are sufferers by the dispute, and the city of London at the head of them, notwithstanding the petitions and remonstrances that the arts of parties and factions have extorted from some individuals; and last, because

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 from the side 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.

Baltimore, Maryland, July 22, 1775.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscribers, living within four miles of Baltimore town, three servant men, viz. George Bishop, 5 feet 10 inches high, round face, a down look, has a great many dents in his face where he has been shot: had on an osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes with holes in the sides, yellow round buckles cut through, a blue cloth coat with yellow spider buttons, and red jacket. James Ormsby, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale face ill-looking fellow: had on one of his legs a great swelling like a double calf, had on a white linen shirt, bed ticking trousers, dirty light coloured coat, and a pair of buckskin breeches, has his hat cocked. William Kettle, about 3 years of age, born in Worcester, and came in the country the last of June, speaks much in the West-country dialect, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, slim made fellow, small legs, fresh complexion, light brown short hair, and white eyes: had on a black and white country cloth jacket, buckskin breeches, old English shoes nailed all round: as they have sundry other cloaths, it is very probably they may change their dresses.

They went off by water in a batteau, her sides paid with turpentine, has on her stern Woodward, its very probably they will make down the bay; they took with them a remarkable large old fashioned watch with a silver face, a blue and white ribbon, a small silver seal with a man's face, maker's name James Walker, London, and two table silver spoons made in London, stamped with the town stamp, and marked thus I W.

Whoever will take up and secure the said servants, in any of his majesty's jails, shall have eight dollars reward for either, including what the law allows, and six dollars for the watch and spoons, and reasonable charges if they are brought to Baltimore-town, paid by JOHN WALKER, JOHN FORRESTER, jun.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Prince George's county, opposite Lower-Marlbrough, 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, buckskin 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 broad, 3 silk and a chintz gown, several new linen shifts, 5 or 6 pair of fine lace ruffles, some napkins, towels, and tableclothes 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.

J. GANTT, jun.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Becraft, jun. living on the forks of Lingano, near David Moore's mill, a bright bay mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, short all round, has a bob tail, hanging mane, a horse-lock round her near fore-leg, and appears to be pretty old. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THE subscriber living in Frederick town, Maryland, gives hereby public notice, that the misbehaviour of his wife Elizabeth Martin, has gone so far, that he has thought proper to separate bed and board with her; so that no person shall be qualified to truck or pay her any thing on my account, after the date hereof. August 1, 1775.

FRANCIS MARTIN.

To be sold at public vendue, at Ninian Beall's, on Monday the 21st day of August next,

TWELVE hundred acres of good land, lying on great Seneca creek, near the mouth, in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is four plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two mill seats, the purchaser or purchasers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November, 1776, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually discharged at or upon the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchasers. Any person that has a desire to view the land, may apply to Ninian Beall.

CHARLES BEALL.

To be sold on Saturday, the 2d day of September next, to the highest bidder on the premises.

THREE hundred and ten acres of valuable land, situated in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George town, and 2 miles from Charles Hungford's tavern, the land is well adapted for farming, finely watered, about 60 acres cleared, whereon is a fine young apple orchard, and sundry valuable buildings. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Mr. Simon Nicholls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD,

WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Prince George's county, July 21, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Thursday the 27th day of August next, on the premises,

FIVE hundred acres of extraordinary good planting and farming land, well watered and timbered, within 7 miles of Bladensburg, 15 of Upper-Marlbrough, and 10 of Queen-Anne, at each of which places there is a market for any sort of produce that can be made on said land. At the same time and place will be sold, several very likely young negroes, men, women, and boys. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land may be viewed any day between this and the day of sale, by applying to JEREMIAH BELT.

ROBERT BUCHANAN proposing to leave the province in a few weeks, he requests all those who are indebted to James Buchanan, & co. for dealings with him, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against him, are desired to bring in their accounts.

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

RALPH FORSTER.

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

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

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

Dorchester county, Cambridge, July 1, 1775. WHEREAS divers persons trading in small vessels up and down the several rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molasses, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country since the first day of December last, and which, they say, were purchased by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they respectively purchased of, that the same goods and merchandizes were imported before the said first day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking possession of and storing such goods till proper certificates were obtained respecting the same; and has occasioned frequent murmurs of those persons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from disposing of their merchandize, under pretence that they did not think such certificates would be required for goods which were purchased in the country: the committee of the said county desirous to prevent any person in future, from falling into the same disagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till such time as they produce satisfactory vouchers of their merchandize being imported within the time limited by the continental congress, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they will not permit or suffer any one to sell or dispose of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the said county, unless the person or persons to whom the same belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchased such goods, that the same were imported within the time limited as aforesaid.

Signed per order,

HENRY HALE, clk. com.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

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

JOSEPH DUVLAL.

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

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

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

Annapolis, July 5, 1775.

Wanted for Charter,

A vessel that will carry from three to four hundred hogheads, to lead tobacco in Patowmack, for Glasgow. Any person having such a vessel, will hear of a freight, by applying to

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

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 35 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a mallester 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 Slezers 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 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

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 5th 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

RICHARD GRAVES.

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 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.

Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe, THE ship Fanny, burthen about 460 hhd. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hhd. or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

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

EDWARD PARKINSON.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.

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

THOMAS JONES.

FOR SALE;

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

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grist mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam; this land is distant about 22 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 28 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to **EDMUND JENNINGS**. N. B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money.

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an olnabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, coarse English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars, **JOSEPH IRELAND**. N. B. All masters of vessels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the said negro off.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition presented to the next general assembly of this province, by a number of the freeholders and taxable inhabitants of Queen Caroline parish, praying a division of the said parish, at the death of the present incumbent, and a church to be erected in the new parish.

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

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, 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-Marlbrough, shall receive twenty dollars, or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by **WILLIAM ALLEIN**.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.
FOR SALE,
THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 220 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms by applying to **JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.** or **ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.**

THE laws of Maryland were left in the room for the committee of accounts, October convention, 1773. The owner may have them again, on paying the charge of this advertisement, and applying to the printer hereof.

Annapolis, July 18, 1775.
Arrived in the Ship Star and Garter, Thomas Henlon, master, from Exeter.
A Few very healthy men seven years servants, such as blacksmiths, weavers, tailors, farmers, &c. a few women three years servants, whose times are to be disposed of by the subscribers, for cash, wheat, or tobacco.

THO C. WILLIAMS and Co.
N. B. The subscribers will give cash for old wheat and tobacco.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from his service upon the 29th of June, an Irish servant man, who has near three years to serve, viz. Christopher M'Avoy, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, full faced, fair ruddy complexion, short light brown hair, clumsy made, flat feet, narrow round shoulders; he was hired to a blacksmith, and his arms are burnt with the sparks, his apparel unknown, his coat supposed to be blue sagathy or brown cloth much worn—he was seen near George town, and supposed to be near Frederick town. Whoever brings him to Mr. Samuel Collard, at the Eastern Branch ferry, Patowmack, or to the subscriber at Schoolfield, Patuxent river, shall receive if 40 miles from home, 40 shillings; if 60 miles, 3 pounds; and if one hundred miles, 5 pounds; and reasonable charges, from **THOMAS HAMILTON**.

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

To be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, exceeding low for cash,
A LARGE assortment of books, in history, divinity, miscellanies, arts and sciences, poetry, physics, a variety of classics, &c. (being partly the library of a clergyman lately deceased) amongst which are the following valuable books. Whitby's commentary on the new testament, 2 vols. folio, best edition, 80s. London price is 50s. sterling. Cruden's concordance, 4to. 45s. Saunderson's algebra, 2 vols. 4to. scarce, 35s. An elegant edition of Tillotson's sermons, 12 vols. octavo, 140s. Clark's sermons, 8 vols. octavo, 80s. Prideaux's connections of the old and new testament, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Locke on the human understanding, 2 vols. octavo, 22s. 6d. Smollet's history of England, with the continuation, 16 vols. 9l. 10s. Macaulay's ditto, 5 vols. 60s. Goldsmith's ditto, 4 vols. 45s. Hooke's Roman history, 11 vols. octavo, 6l. 10s. Bolinbrooke's philosophical works, 5 vols. 55s. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Montesquieu's spirit of laws, 2 vols. 15s. Hume's essays, 2 vols. 24s. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vols. 24s. Beattie's essay on truth, octavo, 12s. 6d. Rousseau's whole works, 10 vols. 60s. Theobald's Shakespeare, 12 vols. 60s. Turkish spy, 2 vols. 45s. Heyter's surgery, 2 vols. 4to. 60s. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. 4l. 10s. Cullen's materia medica, 4to. 30s. Lord Littleton's history of Henry, 2d, 6 vols. 3l. 10s. &c.

A great variety of record books, and paper books for accounts of different sizes. A few reams of superfine treasury post—all sorts of stationery.
Lately published for William Aikman, Cook's voyage round the world, 2 vols. 16s. A father's legacy to his daughters, by the celebrated Dr. Gregory, 4s. Where may be had just published, the manual exercise as ordered by his majesty in the year 1764, with all the manœuvres, price 1s.

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

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

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
WENT away the first instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlbrough, 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 olnabrig or Russia sheeting shirts, two pair of olnabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swanikin 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 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 ALLEIN**.

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a hands one inch high, very boney and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven kings and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajazet over Kildaire course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gifford; and got land at Epson; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. **JOHN CRAGGS**, N. B. Good grafts for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for.

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

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

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age: he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 5 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by **SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN**.

Wicomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.
BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on Wednesday morning the 13th instant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Greese, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of saw mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone: had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half wore, as also a check and one white linen shirt, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of olnabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, patched several places.

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Greese) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready: had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swanikin double breasted jacket with flat white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much wore, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.

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

T O B E S O L D,
A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis.

M A

THEY write from the count d'Alfal Carthagena, was to gena, where it is Ferrol, Cadiz, &c. 15,000 men, making These letters add, the port in Africa; from Fort Argel; and the expedition will be Count de O'Rey L. hey write from taken up for the rekon four Dutch, had orders to hoist great number of its

L O N
A letter from I at Northumbria of the skirmish in a tialy from the a June. Some of are sent for by exp very urgent business. Every breath that be deeply affected in general, particularly inno ent and the all involved in one. His d. into confusion; to side is thinking to 1775. his d. from several of the jely at New York. of the for an account in his daily pr an in whi b, having was several times " whenever mention of these by the word the It is a determin counts from last, pref. warrant A con a rial several quantities sol from the follow ary, 1775, to the

From New-York Maryland Philadelphia Virginia

Suppose five bu which being ad 353,882 bushels at 20 bushels p per bushel amo rice, and India barley, and oats Ireland, and Brit During the cleared out fr thing but balls

For M Phi Vir Sou No

N. B. The ported at Brit at London, I ether parts o exportation a the present corn this ye spring, if th visually settle

June 9. B an troops are army ready t

The Peni troops, exp informed; b Yesterday lord North, Barrington, Spanish am retired a qu Rochford i went for fr

An ever portant na Copenhagen distinction are said so quesen's inf

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1775.

MADRID, May 13.

THEY write from Barcelona, that a convoy of 150 ships, laden with all kinds of military stores and provisions, had taken on board the 9th of this month, a body of 9000 men; that this convoy, commanded by the count d'Alalto, major general and governor of Carthage, was to sail the same day for Carthage, where it is to join the other convoy from Ferrol, Cadiz, &c. on board of which are embarked 15,000 men, making in the whole a body of 24,000. These letters add, that this armament will sail to some port in Africa; some think Fort Barrio, others mention Fort Argel; and the command in chief of the grand expedition will be given to M. de Cevallos, or to the Count de O'Rey Li, both lieutenant generals.

They write from Carthage, that among the shipping taken up for the service of his catholic majesty, they reckon four Dutch, and upwards of sixty French, who had orders to hoist Spanish colours, some English, and a great number of Italian and Spanish vessels.

LONDON, June 1.

A letter from Lord Percy to his father is arrived at Northumberland-house containing an account of the skirmish in America. It is said not to differ materially from the accounts already published.

Some of the lords of the admiralty, it is said, are sent for by express, to come immediately to town on very urgent business.

Very breath that is not destitute of humanity, must be deeply affected for the distressed inhabitants of Boston in general, particularly the women and children; the innocent and the guilty, the partisans and the neutral, all involved in one common calamity!

American matters have thrown the ministry into confusion; some begin to look towards Mr. Pitt, others are thinking the ins will soon be turned out.

His day, after the levee is over, a council is summoned to meet at 11 o'clock, said to be on the last dispatches from America, France, and Ireland.

Several of the great officers of state attended his majesty at New yesterday.

That of the ministry was last Sunday, giving his father an account of what intelligence he had gleaned in his daily promulgation relative to the Americans, in which, having often occasion to make mention of them, was several times interrupted by his master, as follows: "Whenever and wherever you have occasion to make mention of these scoundrels, always distinguish them by the word *the rebels*, not the Americans."

It is a determination, we hear, that the next accounts from America are not more favourable than the last, press warrants will be issued immediately.

A commercial correspondent has obliged us with the several quantities of wheat and flour imported at Bristol from the following provinces, from the 1st of January, 1775, to the 27th of April last.

	barrels of flour.	bush. of wheat.
From New-York	3523	71122
Maryland	7504	91388
Philadelphia	3043	35967
Virginia	2250	42335
	22,414	241,832

Suppose five bushels of wheat goes to a barrel of flour, which being added to the sum total of the wheat, makes 333,832 bushels, which is the produce of 17,694 acres at 20 bushels per acre, and the value of the same at 5 s. per bushel amounts to 88,470 l. 10 s. The bread, rye, rice, and Indian corn, are omitted and likewise wheat, barley, and oats imported from Holland, Germany, and Ireland, at Bristol.

During the above period, twenty ships were cleared out from Bristol for North-America, with nothing but ballast, viz.

For New-York,	7
Maryland	3
Philadelphia	3
Virginia	3
South-Carolina	3
North-Carolina	1
	20

N. B. The quantity of American provisions imported at Bristol, is scarce a fourth of what is imported at London, Liverpool, Lancaster, and throughout the other parts of England; and therefore when the non-exportation agreement from America takes place with the present scarcity, and almost dearth of our own corn this year, a famine may be dreaded before next spring, if the present American disputes are not previously settled.

June 9. By the latest advices, we learn the Virginian troops are collecting, in order to form a respectable army ready to march as occasion may demand.

The Pennsylvanians are certainly embodying their troops, expecting a visit from General Gage, when reinforced; but his motions are cut off.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which lord North, the secretaries of state, lord Gower, lord Barrington, &c. were present; prince Viazarino, the Spanish ambassador, and all the other foreign ministers, retired a quarter after two, which was soon after lord Rochford returned with a bundle of papers, which he went for from St. James's himself.

An evening paper says, some dispatches of a very important nature are preparing to be sent to the court of Copenhagen. They are to be carried by a person of distinction, who is to demand an explicit answer; and are said to be in consequence of the late unfortunate queen's last request respecting the care of her children.

June 10. Notwithstanding the secrecy with which matters are conducted, it is said an express was sent off on Wednesday last to General Gage containing some proposals which he is to offer immediately to the delegates.

If the above propositions should not be accepted, (which the ministry are in great expectation will) it is a determined point in the cabinet to take an army of 10,000 foreign troops into the pay of Great Britain, which will be sent to sea on immediately.

They write from Dunkirk, that upwards of two hundred British artificers, with their wives and families, arrived here in vessels since January last, to seek employment in the manufactures of France.

A letter from Berlin says, it is cert in that the Hereditary prince of Brunswick has entered into the king of Prussia's service, with the rank of general of foot.

Extract of a letter from the Hague.

From the many warlike preparations now making by the emperor of Germany, and the king of Prussia, between whom there is the strictest unity and alliance, it is imagined that they will shortly put in force their favourite scheme of annihilating the ancient system of government in Germany, and establish out of its ruins two formidable monarchies."

Extract of a letter from Dantzick.

The king of Prussia dropt an expression lately which has occasioned infinite speculation here. In a public conversation he observed, "the emperor is very young, and am very old; yet the time may not be far distant when he and I may divide Germany between us." This expression was uttered with an air seemingly careless; but those who know in what manner the king of Prussia speaks his mind, will not forget it.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 25.

"At five this morning, four Spanish ships of the line, commanded by a rear admiral, nine frigates, several xebecs, and 100 sail of transports, were sent to pass the straits from Cadiz bound to Carthage."

Ministry have at length received advices from America, and in the Gazette of Saturday evening, the substance of those advices was related in the following manner.

London Gazette. (Whitehall.) June 10. 1775.

Lieut. Nunn, of the navy arrived this morning at Lord Dartmouth's and has brought letters from General Gage, Lord Percy, and Lieut. Col. Smith, containing the following particulars of what passed on the 19th of April last, between a detachment of the king's troops in the province of Massachusetts Bay, and several parties of rebel provincials, viz.

Gen Gage having received intelligence of a large quantity of military stores being collected at Concord, for the avowed purpose of supplying a body of troops to act in opposition to his Majesty's government, detached on the 18th of April at night, the grenadiers of his army and the light infantry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Smith, of the 10th regiment, and major Pitcairne of the marines, with orders to destroy the said stores; and the next morning eight companies of the fourth, the same number of the 3d and 49th, and some marines marched under the command of Lord Percy to support the other detachment.

Lieutenant colonel Smith finding, after he had advanced some miles on his march, that the country had been alarmed by the firing of guns and ringing of bells, dispatched six companies of light infantry, in order to secure two bridges on different roads beyond Concord, who upon their arrival at Lexington, found a body of the country people drawn up under arms on a green; close to the road; and upon the king's troops marching up to them, in order to enquire the reason of their being so assembled, they went off in great confusion, and several guns were fired upon the king's troops from behind a stone wall, and also from the meeting-house and other houses, by which one man was wounded, and major Pitcairne's horse shot in two places. In consequence of that attack by the rebels, the troops returned the fire, and killed several of them, after which the detachment marched on to Concord, without any thing farther happening, where they effected the purpose for which they were sent, having knocked off the trunnions of three pieces of iron ordnance, burnt some new gun carriages, and a great number of carriage wheels, and thrown into the river a considerable quantity of flour, gunpowder, musket balls, and other articles. Whilst this service was performing, great numbers of the rebels assembled in many parts, and a considerable body of them attacked the light infantry posted at one of the bridges, on which an action ensued, and some few were killed and wounded.

On the return of the troops from Concord they were very much annoyed, and had several men killed and wounded by the rebels firing from behind walls, ditches, trees, and other ambuscades; but the brigade under the command of Lord Percy having joined them at Lexington, with two pieces of cannon, the rebels were for a while deterred; but as soon as the troops resumed their march, they began to fire upon them from behind stone walls and houses and kept up in that manner a scattering fire during the whole of their march of fifteen miles, by which means several were killed and wounded; and such was the cruelty and barbarity of the rebels, that they scalped and cut off the ears of some of the wounded men, who fell into their hands.

It is not known what numbers of the rebels were killed and wounded, but it is supposed that their loss was considerable.

General Gage says that too much praise cannot be

given to Lord Percy, for his remarkable activity during the whole day; and that Lieut. Col. Smith, and major Pitcairne did every thing that men could do, as did all the officers in general; and that the men behaved with their usual intrepidity.

Returned of the commission non commission officers, rank and file, killed, wounded, and taken prisoner, on the 19th of April, 1775, in the civil war commenced in support of the rights of Parliament.

Fourth, or the King's own regiment—Lieut. Knight, killed; Lieut. Gould, wounded and prisoner; three sergeants and one drum wounded; five rank and file killed, twenty-one wounded and eight missing.

Fifth regiment—Lieut. Thomas Baker, Lieut. William Cox, Lieut. Thomas Sawkewich, wounded; five rank and file killed; fifteen wounded, and one missing.

Tenth regiment—Lieut. Col. Francis Smith, Capt. Lawrence Parsons, and Lieut. Wald Kelly, killed; Lieut. Jeremiah Ester, wounded one rank and file killed, thirteen wounded, and one missing.

Twenty-third regiment—Lieut. Col. Perry Bernard wounded; four rank and file killed; twenty-six wounded, and six missing.

Thirty-eighth regiment—Lieut. Col. Williamutherland wounded; one sergeant wounded; four rank and file killed; eleven wounded.

Forty-third regiment—Lieut. Hull wounded and prisoner; 4 rank and file killed; five wounded; two missing. For y-seventh regiment—Lieut. Col. Loudon and ensign Henry Baldwin wounded; one sergeant wounded; five rank and file killed; twenty-one wounded.

Fifty-second regiment—One sergeant missing; three rank and file killed; two wounded.

Fifty-ninth regiment—Three rank and file killed; three wounded.

Marines—Capt. Foster and second lieutenant M. Fehald wounded; second lieutenant Isaac Ester missing; one sergeant killed, two wounded; one missing; one drummer killed; twenty-five rank and file killed, thirty-six wounded, five missing.

Total. One Lieut. Col. killed—two lieutenants wounded—two captains wounded—two lieutenants wounded—One lieutenant missing—two sergeants wounded—One sergeant killed, four wounded two missing—One drummer killed, one wounded—two rank and file killed; one hundred and fifty-seven wounded; twenty-four missing.

Lieut. Isaac Potter reported to be wounded and taken prisoner.

(Signed)

THOMAS GAGE.

NEW-YORK, August 10.

Last Sunday an express arrived from Suffolk county, on Long Island, with information that a number of transports, with a considerable body of troops, from Boston under convoy of five ships of war, had appeared off Montauk point; that an officer landed, and requested to purchase a number of cattle and sheep, which was refused. The particulars of the proceedings in consequence of this demand must be detailed, till more authentic accounts are received. We hear that the officers of the county militia marched a large body of men to the place of their landing; and on Tuesday last major general Wooster, with the militia of that force, left their encampment at Harlem, crossed the East river, at Hoorn's Hook, and marched with expedition to act in concert with the militia.

On Tuesday a second express arrived in town from Long Island, and informs us that thirteen men of war and transports were lying at anchor in Wythe Pond bay, near Gardiner's island but had not landed any of their men at four o'clock on Monday afternoon, when the express came away.

By a return express, who left the camp at Cambridge, last Friday evening, we are informed that 14 of transports sailed from Boston, under convoy of a man of war, some time ago, for the Eastward of Calce Bay, for Foreign; that they landed a number of men for the purpose;—that while the men from the ships were landed, a number of men from the shore possessed themselves of 5 of the ships, made the seamen and soldiers prisoners and secured the ships out of the reach of the men of war.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, dated July 31.

"Last Friday we were informed by our out centres at the foot of Bunker's hill, that the enemy had cut down several large trees, and were, by night, in throwing up a line and abatis in front of it. In the evening orders were given to the York county rifle company to march down to our advanced post on Charlestown Neck, to endeavour to surround the enemy's advanced guard, and to bring off some prisoners, from whom we expected to learn the enemy's design, in throwing up the abatis on the neck. The rifle company divided, and executed their plan in the following manner: Captain Dowling, with 19 men, filed off to the right of Bunker's hill, and creeping on their hands and knees got into the rear of the enemy's centres, without being discovered; the other division of 40 men under Lieut. Miller, were equally successful in getting behind the centres on the left, and were within a few yards of joining the division on the right, when a party of regulars came down the hill to reinforce their guard, and crossed our rifle-men under Capt. Dowling as they were lying on the ground in an Indian file. The regulars were within 20 yards of our rifle-men before they saw them, and immediately fired. The rifle-men returned the shot, killed several, and brought off two prisoners and their muskets, with the loss of corporal Russell who is supposed to be killed. He has not been heard of since the affair."

In return for this, the enemy alarmed us last night in their turn. At 6 o'clock this morning, a heavy firing of musketry and cannon occasioned our drums to beat to arms; the army was immediately ordered under arms to the point. The firing continued in three different quarters, namely, Sewell's point at the mouth of the Chesapeake river, and at the advanced posts on the left bank. At 10 o'clock, the enemy had been driven from the point, and at the advanced posts on the left bank. At 10 o'clock, the enemy had been driven from the point, and at the advanced posts on the left bank.

They sent two flat-bottomed boats to Sewell's point to attack our redoubt there; talked out at Foxbury, and set fire to the George tavern, our advanced guard house; our people attacked, beat them, and took one prisoner, who is expected here every minute. The flat-bottomed boats, after an useless fire of man to man, retired; the piquet guard of the enemy on the left bank attacked and drove in our advanced guard of 600, who being reinforced by general Lee's order, recovered their ground, and beat off the enemy, killed several and brought off 15 ven muskets, without losing a man, although our men engaged them on each flank within point blank shot of their lines. We are just informed that 200 of the Marblehead sailors have landed on the hill near Bunker's, and have drove in all the out guards of the enemy. The enemy do not appear to be very fond of coming out. We still harass them continually, and for this reason want the aid of the rifle-men; only one company as yet come in.

Extract of a letter from New York, August 10.

"We are informed that 14 sail of vessels have arrived at the old end of Long Island, 8 whereof are supposed to be men of war; what they will do I imagine a few days will inform us.

"The express who was sent by the congress, is returned here from the Eastward, and says he left the camp last Saturday; that the rifle men had picked off 10 men in one day, three of whom were field officers, the were reconnoitring; one of them was killed at the distance of 12 yards, when only half his head was seen."

"The express who arrived here last night from the camp, and who was in conversation with some of the prisoners taken at the night-house, informs, that many of them declared they had not tasted a morsel of fresh provisions since the middle of April. He also informs that it was generally supposed there were between 80 and 90 prisoners taken on board each of the transports at Calico bay.

ANNAPOLIS.

In Provincial Convention, Annapolis, August 14, 1775.

RESOLVED, That in all suits and actions now depending or commenced within this province, where there is no real dispute, the suitors and attorneys proceed, with all convenient speed to settle the same, by judgment, reference, or other amicable way; and that all suits and actions, now depending or commenced (where there are real disputes) and which cannot be settled in an amicable manner, or tried with justice to the parties) ought to stand an remain during these times of public calamity in their present state and condition or be continued until otherwise ordered by act of assembly, or some future convention; save and except only that bail may surrender their principals in their own discharge, and for want of other bail that the principal may be committed; and that hereafter proper provision ought to be made, by act of assembly, for re-instituting, re-establishing, and prosecuting the business of the courts, and for barring the act for the limitation of suits.

RESOLVED, That in all suits, and actions, now depending, or commenced, the depositions of any witnesses, or witnesses, taken before two justices of any county court, or one of the justices of the provincial court of this province, in presence of the adverse party to him that requires such depositions to be taken; if upon due notice he thinks fit to be present, or upon notice doth refuse to be present (the notice being proved) ought to be received, as good evidence, in any of the courts of this province, as if such evidence were personally present upon the trial, and should declare the same *in view*; provided such witness, or witnesses, cannot be had at the trial of the cause, in which such depositions shall be taken.

RESOLVED, That no civil original writ, suit, or action, shall be commenced, or renewed, in any court of law, or any magistrate's warrant of a civil nature issued, within this province, after publication and due notice of this resolve, unless in the following cases, to wit, actions founded in wrong done to the person, or property; such as ejectment, trespass, trover, replevin, detinue; also all real actions, actions for wares, and for money, or tobacco, actually had and received, by one person for the use of another; attachments under the late act of assembly, and against persons non-resident; actions, or process on loan-office bonds; without the licence or permission of the committee of observation of the county, where the debtors or defendants reside; which shall or may be granted in the instant case and manner herein after mentioned, and not otherwise; that the said committees respectively do, upon application, give licence for bringing, or prosecuting, suits in the following cases, that is to say: when debtors refuse to renew their obligations, or other securities; or to give reasonable security; or to liquidate and settle their accounts, and give promissory notes for the balances; or to refer their disputes, if any, to one or more indifferent persons; or are justly suspected of intention to leave the province, or to defraud their creditors; and that the said committees may, in their discretion, grant licences in the following cases, to wit: for the bringing actions by and against executors and administrators, as such, and their securities; and for the bringing actions against guardians for the recovery of filial portions, or the rents and profits of orphan's estates.

RESOLVED, That no execution shall issue upon any judgment obtained in the provincial court, after April term last; or in the county courts, after the last March adjourned courts, without such licence as aforesaid; save only in the cases above specified, or where the original actions shall be brought by licence from the committee of observation.

RESOLVED, That the committees of observation now in being, in each county, and the committees of Bre-

derick county, in their respective districts, meet as soon as they conveniently can, after publication, and due notice of these resolves, and that the committees hereafter to be chosen, meet as soon as they conveniently can, at the court-house, or some other place, agreed upon by themselves, and appoint, by ballot, seven of their number, to be a committee for licensing suits; which said committee shall meet on the first and third Mondays in every month for the purpose of receiving applications, and give notice of the place where they intend to meet.

RESOLVED, That it is earnestly recommended by this convention, to all the inhabitants of this province, to make payment without compulsion, when they are able, or give security as above mentioned; and particularly that they pay the public taxes, and interest money due in the loan-office; it being the design of this convention to prevent oppression and imprisonment of poor debtors, but not to give any pretence of non-payment to those who are of sufficient ability to pay their just debts.

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

In Provincial Convention, Annapolis, August 14, 1775.

DOUBTS being entertained, whether merchandise, or other commodities taken on board craft, or in any manner water borne, before the 10th day of September next, may not be considered as exported within the 4th article of the continental association, although the said merchandise, or commodities, be not before that time taken on board the ship, or vessel, which shall export the same, **RESOLVED**, That where any such merchandise or other commodity whatsoever is, or shall before the same 10th day of September, be laden on board the ship or vessel that shall actually export the same, such loading on board shall be deemed a sufficient exportation, within the spirit and intention of said article, and not otherwise.

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

To Col. Joshua Baill.

SIR,

Bladenburgh, Aug. 2, 1775.

THE letters which Mr. Johnson the adjutant brought, were read at the head of the company on Monday, according to your orders; and the question being put on Tuesday, for every man who would risk his life in defence of American liberty, to repair to the colours, every man present made up to them.

Mr. Munro was put under arrest on Monday, because none of the company would agree to see him forth-coming, as I was greatly provoked, on reading a letter, from one of my family, containing sentiments so different from mine; but I was prevailed on afterwards, to become answerable for his appearance before the committee, who were to meet the next day.

When I was employed with the company on Tuesday, a great body of people came into the town, with loaded arms, and expressed a resolution to tar and feather him, whatever might be the determination of the committee; and a lean horse was also brought, upon which he was to be set and drummed through the town. This frightened the young man that he got one of the horses belonging to the store and rode off in such haste, that he carried away the key of the money drawer. As soon as it was known that he had gone off, two gentlemen were immediately appointed by the people out of doors to ride after him, and bring him back, who were supplied with money and horses at my expense.

The question then with the people out of doors arose, what was to be done with me. And with great difficulty, after I had offered to do every thing that I could possibly do, they consented that the committee should allow me till Monday next, to get Mr. Munro back.

I am sure, Col. Baill, no person who knows me, can harbour the smallest suspicion that I am an enemy to America, where I have so many children and all my property. My sentiments I never concealed, they have invariably been the same, and ever friendly to America.

On Monday next our committee are again to meet, I have every reason to expect, that a great concourse of people will assemble on the occasion. Mr. Munro's return is uncertain, and I, an innocent man, may be a victim to their resentment. In these times of general distress, it will, I hope, appear to the convention, to be necessary to prescribe some certain rules to be observed by the people, who ought surely, for the sake of order, to be directed by the committees, as the committees at the same time ought to be by the convention.

I flatter myself, that my conduct hath ever been such that I have the general esteem, of most in the circle of my acquaintance; yet I know I am not without enemies. As this matter of Mr. Munro's will spread far over the country, and many may hear that I am answerable for him, nay perhaps, that I am myself guilty of some enmity to America; I think it incumbent upon me to have this letter printed, and also the copy of a letter which I wrote to Mr. Corbett, who had been my assistant, dated July 30th, 1774, and which Mr. Charles Wallace of Annapolis saw at my house, and approved of last winter, in order that the public in general, as well as my friends and acquaintances may be satisfied with regard to my conduct, concerning the present unnatural and unhappy dispute, between the mother country and her colonies.

The immediate necessity of the conventions coming to some determination, relative to the present case, I hope will appear evident to the gentlemen there. Their determinations, and the opinions of the committees, together with the rules of the congress, I hold it my indispensable duty, as a friend to the cause of America, strictly to observe, without either falling short of, or going beyond those rules.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

RICHARD HENDERSON.

Mr. Cunningham Corbett,

(COPY.)

Dear Sir, Bladenburgh 30th July, 1774.
I WROTE you what I thought would be the consequence of the act for blockading Boston, and now since the second act destroying the charter of Massachusetts Bay, and the third, giving new powers in favour of the military, there is an amazing union of sentiment from South-Carolina to New-England, as to the principle; but the means of obtaining relief, are to be settled by a congress of the first patriots, deputed from all

the colonies to meet early in September, at which I shall not be surprised to see all commercial intercourse with Britain stop. Importation from Britain will thereby be stopped, either wholly or very nearly so. But every honest heart is shocked at the idea, which a non-importation would bring on individual traders in Britain who have put faith in us; yet even this measure has many public advocates, and, I believe, many more private ones. And it will assuredly take place, as the congress know something of the disposition that rules the people here. As you go northward they are not less zealous, but more ready; and it is to be wished that those who attempt to give law to this country had correspondents among that set of men whom we call the country gentlemen of America, to correct the advices which they receive from or of quarters. I believe men have ideas of liberty resembling the old English ideas. They have always hitherto been, as King Alfred said the English ought to be, free as their own thoughts. Indeed even our commonality have never been used to stand in awe of rank and nation; they are a well informed, reasoning commonality too; perhaps the most of any on earth, because of the free intercourse between man, and man that prevails in America; their free access to courts of law, as parties and jurors where they hear the rights of the subject noisily debated. Their frequent and free elections, which give occasion for candidates to scan each others principles and conduct before the tribunal of the people, together with the freedom and general circulation of news papers and the *cajennys* and *leisure* of the people to read them, or to listen to those who do. In such a country it is plain, that the sentiments of the day, left patriots soon become the general sentiments. Our ancestors, say they, with a view of enlarging, not of diminishing the rights of their posterity, emigrated to a waste country, men united, stipulating allegiance to the crown, and conscience of laws with those of England, and receiving all the rights of Englishmen, especially exemption from taxes, unless they should tax themselves. This contract was solemnly ratified in the face of the world, by oaths. England breaks the contract. It claims a right of taxation. And sends an army to enforce it. It is a contract, say they, must bind both parties, or else neither party, and we break too, now are we bound? If the terms our dependence by contract, and claims it by power, the pursues a measure towards us, upon a pretence to which, her own constitution is founded. If her ancestors were right in retaining slavery, and we are not right?

If dependence on the will of others, for the enjoyment of positions, constitutes political slavery, would not the right claimed by the people of England, of granting at their wills, to the crown, the property of Americans, constitute political slavery, in America? The rights derived from our fathers we hold in trust for our children, to whom we owe protection from injuries during their infancy. Political slavery is the greatest of injuries, are we not therefore most industriously bound to guard our infant children from it? We have, say they, answered the end of their original emigration. We have aggrandized the British empire. All the spare produce of our lands, all the sweat of our brows goes to Britain, in obedience to her regulations of trade. We take in return, manufactures charged with the British taxes, and after paying all the produce of our lands, being put in debt for these taxed manufactures, it is plain that all the produce of our lands pays the British taxes. Where is the difference whether we be personally present in Britain, paying taxes, or be here enabling men in Britain to pay them in our stead? Our taxation by commerce is constitutional, being consented to by us. A right of internal taxation without our consent is arbitrary. In proportion as arbitrary taxes are levied on us (since we are in debt more than all the precious metals among us can pay) we shall be disabled from consuming British manufactures, consequently our constitutional taxation will be less, as our arbitrary taxation becomes more. But our constitutional taxation coming through the medium of the manufacturers, needs no addition of tax-gatherers. An arbitrary taxation of America would provide places for infinite swarms of ministerial tools. Hence we suppose a tyrant minister and his dependents have dared to call the riot of a few, in consequence of arbitrary taxation, the rebellion of all; attempting to cover, under specious names, their iniquitous confounding of innocent and guilty, untried, unheard, in one ruin, their breach of national faith, in overthrowing charters, and their hostile invasions to force arbitrary taxes upon us. We have granted our property in aid of the empire in time of war. We even granted beyond our ability and parliament, sensible of this, refunded.

The constitution of the empire would cease if one legislative might grant aids out of the property of another. The idea of property would cease if one had a right to bestow what belongs to another. The regulation of trade is a power capable to govern the motions of the whole system. If that be lodged in the parent state it is enough. These are some of the reasonings prevailing in America, and although they come weak from my pen, yet they will be amusing to you, more especially as it is impossible but that all the attention of Britain must be drawn towards a measure big with the fate of the empire.

Farewell, and believe me to be, &c.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

To Mr. Cunningham Corbett, merchant in Glasgow.

Mr. Green,

IN justice to Mr. Henderson, I must beg leave, through the channel of your press, to inform the public, that the above letter, dated July 1774, was shown me last fall at his house, as he above asserts: And I must further say, that I have frequently conversed with him upon our present disputes, and he has always expressed principles the most friendly to the freedom of America.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

At a meeting of the committee of Bladenburgh, in Prince George's county, on Tuesday the 11th of August, 1775.

Mr. CHRIS. LOWNDES, chairman,

THO. WILLIAMS, clerk.

RESOLVED, That George Munro's letter to Messrs. Bruce and Ritchie be published in the Maryland Gazette, also his letters to the committee.

C O P Y.

"Dear gentlemen, Bladenburgh, 18th June, 1775.
"I RECEIVED yours of the 30th ult. by which I was glad to understand that our friend William found

way at last to peace. I am not surprised that reduced to poverty, the country of God luck, I hope the gain enable you to give your friends, to give ear that you think our advantage, although I know the fruits of it along with the might carry into the which would turn out times continue to wear very much at a loss with his summer and fall I and what R. R. says. I, and likewise, about that time, so I I judge than at present. that it do not particular situation to proceed thence to take the first mode of ship to go home, or any other. The says the last of the could find it proper confusions which are for some time, and they left, is the reason. But says, he leave prudent, and accordingly with me; I mind. That I might please. I wrote determined, by the take. But could a wife me to come with him and to his. The scheme with a very small scheme most of con. We hear of nothing depended upon, the about the country in it worth while me. I true that the Ne. I order by by surprise were all affected in the feet. must to live on people; our com. We are all obliged, enet, and carlid come to blows this solution not as it is not advi paper, as they no ward, and I suppose place will follow arrived lately in upon his arrival. express, to their the place where h upon horseback, and then return are all gone about news I refer you write you. I You may depend possible. In the

"P. S. I have cholas Free."

Directed, "To on Kings, 21q; F

"Genilem

"I T is with hasty inconsiderate have wrote, or my acquaintances from my letter might affect thing. My I intend, to go to Brit the purchase tering in this that it was but intended fight for her to fight, be here contr ducted to a served that required guilty of My serious country, general in coolly the we'll inform would not serious fill will of read over home doing m rally upon people myself not dou for the

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Mr. THOMAS GANTT, Chairman.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Clerk.

The committee resumed the consideration of the business before them on Tuesday the 1st instant. The following letter was produced and read, from Mr. Munro, to the committee.

Bladenburgh, August 7, 1775.

Gentlemen,
YOU would no doubt, after reading the letter I wrote you last Tuesday, be surprized at my sudden departure, when you had a right to expect my appearance before you when called for; I do solemnly declare, when I wrote the letter to you in the morning, that I had no intention of leaving the place, before I had appeared before you, and submitted to whatever might have been your determination with respect to me; if I had intended going away, I should most certainly have done it in the night time, but in place of that, I think it was after twelve o'clock on Tuesday when I left the town: my only reason for taking this step, was for fear of the violence some of the people threatened, and was preparing to inflict on my person at all events, whatever might be your determination. I confess to you gentlemen, that my fear was so great, as to give me no time to reflect on the danger in which my flight might involve Mr. Henderson who had passed his word for my appearance before you and who was ignorant of my going away; my only thought at that time, was to get out of the way of the people's fury, until they should have time to think more coolly on the matter, but I never had any intention of leaving the country without appearing before you; as a proof of this, while I was down the river and before I heard any persons were sent after me, two ships sailed for Glasgow, in either of which I could have gone; I think I can say with truth that any person (if ever there was a person) who felt as I did, on finding that I was to be deprived of my only hope. I mean the humanity and celebration of your proceedings on my inconsiderate conduct, and was to fill a victim to the rage of a few men, who I thought had not considered the nature of my case, nor the temperate and prudent rules of the Congress and convention. I say that any such person would excuse my going out of the way at that time—I am now gentlemen waiting to appear before you, and to submit to your determination whatever it may be, and most earnestly implore your protection and interposition with the people, should they still be exasperated against me—allow me to go safe home in obedience to my father, for I never intended, nor never will injure America.

With great respect,

I am gentlemen,

Your most humble servant,
GEORGE MUNRO.

Directed to the gentlemen of the

committee of Bladenburgh.

The committee required the appearance of Mr. Munro, who appeared accordingly, and was asked the following questions.

Question 1st. What Mr. Munro meant by the expression—we have at last been obliged to mutter.

Answer. I had no particular person in my eye, and had no meaning in it further, than that I supposed others in the same circumstances with myself, might entertain the same sentiments.

Question 2d. Mr. Munro was then asked, Whether he had any conversation with any person on the above subject.

Answer. That he had not.

Question 3d. Mr. Munro being asked what he would have expressed further, when he said, I need not go any farther as it is not advisable to trust one's sentiments on paper.

Answer. He had no meaning at all in it.

Voted unanimously, That the said George Munro is inimical to American liberty.

Signed by order,

THOMAS WILLIAMS, clk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. ENTERED.

Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrell, Pontevedra.
Schooner Triton, James Forbes, Turk's Island.
Brig Conclusion, James Newman, Cadiz.
Ship Rose, Joseph Curry, London-Derry.
Schooner Hannah, Theophilus Russell, Barbados.

CLEAR D.]

Brig Nancy, Gabriel Sund, London.

This day is published, and to be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis, LORD CHESTERFIELD's letters to his son, on the art of pleasing, in 4 handsome vols. 12mo. price 25s. currency, (in boards.) Likewise just published, Smith's sermon on the present state of American affairs, price 1s. and the manual exercise as ordered by his majesty in 1764, with all the different manoeuvres, price 1s.

Annapolis, August 15, 1775.

AS I intend for the West-Indies in 20 days from this date, I am obliged to request of those who are indebted to me, that they will forthwith discharge their respective accounts; and to desire those to whom I am indebted, to call upon me for payment. 3w
W. AIKMAN.

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 20 miles of Baltimore-town; also all the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.
ROBERT BLACK, executor.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Jameson, living in Prince George's county, near the Eastern Branch, taken up as a stray, a dark bay gelding, at the time he had no perceivable brand, but after he had shed his old coat, there appeared a brand on his near side, a figure of 8 on his thigh, and a figure of 6 on his shoulder. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

To be sold on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th of September, agreeable to the last will of Henry Camden, late of Calvert county, deceased, for the 1/3 of 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 growing tobacco, or small grain; there are on the land, a good dwelling-house, 30 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor, with two back 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 tract of a mile of land, containing 185 acres. The land is full of timber and underbrush, 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, to 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.

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

Calvert county, August 8, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 6th instant, a likely well made negro man, named Jesse, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, about 21 years of age, 5 or 6 ft high, had on a blue and green striped jacket and breeches, he may change his dress having taken other cloaths with him; I am informed he is to leave this province, and endeavor to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, near Dunmore's town, in the af. refud county, or to a s. m. 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 d. l. s. w 6 JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All matters of vessels and others, are desired at hand, not to carry him off.

Forty D. s. on Fifteen Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Lower Cedar point, on Patowmack, Charles county, Maryland, an indentured English servant, named Jonathan Wilby, about 16 years old, with complexion, long face, black eyes, dark sandy hair, and a most remarkable long foot; had on a shirt and trousers, a short black jacket, and a broad brimmed old hat, but it is not known what else he may have taken with him, he went off the second of August. Aforesaid likely country born negro fellow, named Isaac, with a old shirt and blue jacket, and what else is not known, he is a fair speaking bustling fellow, but a great liar, and stutters in his speech; he has many old marks on his back, which he formerly got from his owner, 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 40 miles, and the above reward for both if out of the province, or the half of one of them. All persons of above, are hereby forewarned from harbouring the above run aways, a every advantage shall be taken if they do. w 3

F. D. SMYTH.

CAME to the plantation of Buchanan Smith, living near the lower cross roads, in Harford county, a stray bay mare, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high, no brand appears, she has a lump on her near shoulder, and has a small star in her face, one shoe on her high fore foot, she paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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 high hind foot, no visible brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. w 3

Annapolis, August 10, 1775.

THE subscribers intending to leave this province in about three weeks from this date, earnestly request those who have had dealing with them, either in the tailoring or staymaking business, to be very expeditious in making payment; that they may be enabled to discharge the debts they owe in this part of the world. Those who cannot possibly pay off their accounts within the time above-mentioned, can at least settle them, by giving bond, note, &c. which Mr. Charles Wallace, merchant of this city is empowered to receive and take, and which they would be glad to have done before they leave the place. w 4

BENJAMIN SPRIGGS;
JOHN DONALDSON.

N. B. Several good tradesmen, both tailors and stay-makers, to be disposed of on reasonable terms, for cash, or good security.

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 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.

To be sold on Saturday, the 2d day of September next, to the highest bidder on the premises.

THREE hundred and ten acres of valuable land, situated in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George town, and 2 miles from Charles Hungford's tavern, the land is well adapted for farming, finely watered, about 60 acres cleared, whereon a fine young apple orchard, and sundry valuable buildings. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Mr. Simon Nicolson, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD;
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

way at last to peace and plenty, but on his arrival am not surprized that he should find peace and plenty reduced to poverty, as the war last summer has ruined the country of corn and other grain, but, with good luck, I hope the produce of your plantation will enable you to live in plenty. I can assure you, my dear friends, it gives me an inward satisfaction to hear that you think our old scheme will turn out to great advantage, although I never have the happiness to enjoy the fruits of it along with you. I am sensible that, if these disputes between the two countries were once settled, we might carry into execution a great many schemes which would turn out to our mutual advantage, but which continue to wear such a dismal aspect, that I am very much at a loss what to do. We shall see in all his summer and fall how things are likely to turn out, and what Mr. Ro's says on his return from the Mississippi, and likewise Mr. Bruce, as he intends down about that time, so I hope I shall then be better able to judge than at present. My father writes me in his last letter, that if I do not find the country I am in, or my particular situation to mind, I may leave it, either by proceeding thence to Jamaica, where my brother is, or by taking the first most convenient opportunity of a ship to go home, to be fitted out next for Jamaica, or any other place to be thought most proper: he says the last of these steps he would like best, if I should find it proper to leave America; and says the confusions which are likely to prevail on the continent for some time, and which at least will ruin trade while they last, is the reason of this hint I give you.

But says, he leaves me to act as I will judge most prudent, and according to the advice of my friends present with me; he said he had thus signified his mind—that I might be in no difficulty to determine as I please.—I wrote him for a letter that I should be determined, by the time above mentioned, what steps to take, but could not before.—John Gray, likewise, writes me to come home to enter into partnership with him, and to come out here to manage the business. The scheme he proposes might be carried on with a very small capital, but you know any such scheme must of consequence be put off for the present. We hear of nothing new down this way that can be depended upon, there is so many d—d lies going about the country and in the news papers, that it is not worth while mentioning any of them; one thing is true that the New-Englanders have taken Fort Mifflin by surprise, in the night time, when the soldiers were all asleep; there was only about forty soldiers in the fort. We have at last been obliged to mutter to live on peaceable terms with the country people; our company is continued by col. Jos. Reall; we are all obliged to have a hunting shirt, gun, bayonet, and cartridge-box; but if it is ever likely to come to blows this way, you know my determined resolution not—I need not go any farther, as it is not advisable to trust one's sentiments on paper, as they now open all the letters to the northward, and I suppose the committees in every other place will follow the same laudable example.—A ship arrived lately in Virginia from Glasgow; the captain, upon his arrival, sent the letters from the company, by express, to their factor, but before the express reached the place where he intended to, two men followed him upon horseback, took the letters from him, read them, and then returned open.—Lord Dunmore and family are all gone aboard of a man of war.—For more news I refer you to capt. Colvin, as he says he shall write you.—I shall expect to hear from you soon. You may depend upon hearing from me as often as possible. In the mean time believe me to be,

Dear gentlemen,

Your affectionate friend,

GEORGE MUNRO.

"P. S. I shall settle Mr. Bruce's account with Nicholas Free."

Directed, "To Messieurs Bruce and Ritchie, on King's-Creels, and care of Alexander Ross, 21q; Fort-Pitt."

"Gentlemen,

"IT is with unspeakable grief that I think of my hasty inconsiderateness, in writing what I ought not to have wrote, on the 18th of June, to two young men of my acquaintance, and am especially uneasy to find, from my letter, that I have used expressions which might affect others, when in truth I intended no such thing.—My apprenticeship being out in this country, I intend, according to my father's inclination, to have gone to Britain after assisting Mr. Henderson through the purchase, and I thought of nothing less than muttering in this country; but, seeing him fond of it, and that it was generally done, I went into the company, but intended to my parents, and having no property to fight for here, I never had the least notion of inlifting to fight, because that would have obliged me to stay here contrary to my father's inclinations.—I am induced to address this letter to you, because I have observed that an acknowledgment in writing is always required by the committees from people who are guilty of such imprudence as I have been guilty of. My serious sentiments are not against the rights of the country, and I truly believe, that if the people in general in Great-Britain were allowed to consider coolly the reasons set forth by the Congress, and were well informed of the oppressions of the ministry, they would not be against America. I cannot now shew my serious sentiments, having so inconsiderately got the ill will of my best friends, by a letter, which I never read over, nor kept any copy of, unless by carrying home with me the arguments of the Congress, and doing my poor endeavours to have them more generally understood at home than they seem to be by the people in general there. Upon the whole, I commit myself to you, and intreat you to meet immediately, not doubting but you will make charitable allowance for the inconsiderateness of youth, and am,

Gentlemen, your very humble servant,

Bladenburgh, Aug. 1, 1775. GEORGE MUNRO."

Directed, "To the gentlemen of the committee of Bladenburgh."

Resolved, That this committee do adjourn to Monday the 7th day of the instant.

Monday, August 7. The committee met according to adjournment, and proceeded to choose a chairman, who made choice,

TO be sold by the subscriber, 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 city mules.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL DEAKINS, jun.

Prince George's county, July 20, 1775.
COMMITTED to my custody on the 28th day of May last, a certain John Clark, who says he belongs to John Ballentine. As this man has been repeatedly advertised as M. Ballentine's servant, and other methods taken to let Mr. Ballentine know where he is, he is not taken away in one month from this date, he will be sold for his fees.

RALPH FORSTER.

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 15 hands high, marked on the near buttock T, p's and t's, seems to draw her boots 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.

THERE is at the plantation of Israel Pemberton, at Westover meeting-house, taken up as a stray, a bright bay horse, about 14 hands high, and about 8 years old, has a blaze in his face, a blemish in his off eye, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Franklin, lying 8 miles from the mouth of Monocacy, Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 9 years old, branded on the near buttock and shoulder with a bold, and on a full bell. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Baltimore town, an English servant man, named Thomas Humphreys, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well set fellow, round faced, dark complexion, straight black hair, one of his eyes appears of a dark colour than the other, has a remarkable way of twisting his mouth towards the right ear when he speaks, especially when he is a little in liquor, understands something of the brewing and malting business, and has been one year and 6 months in the country; has on and took with him, an olabrig shirt, one fine linen ditto, a blue duff jacket with sleeves, and trimmed with white metal buttons, olabrig trousers, a pair of half worn pumps with buckles, and a large new belt; he has carried off other cloths and some cash that cannot be described; he has likewise got a forged pass, supposed to be signed by John Smith. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have 40 shillings reward if taken in this province, and the above reward if out of the province, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

JAMES STERETT.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

FOR SALE.

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Lame's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side, and take in her whole cargo, have 14 feet water, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

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

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

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

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

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

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 10th instant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his speech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on an olabrig shirt, green Welsh cotton jacket and breeches, a set English yarn stockings, country shoes shod with iron, he may change his dress having other cloths. Whoever will bring the said negro to the subscriber near Hunting-town, in the aforesaid county, or secure him in any manner so that he can be had again, shall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars. **JOSEPH IRELAND.**

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

FOR SALE.

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grist mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling-houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam: this land is distant about 25 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to **EDMUND JENNINGS.**

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

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away the 1st instant from the subscriber, living near Lower-Marlbrough, 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 olabrig or Russis sheeting shirts, two pair of olabrig trousers, a pair of white serge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey farnought jacket with black horn buttons, a swankin 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 of nights to make his escape more secure, and that he intended to Bristol 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 law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by **WILLIAM ALLEIN.**

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

CHARLES STEUART.

BADGER.

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

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

JOHN CRAGGS.

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

TO be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingford's Purchase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Badenburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to

JAMES WALLINSFORD.

Annapolis, March 24, 1775.

TO be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and Stationer, Annapolis, exceeding low for cash, a **LARGE** assortment of books, in history, divinity, poetry, miscellanies, arts and sciences, &c. (being partly the library of a clergyman lately deceased) amongst which are the following valuable books: Whitby's commentary on the new testament, 2 vols. folio, best edition, London price is 50s. sterling. Cruden's concordance, 4to. 35s. Saunders's algebra, 2 vols. 4to. 15s. An elegant edition of Tisdalson's sermons, 8 vols. octavo, 140s. Clark's sermons, 8 vols. octavo, 80s. Prideaux's connections of the old and new testament, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Locke on the human understanding, 2 vols. octavo, 22s. 6d. Smollett's history of England, with the continuation, 16 vols. 8vo. 16s. Macaulay's ditto, 5 vols. 60s. Goldsmith's ditto, 6 vols. 45s. Hooke's Roman history, 11 vols. octavo, 61. 10s. Bolinbrooke's philosophical works, 5 vols. 55s. Leland's history of Ireland, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Montesquieu's spirit of laws, 2 vols. 12s. Home's essays, 2 vols. 24s. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticism, 2 vols. 24s. Beattie's essay on truth, octavo, 12s. 6d. Rousseau's whole works, 10 vols. 60s. Theobald's Shakespeare, 11 vols. 60s. Turkish sayings, 4 vols. 45s. Heyler's surgery, 2 vols. 40s. 40s. 60s. Way's travels, 2 vols. 4to. 41. 10s. Cullen's medical practice, 4to. 30s. Lord Littleton's history of Henry, 2d, 6 vols. 31. 10s. &c.

A great variety of record books, and paper books for accounts of different sizes. A few reams of super fine treasury post—all sorts of stationery.

Lately published for William Aikman, Cook's voyage around the world, 2 vols. 16s. A father's legacy to his daughters, by the celebrated Dr. Gregory, 4s. Where may be had just published, the manual exercise as ordered by his majesty in the year 1764, with all the manœuvres, price 1s.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

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

To be let.

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside, if **JAMES TUGHMAN, Annapolis.**

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 35 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 1 pound, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by **SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.**

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

IN CHANCERY.

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

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

TO be sold for sterling, or current money, to the highest bidder, at the house of Mrs. Gibson, in Upper-Marlbrough, on Friday the 25th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 554 acres, called Moorfields enlarged, lying in Prince George's county, on St. Charles's Branch, about 5 miles from Upper-Marlbrough, 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 whereon the subscriber now lives, situated in the most beautiful part of George-town, with a good framed dwelling-house 30 by 20, a room on the lower floor with five 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.

THOMAS JOHNS.

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

TO BE SOLD.

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

At a meeting of the several counties of city of Annapolis, 1775, and continued in the same year.

The Hon. MATT

And GABRI

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