

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 1, 1774.

PETERSBURGH, August 18.

YOU will no doubt be surprised at the report which prevails here of the Emperor's intentions to spend the winter at the court of Berlin, yet more surprising matters are said to be on the tapis, and in great forwardness to be brought before the public. Count Alexis Orlov is talked of, in conjunction with some of the principal nobility, as alternate regents in the Emperor's absence. The report which prevailed of the King of Sweden's intended visit is without foundation.

Florence, August 23. The excessive heat, and the total want of rain for more than two months in most parts of Italy, have greatly prejudiced the harvest. The great duke is using all the means in his power to get supplies of corn from other countries.

Naples, August 23. Prayers for rain are offered up in all the churches of this city, the drought having been of long continuance.

Vienna, August 24. By the last advices from Moldavia we learn that all the operations of the Russian and Turkish armies are now wholly ceased, and the Turks have entirely broke up the camp, and are returning towards Constantinople, after having delivered up their artillery, according to the treaty with the Russians, to Marshal Romanzow, who has taken the most especial care to secure it, as it is a very fine train. The Turks have evacuated all the forts, posts, &c. mentioned in the treaty; especially the strong fortress of Widdien, which is now well secured by the Russians. The latter have evacuated Silistria, according to the eleventh article of the private treaty, and are now all on this side the Danube.

August 27. It is generally reported here that the Emperor of Russia has uttered some very offensive reflections to our ambassador at Petersburg, concerning the encroachment which our troops have made upon the limits of the Polish republic, contrary to the late treaty; and we hear that since that time certain instructions have been sent from our court to the ambassador at Petersburg.

London, September 9. The war which was expected in Europe ever since the year 1770, but hitherto prevented by the pusillanimity of a certain minister, who would rather suffer the grossest affronts than venture to enter into any dispute, was expected to break out immediately after the death of the late French king. The expectation answered so far, that a great change immediately took place among the French ministry, when all those who were known to be inclined to be pacific were looked upon as traitors to their country, and have been exiled and banished the court; but all those who were known to be inclined for war have been preferred and called into office. In this situation of the French cabinet, joined in their interest with that of Spain, the expected war should have broke out some months ago; but the true reason and policy of that hesitation is the following: The British ministry had, ever since the present reign, a design to enslave the colonies of America; and to render the king despotic in these vast and extensive provinces; but this plan could not have been carried into execution because it was contrary to the interest of France and Spain, both which courts always rather wished to see the prerogative power of a British king limited as much as possible—Whether it was a secret article of the peace settled between the belligerent powers in the year 1762, or whether it was settled and effected in the latter end of the late reign in France, by a corrupted French ministry, that France should not intermeddle in the disputes between Great-Britain and her colonies, is unknown, though so much is sure, that the British ministry had a solemn promise from the leaders of the French cabinet, not to interfere in these affairs. As soon as that solemn promise was given to the British ministry, they began to operate, and to lay the affair before the parliament, being sure to carry every motion by a majority. Scarce was the above deep-laid plan of the ministry begun to be carried into execution before the French king died, and an utter change happened among the ministry there, to the great disappointment of the British ministry. A declaration, however, was immediately made by the young French king, engaging to observe the same friendship with his neighbours as his illustrious predecessor did; and in the mean time ordered to bring both his land and sea forces in the best situation to be in readiness at a moment's notice, for no other reason but to watch anxiously the resolution of the general assemblies of America.

As soon as the disputes between Great-Britain and her colonies shall come to blows, France and Spain will immediately take the advantage of it, and attack Great-Britain with power and vigour. This intention of the French and Spaniards is foreseen by the British court, who continually send instructions to their ambassadors to enquire for the reason of the preparations for war, which are carried on with so much assiduity in France and Spain; but the answers these ambassadors generally receive are very indifferent. In this manner France and Spain are watching the result of the British Americans, and how this quarrel will end; and the British ministry, on the other hand, are keeping backwards from executing their plan in America, till they know how matters will be settled at the courts of France and Spain.

L O N D O N, September 12.

Extra of a letter from Vienna, August 29.

"His Imperial majesty goes on with great vigour and assiduity in his preparations towards taking possession of the Venetian provinces of Dalmatia and Moravia, in which it is expected he will meet the greatest

opposition, as the Venetians have strengthened all their garrisons in those provinces with great numbers of men, and have thrown in very large quantities of military stores and provisions, so that most of the garrisons are now enabled to endure long sieges. The Venetians have likewise drawn a very formidable naval force along the sea coasts of the above provinces, and have also a considerable squadron at the island of Corfu, in the Adriatic."

Sept. 14. A facetious wig, lately supposed to be in a very dangerous situation, was prevailed upon to make his will, in which were the two following articles: To the patriots in Bolton all my resolution, perseverance, &c. together with 40,000l. for the use of their committee. A grain of wisdom to the — and his c—; with which (replied he) they might jettie all matters, which now appear so alarming, to their own and their opponents satisfaction, without delay or bloodshed.

Two companies of invalids of the royal artillery are ordered to embark immediately for Jersey and Guernsey, it being judged necessary to put those islands in a state of defence against any attempts from the continent, which may be very reasonably apprehended at this critical time, from their vicinity to the coast of France, and the vindictive spirit of the French minister, who has not forgot the conquest of Belleisle.

Extra of a letter from Gibraltar, August 20.

"It seems as if all the powers of the Mediterranean were preparing for a war, either offensive or defensive, as all the ports are full of shipping, and the shores covered with troops, in Spain and Barbary particularly. The emperor of Morocco has two very strong squadrons now fit for sea, one at Salée, and the other at Larrache: the states of Algiers and Tunis are likewise fitting out squadrons for sea, but for what purpose these Barbarian preparations are making cannot even be guessed at. The Spanish lines up to St. Roque are very full of troops, and several new battlements and forts are built.

Sept. 15. A gentleman just arrived from Paris, who made it his business while there to find out how the people were affected towards their new king, and whether they thought themselves happier now than they were in the late reign, says, that he was much surprized to find that an universal discontent prevailed every where among the people, and that they were much displeased with the English newspapers for giving him virtues that he never did, or ever will, possess, and distributing so much happiness throughout the kingdom, when nothing is experienced but the utmost distress. The people do not scruple to say, that while he inherits jesuitical principles, they can expect nothing but being scourged by a tyrannic rod, and that his grandfather, with all his faults, and vices, was much to be preferred to him with all his virtuous masks. This the above gentleman declares to be the true sentiments of the people every where, and says he is astonished at, and cannot dive into the meaning of the English passing such fine encomiums upon him; for certain it is, notwithstanding the great reliance our ministry may have on the powerful promises of the court of France, that they are at this instant in high consultation how to give a wound to the peace of England. From the above relation, it is most certain that the ear of France is wholly taken up with the hostile proposals of Spain against us: nay, does not every proceeding of the court of Madrid corroborate this, as well as the hints given us by many of our neighbours; but it seems as if nothing would wake us out of our lethargy but balls and bullets flying about our heads.

It is generally thought that the ministry will find it necessary to get the Boston port bill repealed the next session of parliament, if at least they hope of any success at the ensuing general election.

The toast now is, "may the Bostonians and the military be unanimous in support of public liberty."

Lord Mansfield is returned from Versailles to Brighton.

There will be an opposition for Middlesex; Mr. Spiller, a very opulent and respectful weaver in Spitalfields, intends to declare himself in a few days.

Several plans for reconciling the colonies to Great-Britain have lately been proposed to the ministry, but though they have been several times the subject of consideration, no judgment can yet be formed whether either of them will be adopted.

A correspondent remarks that, according to what has appeared in the papers on both sides the water, much good is expected from the congress that was to meet at Philadelphia, for the purpose of taking some measures for the relief of the colonies in general, now suffering under the oppression of some late acts of parliament. But supposing, what is very probable, that General Gage should, by letters, inform the deputies appointed by the province of Massachusetts, before their departure, that though he cannot hinder them from going to the congress, yet he must acquaint them, that if they assent to any measure that may tend to the injury of the mother country, by stopping the commerce of it with the colonies, that they must be answerable for it at their return. Would not such information render this salutary and necessary measure of a congress abortive and ineffectual?

We hear that a very respectable meeting of the merchants of this city will soon be held, to consider of an address, respecting the affairs of America, to his Majesty.

They write from Ferrol, that a marine officer of that place has found out a method to work a ship in ever so dead a calm, and with very little labour to the men, which he intends shortly to lay open to the public.

We hear from Dublin that Henry Loftus, Earl of Ely, has carried his grand cause in Chancery against Mr. Rochfort, for above twenty thousand pounds sterling per annum. His Lordship became heir to his nephew, the late Lord Ely, whose family was disputed by Mr. Rochfort (his uncle) but given in his favour by a most respectable jury in Dublin, and afterwards confirmed by the house of Lords in England; in consequence of which he levied fines, and left both the Loftus family estate and the Hume estate to the present Lord. However, on the demise of the late lord, Mr. Rochfort commenced a reth suit in chancery on this foundation, that, although a man may have strength of mind and understanding enough to know how to take care of his estate, yet he may not be capable of judging to whom he ought to leave it: Had this cause been determined against Lord Ely, Mr. Rochfort would have had immediate possession of the Hume estate, which is 15,000l. per annum, and his lordship (who has no children) would be only tenant for life for the Loftus estate, which at his death would go to Sir Edward Loftus, a natural brother, or to his children; but the late decision has enabled him to dispose of both the estates how and to whom he pleases. Immediately after his success in chancery, death deprived him of lady Ely.

The first word a great personage says to Lord North when his lordship visits him is, "Well, what news from America?" This question too is always asked with much seeming anxiety, which is a plain proof that, however early and composed the ministry may be about the matter, he is much concerned.

N E W - Y O R K, November 10.

An estimate of the number of souls in the following provinces, made in congress, Sept. 1774.

In Massachusetts, 400,000. New-Hampshire, 150,000. Rhode-Island, 59,678. Connecticut, 192,000. New-York, 250,000. New-Jersey, 130,000. Pennsylvania, including the Lower Counties, 350,000. Maryland, 320,000. Virginia 650,000. North-Carolina, 300,000. South-Carolina, 225,000. Total 3,026,678.

The 10th and 52d regiments are arrived from Quebec at Boston.

A letter of the 1st of September, from England, says, that two thirds of the nation, now, are on the side of the Americans.

Extra of a letter dated at Quebec, October 30.

"A committee is arrived here from the English inhabitants in Montreal, who have met a committee of the inhabitants of this place, and are drawing up a petition to his majesty against the act of parliament for regulating the government of this province, and hope they will meet with success."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 21.

Extra of a letter from a Gentleman at Johnstown, well acquainted with Indian affairs, to his friend in this city, dated November 3.

"Col. Johnson has had much more success in the issue of his last congress with the Indians than could have been reasonably expected, in the present critical situation of affairs. The Indians appear extremely happy at his acting as superintendent, and if the Virginians would desist from alarming the Indians jealousies by persecuting a handful of them to the southward, there is a good prospect of a sincere accommodation, which was really more than sir William Johnson expected a little before his death. Your city is now the seat of American politics; I give myself little concern in these matters, but I heartily wish that all persons may be governed by principles of justice, wisdom, and a proportion of temper."

W I L L I A M S B U R G.

From the camp, on Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the great Kanbarwa, October 17, 1774.

"For the satisfaction of the public, in this letter they have a true state of the battle fought at this place on the 10th instant: on Monday morning, about half an hour before sunrise, two of Captain Russell's company discovered a large party of Indians about a mile from camp, one of which men was shot down by the Indians, the other made his escape, and brought in the intelligence; in two or three minutes after, two of Captain Shelvey's came in, and confirmed the account. Colonel Andrew Lewis being informed thereof, immediately ordered out colonel Charles Lewis to take the command of 150 of the Augusta troops, and with him went Captain Dickenson, Captain Harrison, Captain Willson, Captain John Lewis, of Augusta, and Captain Lockridge, which made the first division; colonel Fleming was also ordered to take the command of 150 more of the Botetourt, Bedford, and Fincastle troops, viz. Captain Thomas Buford from Bedford, Captain Love of Botetourt, Captain Shelvey, and Captain Russell, of Fincastle, which made the second division. Colonel Charles Lewis's division marched to the right, some distance from the Ohio, and Colonel Fleming, with his division, on the bank of the Ohio, to the left. Colonel Charles Lewis's division had not marched quite half a mile from camp, when, about sunrise, an attack was made on the front of his division, in a most vigorous manner, by the united tribes of Indians, Shawanese, Delawares, Mingoes, Iawas, and of several other nations, in number not less than 200, and by many thought to be 1000. In this heavy attack Colonel Charles Lewis received a wound, which in a few hours caused his death, and several of his men fell on the spot;

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale).

Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladenburgh, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if required.—The sale to be on the premises.

w 3 100/16 THOMAS MAGRUDER.

November 29, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 12th day of December next, on the premises,

THE following tracts or parcels of land, situated in Prince George's county, within three miles of Mr. Boucher's chapel, viz. part of Walnuthill enlarged, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres and a half; Hopewell, containing eighty nine acres and a half; Tyler's Delight, containing fifty five acres; the two first-mentioned tracts join each other very commodiously, the other is a small distance from them. The above lands are exceedingly well watered and wooded, are very level, and have plenty of meadow ground; the soil is well adapted to farming, and is open to a good range; there are, on one of the tracts, about twenty five acres cleared, and under good fence, with a dwelling house, kitchen, and tobacco house, all new and in good repair, likewise a small apple orchard of fine young trees: the title is indisputable. Time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security, if required.

w 2 100/16 SAMUEL TYLER.

Dorchester county, Nov. 1774.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 22d of this month, against Poplar island, about the middle of the bay, a small boat, fifteen feet by the keel, her sides painted yellow, pitch bottom, green stern, and gunnel painted red inside, ring-balls in her stem and stern posts, about five or six fathom of four and a half inch cable, some small rope, and a turned wooden bowl. Whoever owns the said boat may have her again, on proving their property and paying charges to

w 3 100/16 LEVEN HARRINGTON.

Charles county, Nov. 25, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, two indentured servants, Robert Mills and James Bell; the first a gardener, a healthy likely young Irishman, the other a Yorkshireman, about forty years old, by trade a mason; their apparel I do not remember, but they are pretty well dressed. Six pounds currency reward will be given for each, when brought home.

[3w] 1 SAMUEL HANSON.

Maryland, Talbot county.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 2d of November, 1774, from on board the schooner Endeavour, when lying in Langford's Bay, Kent county, Maryland, a certain Richard Coe, a convict; he was brought into this country in February last: had on, when he went away, an old flannel jacket, a check shirt, and canvas trousers, and took a dirty osabrig shirt along with him, also a brown coloured coat and jacket about half worn, with plain plated buttons, a pair of white stockings, and plain plated buckles; he is about six feet high, and stoops or hangs forward as he walks, speaks much in the Lancashire or west of England dialect, and expresses himself very badly; he is of a fair reddish complexion, but of a down look, and pitted with the small-pox. Whoever takes up the aforesaid runaway, and secures him in any jail on this continent, and gives notice thereof in the public papers, shall receive six dollars reward; or, if brought to Deep-Water-Point, Miles-River, Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from

w 3 100/16 JAMES BRADDOCK.

Charles county, Nov. 7, 1774.

THERE is on my plantation, about five miles below Port-Tobacco, taken up as a stray, a very young bay gelding, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the near buttock, but so imperfectly as not well to be described. He has been on my plantation several months, and appeared to have been rode a little, but not so much as to be well gentled or gated, before I took him up. The owner may receive him in good order, by applying to the subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

3 w 1 G. B. CAUSIN.

Frederick county, Maryland, Nov. 5, 1774.

THERE is at the plantation of Jos. Merfion, near Capt. Bainbridge's, taken up as a stray, a black mare about fourteen hands high, and about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder thus, I S M, has a white spot on each side of her withers. The owner may have her, proving property, and paying charges. w 3

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

2 JORDAN STEIGER, Administrator.

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BEVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servant's hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkeley county.

14 w 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.

A valuable sale of LANDS.

TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Senando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the stream, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and at pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dam a house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hogs, &c. likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

14 (17w) RALPH WORMELY.

September 20, 1774.

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.

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

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.

Annapolis, August 2, 1774.

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

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.

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

12 RICHARD CRABB

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either gun or dog within any of his inclosures.

N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

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

6 w 6 X BENJAMIN OGLE.

Amherst county, Virginia, November 7, 1774.

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

(w) 2 WILLIAM PENN.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

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

2 EDWARD REYNOLDS.

Calvert county, November 15, 1774.

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

N. B. He may possibly have picked up other cloaths on his travels.

2 (w) 3

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, living in Harford county,

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

3 JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3d, 1774.

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

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

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

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

4 JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

October 20, 1774.

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

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

5 w THOMAS COCKEY.

In fact, the Augusta division was forced to give way to the heavy fire of the enemy. In about a second of a minute after the attack on Colonel Lewis's division, the enemy engaged the front of Colonel Fleming's division on the Ohio, and in a short time the Colonel received two balls through his left arm, and one through his breast; and after animating the officers and soldiers in a most calm manner to the pursuit of victory, retired to the camp. The loss from the field was sensibly felt by the officers in particular; but the Augusta troops being shortly reinforced from the camp by Colonel Field, with his company, together with Capt. McDowell, Captain John Lewis, Captain Paulin, Captain Arbuckle, and Captain McClellan, from Rotenourt, the enemy, no longer able to maintain their ground, was forced to give way till they were in a line with the troops; Colonel Fleming being left in action on the bank of the Ohio. In this precipitate retreat Colonel Field was killed. During this time, which was till after 12 o'clock, the action continued extremely hot. The close under-wood, many steep banks, and logs, greatly favoured their retreat, and the bravest of their men made the best use of them, whilst others were throwing their dead into the Ohio, and carrying off their wounded. After 12, the action in a small degree abated; but continued, except at short intervals, sharp enough till after one o'clock. Their long retreat gave them a most advantageous spot of ground; from whence it appeared to the officers so difficult to dislodge them, that it was thought most advisable to stand, as the line was then formed which was about a mile and a quarter in length, and had sustained till then a constant and equal weight of the action, from wing to wing. It was till about half an hour of sun-set they continued firing on us, scattering shots, which we returned to their disadvantage. At length, night coming on, they found a safe retreat. They had not the satisfaction of carrying off any of our mens scalps, save one or two stragglers, whom they killed before the engagement. Many of their dead they scalped, rather than we should have them; but our troops scalped upwards of twenty of their men, that were first killed. It is beyond doubt their loss in number far exceed ours, which is considerable.

November 18. We have just received an account, by a person from the frontiers, that in a few days after the battle of the 10th ult. the Indians fled to the Earl of Dunmore for peace, which he granted upon the terms of their delivering up six hostages for their faithful performance, and relinquishing all pretensions to the lands on this side of the Ohio. His excellency, we are also told, may be expected here in a day or two.

ANNAPOLIS, December 1.

At a provincial meeting of deputies, chosen by several of the counties in Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, November the 21st, 1774, and continued by adjournment to Friday, the 25th day of the same month, were present, fifty-seven deputies.

M^r. J^h. HEWILLGAMAN, chairman.
J^h. DUCKETT, clerk.

The delegates appointed to represent this province, at the late continental congress, laid the proceedings of the congress before this meeting, which being read and considered, were unanimously approved of; and thereupon it is resolved, that every member of this meeting will, and every person in the province ought, strictly and inviolably to observe and carry into execution, the association agreed on by the said continental congress.

It is recommended by this meeting, that during the present time of public calamity, balls be discontinued.

Several counties not being fully represented, from the want of sufficient notice of the time of this meeting, resolved, that this meeting will adjourn to Thursday the 8th day of December next; and that a letter be wrote to those counties earnestly to request them to send their deputies to attend punctually on that day, as matters of very great importance to this province, will be then taken into consideration.

The meeting adjourned to Thursday the 8th day of December next.

J^h. DUCKETT, clerk.

Extra of a letter from Redstone.

"It will not be improper to investigate the cause of the Indian war which broke out in the spring, before I give you a sketch of the history of the expedition which his excellency Lord Dunmore has carried on successfully against the Shawanese, one of the richest, proudest, and bravest of the Indian nations.

In order to do this, it is necessary to look back as far as the year 1764, when Col. Bouquet made peace with that nation. The Shawanese never complied with the terms of that peace—they did not deliver up the white prisoners—there was no lasting impression made upon them by a fire from the troops employed against them that campaign, and they barely acquiesced in some articles of the treaty by command of the six nations—the Red Hawk, a Shawanese chief, insulted Col. Bouquet with impunity—and an Indian killed the Colonel's footman the day after the peace was made—this murder, not being taken notice of, gave rise to several daring outrages committed immediately after.—In the year following, several murders were committed by the Indians on New River, and soon after several men employed in the service of Wharton, and company, were killed on their passage to the Illinois, and the goods belonging to the company carried off.—Some time after this outrage, a number of men employed to kill meat for the garrison of Fort-Chartres, were killed, and their rifles, blankets, &c. carried to the Indian towns—these repeated hostilities and outrages being committed with impunity, made the Indians bold and daring—although it was not the Shawanese alone that committed all these hostilities, yet letting one nation pass with impunity, when mischief is done, inspires the rest of the tribes with courage—so that the officers commanding his majesty's troops on the Ohio, at that time, not having power or spirit to punish the Indians, nor address to reclaim them, mischief became familiar to them, they were sure to kill and plunder whenever it was in their power, and indeed they waited for an opportunity.—It is probable you will see Lord Dunmore's speech to some chiefs of the six nations, who waited on his lordship to plead in favour of the Shawanese—in this speech his lordship mentions the

particular murders and outrages committed by them every year successively, since they pretended to make peace with Col. Bouquet—the most recent murders committed by the Indians before the white people began to retaliate, were that of Captain Russell's son, three more white men and two of his negroes, on the 15th of October, 1773—that of a Dutch family on the Kan-hawa, in June of the same year, and of one Richard, in July following, and that of Mr. Hog, and three white men, on the great Kanhawa, early in April, 1774—things being in this situation, a message was sent to the Shawanese, inviting them to a conference, in order to bury the tomhawk, and brighten the chain of friendship—they fixed upon the messengers, and it was with difficulty they escaped with their lives—immediately on their return, letters were wrote by some gentlemen at Fort-Pitt, and dispersed among the inhabitants on the Ohio, assuring them, that a war with the Shawanese was unavoidable, and desiring them to be on their guard, as it was uncertain where the Indians would strike first—in the mean time, two men of the names of Greathouse and Baker, sold some rum near the mouth of Yellow Creek, and with them some Indians got drunk, and were killed—Lord Dunmore has ordered that the manner of their being killed be enquired into—many officers and other adventurers who were down the Ohio, in order to explore the country, and have lands surveyed, upon receiving the above intelligence, and seeing the letters from the gentlemen at Fort-Pitt, thought proper to return—Captain Michael Crespos was one of these gentlemen. On their return up the river, they fell in with a party of Indians, and being apprehensive that the Indians were preparing to attack them, as appeared by their manœuvres, the white people being the smallest number, thought it was advisable to have the advantage of the first fire, whereupon they engaged, and after exchanging a few shot, killed two or three of the Indians, and dispersed the rest; hostilities being then commenced on both sides, the matter became serious."

At a meeting in Upper-Marlborough of a great number of respectable freeholders and others of Prince George's county, qualified to vote for representatives, John Rogers, Esq; was chosen moderator, and the following persons were nominated and appointed a committee to carry into execution within the said county, the association of the American continental congress, to wit,

RICHARD DUCKETT, jun. Thomas Gantt, sen. Col. Joshua Beall, William Deakins, sen. Abraham Boyd, Walter Bowie, Jonathan Slater, William Berry, Basil Waring the third, Thomas Williams, Walter Williams, Thomas Sprigg, jun. George Lee, John Addison, Enoch Magruder, John Brown, Patrick Beall, John Lowe, Ignatius Wheeler, Luke Marbury, Nathaniel Newton, Josias Beall, James Hawkins, William Lyles, jun. Herckish Wheeler, Richard Dent, Dr. William Beanes, Thomas Dent, George Frazer Hawkins, Jonathan Burch, jun. Thomas Trueman, John Perry, William Magruder, Levin Coventon, Capt. Jeremiah Belt, Thomas Morton, sen. James Trueman, Thomas Gantt, jun. John Cooke, Esq; Dr. Richard Brooke, Dr. Leonard Hollyday, Clement Hollyday, Trueman Skinner, Allen Bowie, William Bowie, William Newman Dorsett, Robert Bowie, William Greenfield, Matthew Eversfield, David Crauford, John Rogers, Esq; Humphry Belt, William Beanes, sen. Addison Murdoch, Samuel Hepburn, Nathaniel Magruder, Edward Sprigg, Osborn Sprigg, John Hepburn, Esq; John Contee, Robert Whitaker, Charles Furgess, William Loch Weems, Benjamin Berry, sen. Tobias Belt, Robert Tyler, Richard Duckett, sen. Edward Hall, son of Henry, Baruck Duckett, Jeremiah Magruder, Isaac Landis, James Mullikin, Thomas Boyd, Marth Marreen Duvall, Dr. Robert Pottinger, Capt. James Crow, Samuel Snowden, Thomas Snowden, William Hall, Daniel Clarke, Joshua Clarke, Benjamin Harwood, Nicholas Watkins, and Benjamin Hall, son of Benjamin.

And it was resolved that any seven of them have power to act.

It was further resolved, that the following persons be a committee of correspondence for the same county, to wit, Dr. Richard Brooke, John Rogers, Esq; Capt. William Bowie, David Crauford, John Cooke, Esq; John Contee, Addison Murdoch, John Hepburn, Esq; Robert Tyler, Josias Beall, Osborn Sprigg, Richard Duckett, jun. Matthew Eversfield, and Capt. Joshua Beall.

And it was also resolved, that the following persons, to wit, Dr. Richard Brooke, Josias Beall, Robert Tyler, John Rogers, Esq; Joshua Beall, William Bowie, Addison Murdoch, Walter Bowie, Thomas Gantt, jun. George Lee, Osborn Sprigg, Edward Sprigg, and David Crauford, be a committee to attend at any provincial convention to be held at Annapolis, and that the said committee have authority to vote in the said convention for delegates to attend at a congress, to be held at Philadelphia on the 10th of May next, and enter into all such resolutions which the said provincial convention may judge necessary and expedient.

And ordered, that the foregoing proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed per order, HUGH LYON, Clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE. ENTERED.

Ship Lord Dunluce, Robert Shutter from Larne and Liverpool.
Brig Isabella Ann, Arthur Barnes, from Turks Island.
Schooner Nancy, James Tibbet, from St. Croix.
Snow Penn, Samson Hervey, from Philadelphia.
Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, from Philadelphia.
Sloop Providence, Joseph Handy, from New-Providence.
Snow Betsey, Francis Richardson, from Lewis-Town.

CLEARED.

Friends Adventure, John Fulford, for Barbados.
Ship Speedwell, William Clark, for Lisbon.
Ship Worthington, Abednego Bodfield, for Lisbon.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.
Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London.

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

TO cover next season, if not sold, WHYNOT, a fine bay horse, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Chelster, three pounds a mare, and five shillings to the groom. WHYNOT's character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horse as any in America.—B A D G E R, a beautiful, strong bony, grey horse, six years old, fifteen hands and inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plate, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and seven shillings and sixpence to the groom.—At the same place a strong black horse, of the wagon breed, at thirty shillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom: The money for each mare to be paid at the stable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend sending their mares to any of the above horses, are desired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to JOHN CRAGGS, at the Governor's, to prevent their being disappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is desirous of purchasing all or any of the above horses, he may apply to John Craggs above-mentioned, who will also sell the beautiful dark chestnut horse SLIM, who is remarkably speedy, and six years old; he was got by Mr. Wildman's Bahrahm, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Bahrahm, his grand dam by Secretary out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.

November 1, 1774.
THE managers of the Back-Creek school-lottery, not having received an account from some gentlemen at a distance, who had the disposition of some of the tickets, have been obliged to postpone the drawing of the same to the 15th of December next, at which time it will certainly be drawn. Those gentlemen who have had tickets to dispose of are requested to send an account to the managers, with the tickets that are unsold, as quick as possible.

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

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

November 23, 1774.
FOUND, drove ashore near the mouth of Wye river, a new forefall, belonging to some schooner boat, supposed to be lost in the late windy weather. Any person proving it his property, and paying charges, may have the sail, by applying to the subscriber, living at Wye-Town, in Talbot county.
RICHARD GRASON.

December 1, 1774.
THE copartnership between the subscribers will end and be dissolved the 23d day of next March, which has been carried on under the firms of Thomas Contee and company, and Contee and Bowie at Nottingham; therefore all persons indebted to them on bond, bill, or open account, are desired to make speedy payment: those that fail payment by the first of February next must excuse us for disagreeable consequences, as we must take legal methods to enforce payments without respect to persons.
THOMAS CONTEE,
FIELDER BOWIE.

N. B. We have on hand a parcel of valuable goods, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange.

November 19, 1774.
To be sold by the subscribers, on Saturday the 10th of December next, at the plantation of Mr. Robert Norris, deceased,
SUNDRY horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils, for current money, or bills of exchange.
STEPHEN STEWARD,
RENSEY JOHNS.

November 24, 1774.
Agreeable to the last will and testament of William Iiams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of December next, at his late dwelling-house, at twelve o'clock,

A Valuable piece of land, supposed to be about eighty acres, part of a tract called Cheney's Resolution, lying on the ridge between South-River and Patuxent, very convenient for trade to both rivers, for bills of exchange, sterling cash, or current money at the present exchange; and all persons that have any just claims against the deceased's estate are desired to bring them in that they may be satisfied; and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to come and discharge the same without further notice from
WILLIAM IAMS, son of JOHN, Executor.

N. B. Any person inclinable to view the land, or know the title, before the day of sale, are desired to apply to the subscriber.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller, living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to be branded WR joined together, but not very plain, and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges.

Have just imported in the ship Speedwell, Capt. C. A. Ke, from Bristol, the ship Neptune, Capt. Wicker, and other vessels from London.

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

They have also for sale, a large quantity of felt hats, and a few hogheads of Queen's and stone ware. 4 w

October 15, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

LORD Kaim's history of man, 2 vol. 4to. newly published. Goldsmith's history of Greece, 2 vol. 8vo. Essay on genius by Dr. Gerard, author of the essay on taste. The British poets, 20 vol. 8mo. elegantly printed on a fine writing paper. Essay on public happiness, a vol. octavo. The celebrated Dr. Gregory's legacy to his daughters, 12mo. just published. The Edinburgh magazines and reviews from the beginning down to July, in all 9 numbers. Buchanan's domestic medicine, best London edition, &c. &c. A variety of the best physical authors. An assortment of Greek and Latin classics. Likewise a general assortment of writing paper, viz. imperial, royal, super royal, medium, demy, treasury post, thin post, superfine and common foolscap, superfine and common pot fine and common mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Best Dutch gilt, mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Best Dutch quill. Middleton's black lead pencils, wax and wafers. Ledgers and record books, bound in rough calf of different sizes.—All sorts of books for accounts ruled and unruled at the lowest prices. Books bound in the neatest manner.

At W. Aikman's circulating library, books (as formerly) are lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20s. for 6 months, 12s. per quarter, 5s. per month, or 3 coppers per night. 4 w

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

LONDON porter, Cunningham's celebrated strong ale, red port wine, white ditto. The above articles to be sold by the cask, dozen or smaller quantity. Cheshire cheese, barley by the keg. 2 4 w

November 9, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in George town, on Patowmack, the 25th day of last month, an indentured servant man, named John Wilson, about five feet six inches high; had by trade a barber, about five feet six inches high; had on when he went away, a London brown cloth coat, red waistcoat, nankeen breeches, shoes and stockings, and a castor hat; wears his own short black hair, he is very talkative, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman, as I am told he has forged a pass; he was seen at Elk-Ridge landing, and went in a boat from thence to Baltimore. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber at George town, shall receive if taken up twenty miles from home forty shillings, if above twenty miles and under forty, three pounds, and if above forty and under sixty miles, five pounds, and so in proportion for a greater distance, paid by 2 WILLIAM BELT.

Baltimore, November 7, 1774.

FOR CHARTER,

THE ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, master, will carry about 380 hhd. of tobacco, or 11,000 bushels of grain.—She is a fine ship, has been launched but a few days, and was sheathed on the stocks. For terms apply to 3 w 2 ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Currant'd Rebecca, 2262 acres: on this is a tenement that is rented at 950 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will shew its value; a good title will be made the purchaser by 4 w 2 CLEMENT WHEAT.

Charles county, November 7, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, two indentured servants, imported by Capt. Joseph Street, last September, one named Robert Mills, a gardener; he is an Irishman, about 22 years old, and a likely fresh coloured man; he had on and took with him, a snuff coloured cloth coat and breeches, a red jacket, two white shirts, a checked one, a pair of shoes, stockings, a hat, and silk handkerchief. The other a Yorkshire man, named James Bell, a minor, about 40 years old, took with him a dark blue coat, a brown jacket, snuff coloured breeches, a hat, a pair of shoes, stockings, and a number of small bells. Whoever takes up the said servants, or either of them, and brings them home, shall receive three pounds for each, besides what the law allows. 3 w 2 SAMUEL HANSON.

October 20, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who says he was sold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in said county, to parson Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-set fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from 14 w 2 W. HANSON, sheriff.

RAN away from Alexander Henderson, of Colchester, in Virginia, on the 28th of last month, a convict servant man, named Pooling Horne, but calls himself John Herne; he came into Patowmack in the ship Tayloe, last September, is an Englishman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with short black hair, a smooth face, and a scar under his left eye; had with him a new light grey jacket and breeches of coarse cloth, with white metal buttons, the jacket lined with striped plaiding, a black waistcoat, brown striped cordoroy breeches, light marled stockings and old shoes, two new snabrig shirts, several other shirts, silk handkerchiefs and other things. He took away a likely black bloated mare, about 14 hands high, a star on her forehead, branded with H on the near shoulder, and M on the near buttock. The above reward will be paid by me for the delivery of the servant and mare at Bladenburgh, or ten pounds for the mare only, and five pounds for the servant when committed to any jail in this province. 4 w RICHARD HENDERSON.

2

October 26, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white servant man, who, when he first came, called himself James Brown, but since says his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenburgh; he is a luffy fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the small-pox; his clothing two snabrig shirts, an snabrig frock and trousers, old shoes, and an old hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away. 14 w 2 W. HANSON, sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation Carlton Tannehill, living near Frederick-town, Frederick county, taken up a stray, a bay horse, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, is a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock thus NRM, with a star in his forehead, and a small blaze with a snip on his nose, two white feet behind, some few saddle spots, and has been much foundered. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2 w 8

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Hall, living in the Fork of Patuxent, near Crow's mill, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock TP, his near hind foot is white, has several white spots about his back, head and neck, a small blemish in his left eye, and a small star in his forehead, has on a bell with an old leather collar, fastened on with a buckle and two leather thongs. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 2 w 8

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

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea, if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. 3 w 6

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Lansdale, in Prince George's county, a dark brown steer, five or six years old, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, an under bit in the right. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges. 3 w 3

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

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

Laurance Fisher, born in the West of England, and speaks in that dialect, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, short red hair, red beard, wide mouth, and thick red lips; had on a cotton jacket, snabrig shirt and trousers, country made shoes and felt hat, supposed to have a forest cloth jacket faced and turned up with red. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and secures them, so that they may be had again, shall receive the above reward, or five pounds for either, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by 6 w CALEB OWINGS.

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskadoe sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. 2 w 6

September 22, 1774.

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

THOMAS PRYSE, COACH-MAKER, from London.

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

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be sold above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and fringe girth webs, &c. &c. 4 w

Maryland, September 25, 1774. FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from Dorsey's forge, 1 servant man, viz. William George, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high; he has a down look, light coloured short hair, pock marked, round shouldered, and has had his left wrist broke, which occasions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check shirt, one snabrig shirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without sleeves, small round hat, bound with black worsted bindings, and has a small piece of craps tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of pumps with steel buckles. Had on an iron collar. Solomon Burnham, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, swarthy complexion, down look, short black curled hair; had on and took with him, one snabrig shirt, blue jacket without sleeves, leather breeches, a coarse hat about half worn, a pair of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes and buckles; he professes himself to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

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

Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to the subscribers, shall have if 20 miles from home thirty shillings, if 30 miles forty shillings, and if 60 miles five pounds for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges. 6 w

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. EDWARD NORWOOD.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS stolen last night from the subscriber, out of Mr. Edward Odelin's meadow, near Piscataway town, a large dark colour'd bay horse about fifteen hands high, is remarkable well gated, has a thin hanging main and switch tail, which has been nick'd, and carries it rather on one side; he is shod before, and one of his fore-hoofs much split; he has had two saddle biles which were wet when taken away, but not covered with hair, has a few white hairs in his forehead. I don't remember his brand, if any. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber will receive forty shilling for their trouble, and three pounds for apprehending the thief if convicted. 6 w

Prince George's county, WIL. LYLES, jun. Piscataway, Sept. 27th.

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

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

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

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1774.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, O^r. 1, 1774.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For dissolving the present Parliament, and declaring the calling of another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to dissolve this present parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the fifteenth day of November next: We do, for that end, publish this our royal proclamation; and do hereby dissolve the said parliament accordingly. And the lords spiritual and temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgesses, and the commissioners for shires and burghs, of the house of commons, are discharged from their meeting, and attendance on Tuesday the said fifteenth day of November next. And we being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our people, and to have their advice in parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving subjects, our royal will and pleasure to call a new parliament: And do hereby further declare, That, with the advice of our privy council, we have, this day, given order to our chancellor of Great Britain, to issue our writs, in due form, for calling a new parliament; which writs are to bear teste on Saturday the first day of October next, and to be returnable on Tuesday the twentieth day of November following.

Given at our court at St. James's, the thirtieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, in the fourteenth year of our reign.

LONDON, September 27.

Yesterday the lord-mayor, the two sheriffs, aldermen Wilkes and Sawbridge, and a number of the Freeholders of Middlesex, met at the Mile-End assembly-room, in order to nominate proper persons to represent the said county in the ensuing parliament. The first business was to determine on the different articles that the candidates to be put in nomination should subscribe, which were to the following purport: That, if chosen, they should endeavour to obtain a bill for the shortening the duration of parliaments; a bill for the exclusion of placemen and pensioners; a bill for the more equal representation of the people; and a bill to repeal the four late acts respecting the Americans.

The sheriffs asked the freeholders if they were willing their candidates should be bound to the aforesaid articles; when about six persons held up their hands against the question. This being decided in the affirmative, John Wilkes, Esq; was nominated as a candidate, and all hands held up for him, except five or six. The sheriffs next put up Sir James Glynn, who had every hand held up in his favour. Upon Mr. Sawbridge's motion the two candidates were jointly put up, which was received with the greatest applause. Lastly the sheriffs enquired if any other gentleman was to be proposed as a candidate; whereupon one gentleman was mentioned, but no person seconded the motion.

The nomination being thus concluded, Mr. Wilkes assured the freeholders he was ready to bind himself by the terms they proposed, as he agreed to every one of them. He asked the freeholders for that farther mark of their approbation, and begged leave to assure them every part of his conduct should be uniformly such as he hoped would continue that confidence, as he was determined through life to pursue the same great end. This speech was received with applause.

The following is a copy of the engagement signed by John Wilkes and John Glynn, Esquires.

We [John Wilkes and John Glynn] do solemnly promise and engage ourselves to our constituents, if we have the honour of being chosen the representatives in parliament of the county of Middlesex, that we will endeavour, to the utmost of our power, to restore and defend the excellent form of government modelled and established at the revolution, and to promote acts of legislation, for shortening the duration of parliaments, for excluding placemen and pensioners from the house of commons; for a more fair and equal representation of the people; for vindicating the injured rights of the freeholders of this county, and the whole body of electors of this kingdom; and an act for the repeal of the four late acts respecting America, the Quebec act, establishing popery, and the French Canadian laws in that extent; and the Boston port act, the act for altering the charter of the province of Massachusetts Bay, and the act for the trial in Europe of persons accused of criminal offences in America, being fully persuaded that the passing of such acts will be of the utmost importance for the security of our excellent constitution, and the reformation of the rights and liberties of our fellow-subjects in America.

JOHN WILKES, JOHN GLYNN.

It is to be hoped that the electors in every county, city and town, in Great-Britain, will insist upon the like engagement from those they chuse.

Orders, it is said, are dispatched to the commander in chief in North America, to cause any of the deputies to the congress to be intercepted on their way, and by that means to frustrate the intention, by not permitting it to be general.

It is to be hoped that the people, at the next general election, will have an eye to those who have promoted the passing of several unpopular and unconstitutional

ills: The promoters of the Quebec bill ought not to be forgotten, who have denied English subjects a trial by jury, and encouraged the infamous practice of *lettres de cachet*, by refusing to grant the liberty of the *habeas corpus* act to persons confined by an act of power. And lastly, those ought to be had in everlasting remembrance who endeavoured to destroy the freedom of election, by rendering of no effect the votes of the electors of the county of Middlesex.

It is now generally known that Lord Mansfield's visit to the French court is intirely a political one. Some particular matters were entrusted to him, which could not be committed to the care of any other person.

September 29. No more troops will be sent from Ireland to America, but from Great Britain. This regulation has been occasioned by the great desertion of the Irish regiments under general Gage.

This being Michaelmas day, the right hon. the lord mayor, attended by the aldermen, sheriffs, recorder, and other city officers, met at Guildhall, where the two sheriffs mounted the hustings, and proceeded to the election of a lord-mayor. The several aldermen below having been separately put up, the lord-mayor was then nominated, when the shew of hands appeared in favour of his lordship and Mr. alderman Wilkes; but a poll was demanded in behalf of Sir James Esdale, and Mr. Alderman Kennet, which began immediately.

October 1. At the close of the poll for lord-mayor, this day the number was as follows:

Lord-Mayor,	603
Alderman Wilkes,	602
Sir J. Esdale,	588
Alderman Kennet,	566

The sudden dissolution of parliament has given rise to a great variety of conjectures, among which are the following: That it is principally occasioned by the present critical situation of affairs in North-America, which renders the advice of a new parliament necessary. Others more confidently assert, that the many spirited resolutions entered into by the several candidates for seats in the new parliament, hastened the dissolution of the old, as the ministry did not know to what lengths such proceedings might be carried, and what trouble such spirited exertions in favour of the patriotic party might cause them. Some say the accounts lately received from the courts of Sweden, Vienna, France, and Spain, have been of so perplexing a nature, that a new parliament was become absolutely necessary, to advise and assist his majesty in the present alarming state of affairs.

It is now expected that a general change of the ministry will take place before the meeting of parliament. It is said some advices of the most important nature were received on Tuesday from America.

General Gage hath absolute orders from the court to prevent the meetings of the congress, and to seize all such people as attempt to assemble.

A report prevails, that general Gage is killed, and that two regiments of his troops had revolted.

It was yesterday reported, that advice had been received of there having been some commotions at Boston, and that a great number of the army have deserted, and that some mischief had been done.

We hear administration intends to be before-hand with the patriots, by bringing in a bill, next session of parliament to make a final settlement of American affairs, if the colonies furnish them with any pretence to save their honour.

It is assured that government is much deceived in the conduct of the Americans; their cool, deliberate, and prudent measures, having confounded their foes, and gained them many friends.

Letters from Constantinople of August 17th say, "That the joy which the people expressed at the first accounts of peace between Russia and the Porte is entirely at an end, since hearing on what disadvantageous terms for the latter that peace is concluded. The people now daily assemble in vast numbers before the door of the Divan, and the houses of the ministers of state, begging that they would not suffer such a peace to be concluded, but push the war on, let the consequence be what it will. This alarms the grand signior and his ministers, as they fear it may end in a general insurrection; in consequence of which the guard at the doors of the Seraglio are doubled, and nobody admitted to the audience of the grand signior but the chevalier de St. Priest, the French Ambassador. Every one is impatient to see how these affairs will end; for the Divan is for peace, but the people outrageously against it."

The idea of sending out another cargo of tea to Boston with a military force, is most contemptibly ridiculous, and is likely to serve no other end than that of making the exporters more laughed at, if possible, than they are at present. Good heavens! is it reasonable that we should condemn the people to drink tea whether they will or not? If we have injudiciously overstocked ourselves with a commodity, can reason or justice warrant us in forcing a sale? Does not common sense rather say we should stay till they send for it? The exporters in this instance may, in the strictest sense, be termed hawkers and pedlers, who, if their accidental customers are not in immediate want of their wares, must be content to take them home again, and rather, by a civil demeanor, insure their future favours, than by an insolent imposition lose them; which is exactly similar to a parent, or governor, standing over a child who has no appetite, and with rod in hand insisting on its eating its bread and butter. Indeed, papa, I can't eat my bread and butter. You shall eat your bread and butter, or mark the consequence, you shall be whipped. Away, away with such ridiculous silly politics.

It is not the people of Boston only, who are resolved not to pay the tax upon tea, but the common cause of all the American colonies; and it is not improbable but that the offensive step now going to be taken may induce the Americans to apply to France and Spain, and open a commerce with them; and the consequences of which may produce a war with England.

A constant reader says, that all persons who favour the dragging the Bostonians, indicate as little sound policy as they do of humanity; what a savage disposition must these betray, who can be gratified with nothing less than the unnatural butchery of their fellow-subjects, by recommending the horrors of the sword; such would, no doubt, have been joyful spectators of the French and Irish massacres, and have chuckled at the carnage.

In answer to all and every the inconsistent persecuting political bigots who may propose hostile violence against the Americans, let such be told that the Americans are convinced of their indubitable right of equal and universal freedom with the rest of their fellow-subjects, and that they are not represented but misrepresented.

BOSTON, November 21, 1774.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town by adjournment, November 7th, the committee appointed for that purpose, made the following report, which was accepted by the town.

WHEREAS sundry regiments of his majesty's troops are, contrary to law, and to the great annoyance and detriment of his majesty's good subjects of this province, now stationed in the town of Boston, in a time of profound peace, for the avowed purposes of carrying into execution sundry acts of the British parliament, tending to enslave the people, and to subvert the constitution of the province, which it is our duty to protest against upon all occasions; yet, nevertheless, we, the inhabitants of the town of Boston, in town-meeting legally assembled, taking into serious consideration, the distressed circumstances of this metropolis, and being anxious still to use our best endeavours to preserve that decency and order for which this town has ever been remarkable, relying on the justice of our cause, and confiding in the united endeavours of the colonies, the wisdom of the continental congress, the justice and clemency of our sovereign, and the smiles of divine providence, that our grievances will shortly be redressed, and our unalienable and precious rights, liberties and privileges be restored and secured to us upon a just and permanent basis. Therefore we recommend,

"That as his excellency the governor has assured the town, that he will do all in his power to secure the peace and good order of the town;"

"That the town on their part will exert their best endeavours to effect the same desirable purpose; and to this end would augment the town watch, and it is recommended to the selectmen of the town, that they increase the watch to the number of twelve men in each watch-house, for the security and safety of the inhabitants, and that they be directed to patrol the streets of the town for the whole night the ensuing season."

"And it is earnestly desired that his majesty's justices of the peace, and other peace officers would exert their authority for the observance of the laws, and preservation of peace and order, and that when they hear of any disturbance, they would not wait for a complaint, but call on the inhabitants, who, will at all times be ready in assisting to disperse such persons, or in bringing offenders of what rank or order soever to justice."

"As in our present situation it is incumbent upon us particularly to attend to the peace and good order of the town, it is therefore earnestly recommended to the inhabitants to do all in their power to prevent or suppress any quarrels or disturbances. And it is seriously recommended to all masters of families that they restrain their children and servants from going abroad after nine o'clock in the evening, unless on necessary business."

"And it is further recommended to the selectmen of the town, to injoin upon all retailers and taverners of the town, that they strictly conform to the laws of the province, relating to disorderly persons."

Attest.

W. COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated O^r. 24, 1774.

"At the request of the gentlemen of a committee from Montreal, I send you the inclosed, with an assurance that it is a true translation from the French original, and beg you would insert it in your useful paper, that the sentiments of a very (if not most) considerable number of our Canadian brethren and fellow-subjects in this province may appear in a just light to our brethren in the province of the Massachusetts.

Yours, &c.

Instructions to the English gentlemen of the committee at Montreal, from the Canadian farmers, &c.

WE the Canadian farmers and others, being greatly alarmed at a late act of parliament, which re-establishes the ancient laws of this country, the bad effects of which we too severely felt during the French government, and being entirely satisfied under the English laws as administered in this province, beg leave to acquaint the gentlemen of the committee for Montreal, that any legal steps they shall take for the repeal of the said act will be approved of by us, and we sincerely hope and pray that they will use all means in their power for the same, by petitioning his majesty, and representing to the merchants of London the dan-

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and CO.
Have just imported in the ship Speedwell, Capt. Clarke, from Bristol, the ship Neptune, Capt. Wickes, and other vessels from London.
GENERAL assortment of merchandise, to be sold at their store, on the front of the dock, by wholesale and retail, at the usual advance, for cash, wheat, Indian corn—or tobacco. They have about 700 first cost, of well assorted woollens, viz. low price duffels and coatings—shalloons—low price broad clothes, from 3s. to 3s. per yard—Indian and rose blankets assorted in bales from £130 to £140 each; and will sell the whole together, or by the single bale, at a low advance for cash.
They have also for sale, a large quantity of felt hats, and a few hogheads of Queen's and stone ware. 4 w

October 15, 1774.
JUST IMPORTED,
And to be sold by William Aikman, bookfeller and stationer, in Annapolis.

LORD Kaim's history of man, 2 vol. 8to. newly published. Goldsmith's history of Greece, 2 vol. 8vo. Essay on genius by Dr. Gerard, author of the essay on taste. The British poets, 20 vol. 8mo. elegantly printed on a fine writing paper. Essay on public happiness, 2 vol. 8to. The celebrated Dr. Gregory's legacy to his daughters, 2mo. just published. The Edinburgh magazines and reviews from the beginning down to July, in all 9 numbers. Buchanan's domestic medicine, best London edition, &c. &c. A variety of the best physical authors. An assortment of Greek and Latin classics. Likewise a general assortment of writing paper, viz. imperial, royal, super royal, medium, demy, treasury post, thin post, superfine and common foolscap, superfine and common pot gilt, mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Best Dutch quills, Middleton's black lead pencils, wax and wafers. Ledgers and record books, bound in rough calf of different sizes.—All sorts of books for accounts ruled and unruled at the lowest prices. Books bound in the neatest manner.

At W. Aikman's circulating library, books (as formerly) are lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20s. for 6 months, 12s. per quarter, 6s. per month, or 3 coppers per night. 4 w

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

LONDON porter, Cunningham's celebrated strong ale, red port wine, white ditto. The above articles to be sold by the cask, dozen or smaller quantity. Cheshire cheese, barley by the keg. 4 w

November 9, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in George town, on Patowmack, the 25th day of last month, an indentured servant man, named John Wilson, by trade a barber, about five feet six inches high; had on when he went away, a London brown cloth coat, red waistcoat, nankeen breeches, shoes and stockings, and a castor hat; wears his own short black hair, he is very talkative, and will endeavour to pass for a freeman, as I am told he has forged a pass; he was seen at Elk-Ridge landing, on the 25th inst. from thence to Baltimore. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber at George town, shall receive if taken up twenty miles from home forty shillings, if above twenty miles and under forty, three pounds, and if above forty and under sixty miles, five pounds, and so in proportion for a greater distance, paid by
WILLIAM BELT.

Baltimore, November 7, 1774.
FOR CHARTER.
THE ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, master, will carry about 380 hhd. of tobacco, or 11,000 bushels of grain.—she is a fine ship, has been launched but a few days, and was sheathed on the stocks. For terms apply to
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, &c. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Cur-tail'd Rebecca, 2562 acres: on this is a tenement that is rented at 350 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It is to be noted to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will show its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by
CLEMENT WHEELER.

Charles county, November 7, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, two indentured servants, imported by Capt. Joseph Street, last September, one named Robert Mills, a gardener; he is an Irishman, about 22 years old, and a likely fresh coloured man; he had on and took with him, a buff coloured cloth coat and breeches, a red jacket, two white shirts, a checked one, a pair of shoes, stockings, a hat, and silk handkerchief. The other a Yorkshire man, named James Bell, a minor, about 40 years old, took with him a dark blue coat, a brown jacket, buff coloured breeches, a hat, a pair of shoes, stockings, and a number of small bells. Whoever takes up the said servants, or either of them, and brings them home, shall receive three pounds for each, he who takes the law allows. 3 w
SAMUEL HANSON.

October 20, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who says he was sold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in said county, to parson Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick walled fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from
W. HANSON, Sheriff.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from Alexander Henderson, of Colchester, in Virginia, on the 28th of last month, a convict servant man, named Pbooling Horns, but calls himself John Herne; he came into Patowmack in the ship Tayloe, last September, is an Englishman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with short black hair, a smooth face, and a scar under his left eye; had with him a new light grey jacket and breeches of coarse cloth, with white metal buttons, the jacket lined with striped plaiding, a black waistcoat, brown striped corded breeches, light marled stockings and old shoes, two new osnabrig shirts, several other shirts, silk handkerchiefs and other things. He took away a likely black blooded mare, about 14 hands high, a star on her forehead, branded with H on the near shoulder, and M on the near buttock. The above reward will be paid by me for the delivery of the servant and mare at Bladensburg, or ten pounds for the mare only, and five pounds for the servant when committed to any jail in this province. 4 w
RICHARD HENDERSON.

October 26, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white servant man, who, when he first came, called himself James Brown, but since says his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladensburg; he is a luffy fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the small-pox; his cloathing two osnabrig shirts, an osnabrig frock and trousers, old shoes, and an old hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.
W. HANSON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation Carlton Tannehill, living near Frederick-town, Frederick county, taken up a stray, a bay horse, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, is a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock thus NRM, with a star in his forehead, and a small blaze with a snip on his nose, two white feet behind, some few saddle spots, and has been much foundered. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. 4 w

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

Strayed or stolen, between the 24th and 26th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria.

A LIKELY rean mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, near Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

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

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.
TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead or cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; be-lukovado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. 4 w

Annapolis, November 5, 1774.
THOMAS PRYSE,
COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop from the town-gate, to the house opposite doctor Stewarts, near the staid-house, where he carries on the said business in all its various branches, as he has supplied himself with exceeding good workmen from London; as also every article of the best sort to a very great amount, consisting of several sets of the best steel springs, spring curtains for coach and chariot, brass boxes, &c. &c. He has also a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, festoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varnishing, gilding, or jeping, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable rates; the ladies and gentlemen that chuse to favour him with their custom in any of the above branches, may rest assured, that his constant endeavours shall be to give general satisfaction to those that please to employ him, and the favour greatly acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant,
THOMAS PRYSE.
M. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers srace, and frengs girth wibe, &c. &c. 4 w

Charles county, Nov. 7, 1774.
THERE is on my plantation, about five miles below Port-Tobacco, taken up as a stray, a very young bay gelding, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the near buttock, but so imperfectly as not well to be described. He has been on my plantation several months, and appeared to have been rode a little, but not so much as to be well gentled or gated, before I took him up. The owner may receive him in good order, by applying to the subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.
G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland, Talbot county.
RAN away, on Wednesday the 21 of November, 1774, from on board the Schooner Endeavour, when lying in Langford's Bay, Kent county, Maryland, a certain Richard Coe, a convict; he was brought into this country in February last; had on, when he went away, an old flannel jacket, a check shirt, and canvas trousers, and took a dirty osnabrig shirt along with him, also a brown coloured coat and jacket above half worn, with plain plated buttons, a pair of white stockings, and plain plated buckles; he is about six feet high, and stoops or hangs forward as he walks, speaks much in the Lancashire or west of England dialect, and expresses himself very badly; he is of a fair reddish complexion, but of a down look, and pitted with the small-pox. Whoever takes up the aforesaid runaway, and secures him in any jail on this continent, and gives notice thereof in the public papers, shall receive six dollars reward; or, if brought to Deep-Water-Point, Miles-River, Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from
JAMES BRADDOCK.

Charles county, Nov. 25, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, two indentured servants, Robert Mills and James Bell; the first a gardener, a healthy likely young Irishman, the other a Yorkshireman, about forty years old, by trade a mason; their apparel I do not remember, but they are pretty well dressed, six pounds currency reward will be given for each, when brought home.
SAMUEL HANSON.

Dorchester county, Nov. 1774.
TAKEN up adrift, on the end of this month, against Poplar island, about the middle of the bay, a small boat, fifteen feet by the keel, her sides painted yellow, pitch bottom, green stern, and gunnel painted red inside, ring-bolts in her stem and stern posts, about five or six fathom of four and a half inch cable, some small rope, and a turned wooden bowl. Whoever owns the said boat may have her again, on proving their property and paying charges to
LEVEN HARRINGTON.

November 29, 1774.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 12th day of December next, on the premises,
THE following tracts or parcels of land, situated in Prince George's county, within three miles of Mr. Boucher's chapel, viz. part of Walnuthill enlarged, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres and a half; Hopewell, containing eighty-nine acres and a half; Tyler's Delight, containing fifty-five acres; the two first-mentioned tracts join each other very commodiously, the other is a small distance from them. The above lands are exceedingly well watered and wooded; are very level, and have plenty of meadow ground; the soil is well adapted to farming, and is open to a good range; there are, on one of the tracts, about twenty-five acres cleared, and under good fence, with a dwelling house, kitchen, and tobacco-house, all new and in good repair, likewise a small apple orchard of fine young trees: the title is indisputable. Time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security, if required.
SAMUEL TYLER.

Frederick county, Maryland, Nov. 5, 1774.
THERE is at the plantation of Jos. Marston, near Capt. Bainbridge's, taken up as a stray, a black mare about fourteen hands high, and about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder thus, 19 M, has a white spot on each side of her chest. The owner may have her, proving property, and paying charges. 4 w

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

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 25th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale)
A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladensburg, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises.
N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if required.—The sale to be on the premises.
THOMAS MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.
Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1774.

LONDON, September 21.

BY express arrived at Warsaw it appears, that the rebels in Russia are entirely defeated, and their chief, Pugatschew, is taken prisoner by the treachery of his friend, who, being offered 100,000 roubles, decoyed Pugatschew to a place where there were a number of Cossacks, then putting a pistol to his breast, instantly delivered him over to the Cossacks, who took him into custody.

By authentic letters from Vienna we learn, that some noblemen complained to the emperor, that the public walks were too much crowded with inferior people, they therefore expressed a wish that his imperial majesty would henceforth permit the Prater (a particular walk) to be open only to them. The emperor, with a spirit of true greatness, replied to their request thus: "Was I determined to see my equals only, I must confine myself to the vaults of the Capuchins, where the ashes of my ancestors lie deposited; but I like to see the different ranks of men; I would view human nature in her unadorned state. Wherefore should we pride ourselves on the casual accident of birth? Those are truly noble who act nobly; I prefer the sons of virtue to the sons of princes."

The ships in the harbour at Gosport are fitting out in a greater hurry than usual, the event of which cannot yet be determined.

On Monday some dispatches were brought to Lord Dartmouth's office from Sir Basil Keith, governor of Jamaica, which, it is said, are to be laid before the privy council this day.

Sept. 22. The court have offered the command of the troops in America to Sir William Draper, in consequence of his connexions in New-York; but it is not determined whether he will be invested with the command or not; but all are now discontented with the conduct of General Gage.

To such paltry and contemptible shifts are government now reduced, that they have sent over proposals of advantageous contracts to some of the principal merchants in New-York, and hope to sever them from their attachments to the congress, to produce discontent and faction in the people.

Letters from Bengal by the Harcourt East-Indiaman, Capt. Paul, give a dismal account of the great scarcity of all kinds of provisions in that kingdom; that the rice and other things being engrossed by the opulent people, the lower sort are in a starving condition, insomuch that many hundreds have died by the heat of the weather, and the want of the common necessities of life; and that trade in that part of the world is almost lost, for the want of hands to carry on their manufactures.

Sept. 24. Private letters from the Hague by yesterday's mail advise, that the king of Denmark is very dangerously ill.

Sept. 26. It is a certain fact, confirmed by accounts from most of the neighbouring nations, that the French have actually begun to commit hostilities against the English in more than one quarter of the world, and that within this month, having, it is said, got Spanish commissions for that purpose. This it is thought our ministry are apprized of, as some particular orders have been lately sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Sept. 27. The ministry are in the utmost state of anxiety to know whether the Philadelphia congress was held, and what measures General Gage has taken, and what has ensued.

Extra of a letter from Cadiz, August 21.

"A Dutch man-of-war has just put in here from Algiers, the captain of which informs us that, besides a great number of xebecs, the Algerines have two seventy, three sixty, and nine fifty gun ships in the harbour, all rigged and ready for sea. A very formidable power, I assure you, and capable of striking terror into all the trade in the Mediterranean, who are not upon terms with those infidels."

Sept. 28. They write from the Hague, that the Spanish ambassador there has just received very sudden letters of recall.

It is confidently said, at the west end of the town, that the emperor of Germany is here at present incog.

By the last accounts from Toulon we hear, that the grand mole and docks constructing there are in great forwardness, and that, when finished, they will not only be the most capacious, but by much the most complete in Europe.

The same letters add, that there are at present eighteen ships of the line in that port fit for sea, and eleven building or undergoing a repair.

Petitions from all quarters are expected by parliament at its approaching meeting, respecting the affairs of America.

Lord Howe, it is reported, will shortly be appointed to a fleet of observation; but whether it be destined for the Baltic or Mediterranean has not yet transpired.

Several counties, &c. are expected to send instructions to their respective representatives, to move for a repeal of the Canada and Boston-port bills.

Sept. 29. On Monday evening a special messenger was sent to Lord Sandwich, at Southampton, to desire his lordship's attendance immediately in town, where he arrived yesterday at eleven o'clock, and attended his majesty at St. James's; and afterwards Lords North, Sandwich, Dartmouth, and Barrington, held a long conference together.

The French king has lately issued strict orders to have the national militia mustered, and exact returns made of the numbers fit for actual service. This by no

means indicates a continuance of the public tranquillity.

It is now whispered, that our conduct in respect to the war between Russia and the Porte has purchased for us most signal advantages in the way of commerce with the former, the whole of which is to be laid before Parliament the ensuing sessions.

The ministry, it is reported, have resolved to send Sir George Macartney to the court of Petersburg, with the character of ambassador extraordinary.

It is a prevailing opinion that general Conway will shortly be appointed to a very considerable employment under the present administration, while others positively assert that he has repeatedly refused it, on account of the measures pursued in respect to the Americans.

Extra of a letter from Capt. Jenkins, of the Turkey frigate, dated Lisbon, Sept. 8.

"I have to inform you, that every body in this place, particularly the trading people, are in the greatest consternation and apprehension on account being brought here by Capt. Mabrey, in the James frigate, from Gibraltar, of the English and Algerines being at war together. It proves of great hurt to trade from this place to several parts; the frigate has made a signal to all merchant ships bound to England to take them under her convoy, fearing that any of the Algerine corsairs should be out to the westward: she left Gibraltar on the 29th ult."

October 3. It is currently reported, that Lord North has resigned, and that Lord Chatham has been applied to to take the management of affairs at this critical juncture.

The resignation of three secretaries of state is a matter spoke of as if finally determined on.

A private letter from Boston, says, General Gage pays his tradesmen in ready money, and that he is in daily expectation of his being recalled, having sent home to England for that purpose.

It was resolved by many electors of Westminster, at the standard on Friday night, Mr. Wilkes in the chair, to recommend the worthy vice president of the standard society, Lord Mountmorres, to represent that city in parliament. And also Lord Viscount Mahon.

We are authorized to assure the public, that Lord Mountmorres will be supported by the Dukes of Devonshire and Portland, and the Marquis of Rockingham if a celebrated orator should decline standing for Westminster.

We hear that William Baker, Esq; who served the office of sheriff with Mr. Martin in 1771, intends to offer himself a candidate for this city.

The Parliament is dissolved at a time when it was least expected, and without calling a meeting, which is a circumstance never hitherto known. If the troubles on the continent occasioned it, there is some excuse; but if it prove (as is most likely) to be done merely to take the freeholders at a disadvantage, that those tools of power may come in again, it is a stretch of arbitrary prerogative, which, as Englishmen, we ought never to forgive.

Oct. 5. The Dey of Algiers has been given to understand that no presents will be sent him from the court of London till he has received the English consul in due form, and reinstated him in his former dignities.

They write from Ferrol, that twenty ships of the line, which were lately unrigged and laid up in that port, are ordered to be fitted out immediately.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 4.

"Since the Scarborough man of war has arrived from Boston, not one of the men have been suffered to come on shore, neither are their friends permitted to go on board. The ship is anchored at some distance from any other, and so careful are the officers to keep every thing secret, that when any provision is sent on board, they stand on the side of the ship to prevent any conversation passing between the people that carry it and the crew. The men in the yard are ordered to work double tides, to get some ships ready for sea as soon as possible; it is said they are to relieve the guard-ships, which are to come into dock to be cleared and victualled for a long voyage."

A captain in one of our marching regiments is said to have thrown up his commission with this remark, That he had engaged only to fight against the enemies, not the friends of his country.

ANNAPOLIS, December 15.

December 13, 1774.

By the committee for Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis.

THE schooner Polly, Reuben Hawes, master, having arrived in this province since the 1st instant, with twenty-three pipes of Maderia wine, the property of Messrs James Dick and Anthony Stewart, and one other pipe the property of Dr. George Stewart, shipped the 5th day of October last; and Mr. Stewart requesting that the said wines should be sold under the directions of the committee, according to the tenth article of the association; the same wines were sold after due notice, at the coffee-house, under the direction of the committee—

The prime cost and charges of the 24 pipes of	sterling.
wine,	£40 9 7½
Sold for	£42 0 8½
Profit for Boston,	£1 11 1—

JOHN DUCKETT, clerk of committee.

At a meeting of the deputies appointed by the several counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, by adjournment, on the 8th day of December, 1774, and continued till the 12th day of the same month, were present, eighty-five members.

Mr. JOHN HALL in the chair.

And Mr. JOHN DUCKETT, clerk.

THE proceedings of the Continental Congress were read, considered, and unanimously approved. RESOLVED, That every member of this convention will, and every person in the province ought, strictly and inviolably to observe and carry into execution the association agreed on by the said Continental Congress.

On motion, unanimously RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Convention be given, by the Chairman, to the gentlemen who represented this province as Deputies in the late Continental Congress, for their faithful discharge of that important trust; And the same was done accordingly.

To increase our flocks of sheep, and thereby promote the woollen manufacture in this province,—RESOLVED, That no person ought to kill any lamb, dropt before the first day of May yearly, or other sheep, after the first day of January next, under four years of age.

To encrease the manufacture of linen and cotton,—RESOLVED, That every Planter and Farmer ought to raise as much flax, hemp, and cotton, as he conveniently can; and the cultivation thereof is particularly recommended to such inhabitants of this province, whose lands are best adapted to that purpose.—And RESOLVED, That no flax-seed, of the growth of the present year, ought to be purchased for exportation, after the twelfth day of this month.

It being represented to this Convention, that many merchants and traders of this province, from a scarcity of cash to make their remittances, and other causes, had sold their goods, within twelve months next before the twentieth day of October last, at, and sometimes even below, the prime cost; and that, in many different parts of this province, merchants had vendited their goods at a very different advance on the prime cost; and it appearing to this Convention to be unjust to compel such merchants to sell their goods at prime cost, and that one general rule, allowing a reasonable profit to the trader, and preventing him from taking advantage of the scarcity of goods which may be occasioned by the non-importation, would give great satisfaction to the merchants and people of this province, RESOLVED, unanimously, That no merchant ought to sell his goods, at wholesale, for more than 112 one-half per cent.—at retail, for cash, for more than 130 per cent.—on credit, for more than 150 per cent. advance on the prime cost; and that no merchant, or other person, ought to engross any goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever.—And in case any question should arise, respecting the prime cost of goods, every merchant or factor possessing or owning such goods, ought to ascertain the same on oath, if requested to do it by the Committee.

As a further regulation to enforce an observance of the late Continental Association,—RESOLVED, unanimously, That in all cases, where breaches of the Continental Association, or the Resolves of this Convention, shall happen and be declared such by any committee of a county, no gentleman of the law ought to bring or prosecute any suit whatever for such offender.—And if any factor shall commit any breach of the said Association or Resolves, that no gentleman of the law ought to bring or prosecute any suit for any debt due to the store of which the said factor has the management, after notice as aforesaid.

RESOLVED, That it is earnestly recommended, by this Convention, to the people of this province, that the determinations of the several county committees be observed and acquiesced in: That no persons, except members of the committees, undertake to meddle with or determine any question respecting the construction of the association entered into by the Continental Congress: And that the peace and good order be inviolably maintained throughout this province.

RESOLVED unanimously, That if the late acts of parliament, relative to the Massachusetts-Bay, shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force in that colony, Or if the assumed power of parliament to tax the Colonies shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force, in that or any other colony, that, in such case, this province will support such colony to the utmost of their power.

RESOLVED unanimously, That a well regulated militia, composed of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen, is the natural strength and only stable security of a free government, and that such militia will relieve our mother country from any expence in our protection and defence; will obviate the pretence of a necessity for taxing us on that account, and render it unnecessary to keep any standing army (ever dangerous to liberty) in this province: And therefore it is recommended to such of the said inhabitants of this province as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies of sixty-eight men; to chuse a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, and one Drummer, for each company; and use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise: That each man be provided with a good firelock and bayonet fitted thereon, half a pound of powder, two pounds of lead, and a cartouch-box, or powder-horn and bag for ball, and be in readiness to act on any emergency.

RESOLVED unanimously, That it is recommended to the committees of each county to raise by subscription, or in such other voluntary manner as they may think proper, and will be most agreeable to their respective counties, such sums of money as, with any monies already raised, will amount to the following sums in the respective counties, to wit:

In St. Mary's county	£. 600
Charles	800
Calvert	366
Prince George's	833
Anne Arundel	866
Frederick	1333
Baltimore	933
Harford	466
Worcester	533
Somerset	533
Dorchester	480
Caroline	358
Talbot	400
Queen-Anne's	533
Kent	566
Cecil	400

£. 10,000

And that the Committees of the respective counties lay out the same in the purchase of arms and ammunition for the use of such county, to be secured and kept in proper and convenient places, under the direction of the said Committees.

RESOLVED unanimously, That it will be necessary that a Provincial Meeting of Deputies, chosen by the several counties of this province, should be held in the city of Annapolis, on Monday, the 24th day of April next, unless American grievances be redressed before that time; and therefore we recommend that the several counties of this province chuse Deputies, as soon as conveniently may be, to attend such meeting: And the Committee of Correspondence for this province are empowered to call a meeting of the said Deputies, before the said 24th day of April, if they shall esteem it necessary.

RESOLVED unanimously, That contributions from the several counties of this province, for supplying the necessities and alleviating the distresses of our brethren at Boston, ought to be continued in such manner and so long as their occasions may require; and that it is the duty of the Committees of each county to collect and transmit the same as soon as possible.

RESOLVED unanimously, That the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, and John Hall, Samuel Chase, Thomas Johnson, jun. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Charles Carroll, barrister, and William Paca, Esquires, or any three or more of them, be a committee of correspondence for this province.

RESOLVED unanimously, That the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, and Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, Samuel Chase, John Hall, and Thomas Stone, Esqrs. or any three or more of them, be Delegates to represent this Province in the next Continental Congress, and that they, or any three or more of them have full and ample power to consent and agree to all measures which such Congress shall deem necessary and effectual to obtain a redress of American grievances; and this Province bind themselves to execute, to the utmost of their power, all resolutions which the said Congress

may adopt: And further, if the said Congress shall think necessary to adjourn, we do authorize our said Delegates to represent and act for this province, in any one Congress to be held by virtue of such adjournment.

RESOLVED unanimously, That it is recommended to the several Colonies and Provinces, to enter into such or the like resolutions, for mutual Defence and Protection, as are entered into by this Province.

As our opposition to the settled plan of the British administration to enslave America, will be strengthened by an union of all ranks of men in this province, we do most earnestly recommend, that all former differences about religion or politics, and all private animosities and quarrels of every kind, from henceforth cease and be forever buried in oblivion; and we intreat, we conjure every man, by his duty to God, his country, and his posterity, cordially to unite in defence of our common rights and liberties.

ORDERED, that Copies of these resolutions be transmitted by the committee of correspondence for this province, to the committees of correspondence for the several colonies, and be also published in the Maryland Gazette.

By Order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

By a vessel lately arrived in Patowmack, from Glasgow, we are favoured with an Edinburgh paper of the 12th of October, from which we have extracted the following intelligence.

Oct. 7. Orders are sent down to Portsmouth, for the Scarborough man of war to repair back again to Boston with expresse.

It is said to be certain, that the ministry at present are much divided as to the measures most proper to be pursued with the Americans, and it is probable will produce a total change.

The ministry it is said, are now pretty well convinced that the court of Spain, in conjunction with that of France, are meditating a blow against England, and intend to give the wound through America. They expect much light into this affair when lord Mansfield arrives.

Extract of a letter from Venice, September 10.

"The Candia frigate, capt. Minone, belonging to this republic, has just arrived from Corfu, and brought the disagreeable intelligence of a battle that happened between two Venetian men of war, and four of the Russians; the former had a great many men killed, and after losing their masts and rigging, they were obliged to take shelter under the castle of Corfu."

The worthy and independent electors are desired not to be so extravagant to wish and desire that no place-men should have a seat in the house of commons; let the following be excepted, as being absolutely necessary, viz. prime minister, chancellor of the exchequer, secretary at war, attorney and solicitor general, commissioners of Treasury, admiralty, navy and trade, six gentlemen of the army, and six of the navy, in all forty-five.—So says Brixton.

This day there was a large and respectable appearance of the livery of London in common hall assembled, agreeable to public notice, for the purposes of receiving the return of the court of aldermen for Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing, as well as for the election of representatives for the said city in parliament.

A little after twelve the sheriff came on the hustings, and after the common cryer had opened the hall, the common serjeant declared the state of the poll, and afterwards reported, that the sheriffs were in consequence of opinion, that the election had fallen on John Wilkes, Esq; and the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

The sheriffs then returned to the court of aldermen, when about one o'clock they again returned with the Lord Mayor, aldermen Wilkes, Crosby, Lewes, Townsend, Hayley, Eldaile, Oliver, Hopkins, &c. when the recorder (who was brought supported on the hustings) stood up, and declared the election of the court of aldermen, for a Lord Mayor of the city of London for the year ensuing, to have fallen on John Wilkes, Esq; which declaration was received with returned shouts of applause.

Mr. Wilkes then came forward, and was invested with the insignia of office; after which he addressed the common-hall as follows:

"Gentlemen,

PERMIT me to return you my most hearty thanks for the greatest honour a subject can receive, the being called by the voice of free citizens to the chief magistracy of the metropolis of the British empire. The first idea which must arise in a liberal mind, is, that the important and extensive powers and authority with which I am now entrusted by you, are delegated to me only for your good, and the general benefit. You have enlarged my powers of being useful to you, and constituted me the first guardian of our common rights and franchises. Give me leave to assure you that so far from harbouring the impious thought of invading your liberties myself, I shall think it my duty always firmly and boldly to stand forth against the enemies of public and legal freedom. In this noble cause I will most readily join you, and in all salutary measures for the preservation or improvement of the constitution of our country, and for the welfare of the capital. I shall therefore most cheerfully call common-halls, and common councils, on all important occasions, at your requisition.

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

As chief magistrate of the first city of the world, I promise you an upright and regular administration of the public justice, and I rely with confidence on your favourable acceptance of my sincere and zealous endeavours in your service."

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Wilkes, and addressed the livery as follows:

"Gentlemen,

"I congratulate you, and with you every friend to this city, and to public liberty, on your success this day. You have been long engaged in an important contest, and your fortitude and perseverance have at length prevailed.

"May similar victories crown all your attempts in the public cause, as I hope and believe, the same noble zeal for liberty, the same firmness and independence, will ever mark the conduct of the citizens of London."

The hall was then adjourned, and immediately after opened for the purpose of the election for representatives; when, after the writ and act of parliament against bribery and corruption were read, the names, as usual, of the several aldermen were put up; together with the Lord Mayor, William Baker, and John Roberts, Esqrs. when the greatest show of hands appearing in favour of

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor,

Bras Crosby, Esq;

John Sawbridge, Esq; and

George Hayley, Esq;

The sheriffs declared the election accordingly.

Polls being afterwards reciprocally demanded by the friends of each candidate, the sheriffs gave notice the poll would begin at three, and end at five o'clock this evening.

At the close of the poll this day at Guildhall, for members to represent this city in parliament, the numbers were as follow:

Right Hon. the Lord Mayor	131
John Sawbridge, Esq;	149
George Hayley, Esq;	148
Bras Crosby, Esq;	111
Richard Oliver, Esq;	87
William Baker, Esq;	81
John Roberts, Esq;	18

It was last night reported in the city, that an account just arrived from Senegal brought advice, that the French had taken one of our men of war at or near Goree.

A general officer, who is also governor of a citadel, is dismissed from the service.

The captain of a trader lately attempted to run his vessel on shore in the Isle of Man, but being prevented by his mate, the captain killed him, and made his escape; but the pilot is in custody, and will shortly be sent to London, with the captain, if taken, to be tried by the high court of Admiralty for murder upon the high seas. The mate has left a wife and two children.

The highwayman that robbed lord North on Tuesday evening, near Gunnersbury-lane, was taken, on Thursday night, in Chandos-street, Covent-garden.

Copy of the letter to Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart.

"SIR, Edinburgh, Oct. 4, 1774.
"We take the earliest opportunity after our election, to express our entire approbation of your conduct as representatives in parliament for this city; and to desire that you will stand candidate at the ensuing general election, on which you shall be supported by our votes and interest.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most humble servants."

Signed by the lord provost and thirty members of the council.

At a meeting of the town-council of this city on Monday last, for appointing a day for electing a representative in parliament, the following address was presented, and the election ordered to come on tomorrow.

"My lord and Gentlemen,

"In electing a member to represent this ancient metropolis, I know you to be incapable of entertaining any other views but what regard the interest of your country; and it is your reputation for honour integrity, and genuine patriotism, that alone emboldens me to make this application. Vain, indeed, would have been the attempt, if you, my lord, and your truly honourable council, had been actuated by those corrupt motives which disgrace too many of the royal burghs of this kingdom: But let it be remembered, to the glory of Scotland, that in an age of bribery, perjury, and venality, the city of Edinburgh still retained its ancient virtue and political freedom. Let it be recorded that, in the year 1774, when corruption had become almost universal, the inhabitants of Edinburgh were so thoroughly convinced of the uprightness and public spirit of its magistrates and council, that a man of small fortune, a trading burgess of the town, was not afraid to enter the lists against a man of great political interest, and possessed of immense wealth.

"As I have the honour of a personal acquaintance with the whole electors, to use any other recommendation than their own unbiassed opinion of my abilities to serve them in parliament, would be an affront to their understanding. You know, that for these thirty years I have carried on an extensive trade at your port of Leith. During so long experience, I may, without vanity, be allowed to have acquired some little knowledge in the trade, commerce, and manufactures of Scotland, more particularly of those branches which are carried on in and about this city. At this critical era, when the prices of corn, and of the other necessities of life are so high, and trade and manufactures of every kind are in such a declining state, it is of the utmost importance to elect such representatives as are well acquainted with the staple trade of their country, and with every thing which can affect the prices of provisions.

"Now, gentlemen, if you are pleased to give me the honour of your suffrages, I will discover a plan, which will, at the same time, reduce the price of corn and every other provision, and increase the trade and manufactures of Scotland; a plan not built upon a chimerical theory, but constructed on sure and permanent principles. This plan I will enforce in parliament.

I shall never be afraid to deliver my sentiments, or to take part in any debate where trade and commerce are the subjects; and while I abhor that licentious spirit which of late has assumed the name of patriotism, you may rest assured, that I will never accept of place or pension without your approbation; at the same time I will not wantonly clog the wheels of government by voting against the minister, unless I am clearly satisfied, that the measures he wants to adopt are essentially wrong.

"To these principles I shall steadily adhere, and shall

advise my constituents concerning every matter that happens to be submitted to the confidence of parliament.

I am, with the greatest respect,
My lord, and gentlemen,
Your most obedient and very humble servant,
DAVID LOCH,

At the close of the poll this day at Coventry, for representatives in parliament for the city and county of Westminster, the numbers stood as follow:

For Lord Percy 4274
Lord Pelham Clinton 4064
Lord Mountmorres 2186
Lord Mahon 2036
Humphrey Cotes, Esq; 110

The following gentlemen are chosen to serve in the parliament of his present majesty, which we present is now sitting upon the distracted state of America.

For the city of London, Mr. Bull, Mr. Sawbridge, Oliver, and Mr. Hayley.—For Aylesbury, Mr. Henry Bacon, Mr. Aubrey.—For Guilford, Sir John Norton, and George Onflow, Esq.—For Oxford, Charles Spencer, and hon. capt. Bertie.—For Andover, Benjamin Lethieullier, Esq; and Sir Griffin.—For Cirencester, Mr. James Whitfield, Mr. Samuel Blackwell.—For St. Albans, Sir Richard Sutton, and Mr. I. Radcliffe.—For Abingdon, John Mayor.—For Stockbridge, hon. capt. Luttrell and lord Irnham.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ENTER

Donner Polly, Reuben Hawes, from Madeira.
Elizabeth, William Campbell from Londonderry.
John, Charles Poug, from York.

CLEARED

For Ranger, Edward Bacon, for Plymouth.
Donner Peggy, Elias Burges, for Salem.
Donner Contralt, Christopher Miller, for Virginia.
Donner Tryton, James Forbes, for St. Croix.
For Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, for Barbadoes.
For Neptune, Robert Collings, for Falmouth.

Piscataway, December 6, 1774.

Imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for cash, or bills of exchange.
ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in packages, of five or six different prices in each package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors each package, the cost of each package about £22; one coarse lawn, silk handkerchiefs, and white thread make up the rest.

JOHN BAYNES.

The subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well sorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will lump off at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.

WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter end of September last, at the mouth of Patuxent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet long, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarred abait and on the inside, ring-bots in the head and stern with two oars. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Stephen Lynch, shipper said sloop, at St. Mary's river.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and shooting within the subscriber's inclosures.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 5, 1774.

Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber, at his dwelling plantation.

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls.

SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a **TRACT** of land, lying in Frederick county, adjoining to Thomas Dorley on Linganore, containing two hundred acres of good timbered land, and bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground, being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin Clary, deceased by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Meab; any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by applying to **WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,** of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

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

Annapolis, December 15, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday next the 20th instant, at the late dwelling-house of William Buckland, deceased, for current money.

SIX men servants of the following trades, viz. two bricklayers, a stone-mason, carver, carpenter and painter, and five country born negroes; also a parcel of household furniture.

**MARY BUCKLAND, Admx.
JOHN RANDALL,
DENTON JACQUES, } Admsr.**

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shooting within my inclosures at my different plantations, as I am determined to sue the person or persons I find therein.

DENTON HAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD

RAN away, or supposed to be stolen by Anthony Mooringdollar, a Dutchman, on the 25th of September last, a likely dark mulatto man, slave, named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went away, a new felt hat, offshag shirt, roll trousers, an old cotton jacket much worn and mended with country cloth. Mooringdollar was seen lurking about the neighbourhood for some days before the fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green surlout, and as he absconded about the same time, I am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along with him; whoever secures the supposed thief so as he may be punished accordingly, or brings the said slave to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall be entitled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or for both the above reward of ten pounds.

ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near the Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two convict servant men, viz. William Hurfin, a likely well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on a d tuck with him a furout coat with the skirts cut off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons, a small tarred hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short brown hair. The other named Joseph Cottoman, a little port fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a weaver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up, brown painted behind, long blue coat, quilt coloured jacket, white knit breeches, white cotton stockings, good shoes, one pair of plaid and one pair of pinchbeck buckies. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them, shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by **WILLIAM BOSLEY, JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.**

December 7, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a tract of land, lying on Bennet's creek, in Frederick county, containing five hundred and forty-nine acres; as to the quality of said land, apply to Capt. Henry Griffin, and he will satisfy any person that inclines to purchase. For title and terms, apply to **NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.**

Calvert county, December 1, 1774.

To be rented for a term of years, a **DOUBLE-GEER'D** grist-mill in good repair, with a pair of best French burrs for wheat, and a pair of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and every other necessary; the stream is very good, and few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an excellent neighbourhood for custom, and where the manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to great advantage, as the lies very convenient to Patuxent river, where there is a great demand for both from the shipping and country, with many other advantages too tedious to mention; for particulars, apply to the subscriber near Lower-Mailborough.

WILLIAM ALLEIN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucker, who was lost between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of November, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow, black gunwails, Mulberry timbers, twenty eight feet long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings reward, on her being delivered to **STEPHEN STEWARD.**

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD

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

ROBERT TYLER.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October 1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs, and tail white, a white list over his shoulders, and another on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both his ears cropped, and a bit out of each, above and below, the rest of his body a dark brindle. And a red heifer about 18 months old, having a list in each ear. They were advertised in November and December 1773. The owner may have them on moving property, paying charges, and applying to **JAMES MACGILL.**

Cecil County, Nov. 15th 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says he belongs to Mr. Philip Nowland of Loudon County, Virginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take him home away.

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

TO be sold, a four likely mulatto slave, 20 years old, he has been brought up in the house and is very handy, he also understands the care of a horse; his faults the purchaser will be made acquainted with, though they are only such as may be corrected by tolerable looking after.

N. B. Enquire of the printer.

TO cover next season, if not sold, **WHYNOT**, a fine bay horse, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Chester, at three pounds a mare, and five shillings to the groom. **WHYNOT**'s character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horse as any in America. **BADGER**, a beautiful, strong, bony, grey horse, six years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, and his grand dam, by the famous flying Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and seven shillings and sixpence to the groom. **At the same place a strong black horse, of the wagon breed, at thirty shillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom. The money for each mare to be paid at the stable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend sending their mares to any of the above horses, are desired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to JOHN CRAIGGS, at the Governor's, to prevent their being disappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is desirous of purchasing all or any of the above horses, he may apply to John Craggs above mentioned, who will also sell the beautiful dark chestnut horse SLIM, who is remarkably speedy, and six years old; he was got by Mr. Wildman's Babraham, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babraham, his grand dam by Sedbury out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.**

December 1, 1774.

THE copartnership between the subscribers will end and be dissolved the 1st day of next March, which has been carried on under the firm of Thomas Contee and company, and Contee and Bowie at Nottingham; therefore all persons indebted to them on bond, bill, or open account, are desired to make speedy payment: those that fail payment by the first of February next must excuse us for disagreeable consequences, as we must take legal methods to enforce payments without respect to persons.

THOMAS CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

N. B. We have on hand a parcel of valuable goods, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a fifty, a brown bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to be branded W R joined together, but not very plain, and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges.

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below. Convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contain near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable filteries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkeley county.

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

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

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD

STRAVED or stolen sometime in June last, from the plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles County, a light bay gelding, 3 years old last spring, about 13 1/2 hands high, remarkably truncky and strong made, branded on the near buttock with two dots, thus, ••. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Piscataway, shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, if stole.

CHARLES BRANDT.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD

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

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

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

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

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

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

May and, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 1, 1774.

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and CO.

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

A GENERAL assortment of merchandize, to be sold at their store, on the front of the dock, by wholesale and retail, at the usual advance, for cash, wheat, Indian corn—or tobacco. They have about £700 first coat, of well assorted cloths, viz. low price duffels and coatings—shalloons—low price broad clothes, from 3s. 6d. per yard—Indian and rose blankets assorted in bales from £130 to £140 each; and will sell the whole together, or by the single bale, at a low advance for cash.

They have also for sale, a large quantity of felt hats, and a few hogheads of Queen's and stone ware. 4 w

October 15, 1774.

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

LORD Kaims's history of man, 2 vol. 4to. newly published. Goldsmith's history of Greece, 2 vol. 8vo. Essay on genius by Dr. Gerard, author of the essay on taste. The British poets, 20 vol. 12mo. elegantly printed on a fine writing paper. Essay on public happiness, 2 vol. octavo. The celebrated Dr. Gregory's legacy to his daughters, 12mo. just published. The Edinburgh magazines and reviews from the beginning down to July, in all 9 numbers. Buchanan's domestic medicine, best London edition, &c. &c. A variety of the best physical authors. An assortment of Greek and Latin classics. Likewise a general assortment of writing paper, viz. imperial, royal, super royal, medium, demy, treasury post, thin post, superfine and common foolscap, superfine and common pot gilt, mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Best Dutch quill, Middleton's black lead pencils, wax and wafers. Ledgers and record books, bound in rough calf of different sizes.—All sorts of books for accounts ruled and unruled at the lowest prices. Books bound in the neatest manner.

At W. Aikman's circulating library, books (as formerly) are lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20s. for 6 months, 12s. per quarter, 5s. per month, or 3 coppers per night. 4 w

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

LONDON porter, Cunningham's celebrated strong ale, red port wine, white ditto. The above articles to be sold by the cask, dozen or smaller quantity. Cheshire cheese, barley by the keg. 4 w

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Cur-tail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres, on this is a tenement that is rented at 950 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will shew its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by

CLEMENT WHEELER.

October 20, 1774.

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

W. HANSON, sheriff.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Alexander Henderson, of Colchester, in Virginia, on the 28th of last month, a convict servant man, named Pooling Horne, but calls himself John Herne; he came into Patowmack in the ship Tayloe, last September, is an Englishman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with short black hair, a smooth face, and a scar under his left eye; had with him a new light grey jacket and breeches of coarse cloth, with white metal buttons, the jacket lined with striped plaiding, a black waistcoat, brown striped corderoy breeches, light marled stockings and old shoes, two new osnabrig shirts, several other shirts, silk handkerchiefs and other things. He took away a likely black blooded mare, about 14 hands high, a star on her forehead, branded with H on the near shoulder, and M on the near buttock. The above reward will be paid by me for the delivery of the servant and mare at Bladensburg, or ten pounds for the mare only, and five pounds for the servant when committed to any jail in this province. 4 w

RICHARD HENDERSON.

October 26, 1774.

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

W. HANSON, sheriff.

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

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

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Heibert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. 12

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskavado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. 11

Annapolis, November 1, 1774.

THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

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

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness-making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and srenge girth wibs, &c. &c. 12

Charles county, Nov. 7, 1774.

THERE is on my plantation, about five miles below Port-Tobacco, taken up as a stray, a very young bay gelding, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the near buttock, but so imperfectly as not well to be described. He has been on my plantation several months, and appeared to have been rode a little, but not so much as to be well gentled or gated, before I took him up. The owner may receive him in good order, by applying to the subscriber, proving property, and paying charges.

3 w

G. B. CAUSIN.

December county, Nov. 1774.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 22d of this month, against Poplar island, about the middle of the bay, a small boat, fifteen feet by the keel, her sides painted yellow, high bottom, green stern, and gunnel painted red inside, ring-bolts in her stern and stern posts, about five or six fathoms of four and a half inch cable, some small rope, and a round wooden bowl. Whoever owns the said boat may have her again, on proving their property and paying charges to

w 3

LEVEN HARRINGTON.

Maryland, Talbot county,

RAN away, on Wednesday the 2d of November, 1774, from on board the schooner Endeavour, when lying in Langford's Bay, Kent county, Maryland, a certain Richard Coe, a convict; he was brought into this country in February last: had on, when he went away, an old flannel jacket, a check shirt, and canvas trousers, and took a dirty osnabrig shirt along with him, also a brown coloured coat and jacket about half worn, with plain plated buttons, a pair of white stockings, and plain plated buckles; he is about six feet high, and stoops or hangs forward as he walks, speaks much in the Lancashire or west of England dialect, and expresses himself very badly; he is of a fair reddish complexion, but of a down look, and pitted with the small-pox. Whoever takes up the aforesaid runaway, and secures him in any jail on this continent, and gives notice thereof in the public papers, shall receive six dollars reward; or, if brought to Deep-Water-Point, Miles-River, Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, from

w 3 3 X

JAMES BRADDOCK.

Charles county, Nov. 25, 1774.

RAN away from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, two indentured servants, Robert Mills and James Bell; the first a gardener, a healthy likely young Irishman, the other a Yorkshireman, about forty years old, by trade a mason; their apparel I do not remember, but they are pretty well dressed. Six pounds currency reward will be given for each, when brought home.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Frederick county, Maryland, Nov. 5, 1774.

THERE is at the plantation of Jos. Merfion, near Capt. Bainbridge's, taken up as a stray, a black mare about fourteen hands high, and about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder thus, IS M, has a white spot on each side of her withers. The owner may have her, proving property, and paying charges. 3 X

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

JORDAN STEIGER, Administrator.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladensburg, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if required.—The sale to be on the premises.

w 3 3 X

THOMAS MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.

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

A N assortment of goods suitable to the season, which are to be sold at a reasonable rate, by

WILLIAM WILKINS.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting within any of the subscriber's inclosures, with either dog or gun. 6 w

THOMAS NORRIS.

WHEREAS a young man named Richard Tucker, was lost in his own schooner flat, in the eastern bay, near the mouth of Wye river, on Thursday the 17th of November last; he is 24 years of age, of brown complexion, and black haired behind, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well set; had on a white thickset coat, country cloth jacket, and blue broad cloth breeches, white shirt and striped silk handkerchief, with yellow buttons in the sleeves; silver watch in his pocket, and silver buckles in his shoes, had a pocket-book in his pocket with some money, and a gold ring. Whoever finds the said body, and what also may be about it, shall receive five pounds reward if brought home, and reasonable charges from me, the subscriber his mother, living in the swamp, near the mouth of West-river.

w 6

SUSANNA TUCKER.

December 4, 1774.

To be sold at the grainery in Annapolis, for ready money,

BEST superfine flour at 20 shillings per hundred, a good second flour at 15 shillings; bran 5 shillings per hundred, or one shilling per bushel; good Lisbon salt at 2s. 6d. per bushel. 3 w

THE inhabitants of Kent county are notified, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to assess a sum of money on the taxable inhabitants of the same county, for the purpose of erecting a new gaol at Chester-town, in the said county of Kent, and walling in a yard round the same.

3 w

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1774.

WARSAW, September 19.

THE empress of Russia has presented the king of Poland with 250,000 rubles, in return for the domains which his majesty has lost by the partition of Poland. General Romanus has received 180,000 ducats from Petersburg.

WARSAW, Sept. 24. We now flatter ourselves that his kingdom will at last begin to enjoy that tranquillity and order, of which it has been deprived for many years. These hopes are founded upon count Branicki having brought favourable news from Petersburg, and magnates, who had declared themselves against the king, have been obliged to ask pardon. The grand affair of the limitation of the frontiers, it is thought, will soon be regulated; for we hear that the courts of Vienna and Petersburg have declared that they will keep strictly to the tenor of the treaty of partition.

BIOLOGNA, Sept. 17. We are greatly affected here by the accounts from Rome, which say, that on the body of the late Pope being opened, his bowels were found in great part corroded, and that all the nails of his fingers and toes fell off. These circumstances give room for reflections, the most serious, as it is added that the pontiff's taster is actually dying with all the symptoms of the malady that carried off the holy father.

P. S. It is just now reported, that no ex-Jesuit is permitted to leave Rome, where the castle of St. Angelo is surrounded by foreign troops, who will not suffer any person either to go in or out.

HAGUE, Oct. 11. Accounts from Rome mention, that the death of the Pope happening while things are in their present situation, cannot fail of having some influence on the affairs of Europe. It is remarkable that the Jesuits predicted the demise of his holiness, and many people imagine they have found means to verify their prediction; but whether they will be benefited or not by his death time only will shew.

AMSTERDAM, October 7. In the Dutch East Indiaman, called the Burcht, that has been found abandoned at sea, and brought into Japan by some fishermen, has been found a chest, containing the papers of the East India company, and amongst them some secret ones that have given much suspicion and dissatisfaction to the emperor of Japan, which makes us afraid of a fresh declaration of war with the Japanese; and it is from that apprehension that the ships designed from Batavia to the Cape for provisions and otherwise, are courtiermanded.

LONDON, October 2.

The speech of EDMUND BURKE, Esq; on occasion of offering himself a candidate to represent the city of Bristol in parliament, delivered from the burlings, October 16.

Gentlemen,

I AM come hither to solicit in person, that favour which my friends have hitherto endeavoured to procure for me, by the most obliging, and to me the most honourable exertions.

I have to high an opinion of the great trust which you have to confer on this occasion, and by long experience, to just a diffidence in my abilities, to fill it in a manner adequate even to my own ideas, that I should never have ventured of myself to intrude into that awful situation. But since I am called upon by the desire of several respectable fellow-subjects, as I have done at other times, I give up my fears to their wishes. Whatever my other deficiencies may be, I do not know what it is to be wanting to my friends.

I am not fond of attempting to raise public expectation by great promises. At this time there is much cause to consider, and very little to presume. We seem to be approaching to a great crisis in our affairs, which calls for the whole wisdom of the wisest among us, without being able to assure ourselves, that any wisdom can preserve us from many and great inconveniences. You know I speak of our unhappy contest with America. I confess it is a matter on which I look down as from a precipice. It is difficult in itself, and it is rendered more intricate by a great variety of plans of conduct, I do not mean to enter into them. I will not suspect a want of good intention in forming them. But how pure the intentions of their authors may have been, we all know that event has been unfortunate. The means of recovering our affairs are not obvious. So many great questions of commerce, of finance, of constitution, and of policy, are involved in this American deliberation, that I dare engage for nothing but that I shall give it without any predilection to former opinions, or any sinister bias whatsoever, the honest and impartial consideration of which I am capable. The public has a full right to it; and this great city, a main pillar in the commercial interest of Great Britain, must totter on its base by the slightest mistake with regard to our American measures. I thus much, however, I think it not amiss to lay before you, that I am not, I hope, apt to take up or lay down my opinions lightly. I have held, and ever shall maintain to the best of my power, unimpaired and undiminished, the just, wise, and necessary constitutional superiority of Great Britain. This is necessary for America, as well as for us. I never mean to depart from it. Whatever may be lost by it, I avow it. The forfeiture even of your favour, if by such a declaration I could forfeit it, though the first object of my ambition, never will make me disguise my sentiments on this subject.

But I have ever had a clear opinion, and have ever held a constant correspondent conduct, that this superiority is consistent with all the liberties a sober

and spirited American ought to desire. I never meant to put any colonist, or any human creature, in a situation, not becoming a freeman. To reconcile British superiority with American liberty shall be my great object, as far as my little faculties extend. I am far from thinking that both, even yet, may not be preserved.

When I first devoted myself to the public service, I considered how I should render myself fit for it; and this I did by endeavouring to discover what it was, that gave this country the rank it holds in the world; I found that our power and dignity arose principally, if not solely, from two sources; our constitution and commerce. Both these I have spared no study to understand, and now endeavour to support.

The distinguishing part of our constitution is its liberty. To preserve that liberty inviolate seems the particular duty and proper trust of a member of the house of commons. But the liberty, the only liberty I mean, is a liberty connected with order; that not only exists along with order and virtue, but which cannot exist at all without them. It inheres in good and steady government, as in its substance and vital principle.

The other source of our power is commerce, of which you are so large a part, and which cannot exist, no more than your liberty, without a connexion with many virtues. It has ever been a very particular and a very favourite object of my study in its principles, and its details. I think many here are acquainted with the truth of what I say. This I know, that I have ever had my house open, and my poor services ready for traders and manufacturers of every denomination. My favourite ambition is to have those services acknowledged. I now appear before you to make trial, whether my earnest endeavours have been so wholly oppressed by the weakness of my abilities, as to be rendered insignificant in the eyes of a great trading city; or whether you chuse to give weight to humble abilities, for the sake of the honest exertions with which they are accompanied. This is my trial to-day. My industry is not on trial; of my industry I am sure, as far as my constitution of mind and body admitted.

When I was invited by many respectable merchants, freeholders, and freemen of this city, to offer them my services, I had just received the honour of an election at another place, at a very great distance from this. I immediately opened the matter to those of my worthy constituents who were with me, and they unanimously advised me not to decline it; that they had elected me with a view to the public service; and that as great questions relative to our commerce and colonies were imminent, that in such matters I might derive authority and support from the representation of this great commercial city; they desired me therefore to let off without delay, very well persuaded that I never could forget my obligations to them, or to my friends for the choice they have made of me. From that time to this instant I have not slept, and if I should have the honour of being freely chosen by you, I hope I shall be as far from slumbering or sleeping when your service requires to be awake, as I have been in coming to offer myself a candidate for your favour.

At the close of the poll at Bristol, on Monday the 17th inst. the numbers were

For Mr. Cruger	1497
Mr. Burke	1097
Mr. Brickdale	814

Oct. 12. A detachment of marines of the Chatham division, consisting of 150 men, exclusive of officers, among whom is major Pitcairn, is ordered to march from thence to Portsmouth, to be embarked in the ships now fitting out at that port for Boston.

A letter from Portsmouth dated October 13, says, "Orders are come down for the Asia of 64 guns, Scarborough frigate, and Falkland sloop of war, to proceed to Boston as soon as possible, and on account of Captain Chads, who is captain of the Scarborough, being rather infirm with the gout, another captain is appointed in his room, to proceed on the voyage. Orders came down last night for 300 marines to get themselves in readiness to embark for America, and for 300 from Plymouth; likewise the Reasonable, Somerset, and a frigate, to get in readiness for the same place."

Twenty cutters are ordered to be got ready for sea, they are in the spring to be stationed on the coast of North America.

It is also said counter orders have been sent to Ireland respecting the troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boston, and it is said no more will be sent till after the meeting of the new parliament.

Oct. 18. This morning a common-hall was held for the purpose of the sheriffs declaring the numbers upon the late poll for members of this city, which being proclaimed, Messrs. Sawbridge, Hayley, Oliver, and Bull, were returned as the four members in the ensuing parliament.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for a quantity of all sorts of military stores to be got in readiness to be shipped for North America.

The Somerset and Boyne now fitting out at Plymouth (as it is said to go to Boston) are to take on board, each of them 200 marines, which, with the three other ships intended for the aid expedition, two of them from Portsmouth, and one from Chatham, who are to take in the same number, will make a body of one thousand men.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, dated September 16.

"The new grand vizir, immediately after his installation, wrote a letter to marshal Romanow, the substance of which was to assure him, that he would take all possible care to have all the articles of the peace strictly complied with, and hoped the same fidelity and

exactness would be observed on our side. We are the more inclined to believe these assurances, as the Turks are absolutely unable to begin the war afresh, even if they were ever so well inclined so to do, all their army being returned to Constantinople, to carry the standard of Mahomet thither; and they are besides so much out of spirits, that they have no relish for fighting us again at present."

The following is an exact copy of a letter from the celebrated Anthony Henly, to his constituents in a certain borough in Hampshire, who had wrote to him to oppose the excise bill.

Gentlemen,

"I received yours, and am surprised at your influence in troubling me about the excise. You know, what I very well know, that I bought you--and by G-- I am determined to fill you.

"And I know, what, perhaps, you think I don't know. You are now selling yourselves to somebody else.

"And I know, what you don't know, that I am buying another borough.

"May God's curse light on you all.

"May your houses be as open and common to all excise officers as your wives and daughters were to me when I stood for your rascally corporation.

- Yours,

ANTHONY HENLY."

That every elector who sells his vote and his country may meet with the same return from his representative as the constituents of Mr. Henly did from him, is the sincere wish of

JOHN HAMPDEN.

Oct. 19. A nobleman who lately set off for Madrid, in order to pay a visit to that court, is charged with some important hints, which if properly attended to, is expected to be productive of great advantages to the commercial interest of this kingdom.

They write from the Hague, that the King of Prussia has lately made some extraordinary demands upon the states of Holland, which has been the cause of holding several councils, but the subject matter has not yet transpired.

The members returned by the city of Litchfield for the ensuing parliament are, George Anion, of Loughborough, in the county of Stafford, Esq; and Thomas Gilbert, of Cotton, in the same county, Esq.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, October 18.

"Orders are come down here for the Hind sloop of war, of 20 guns, to be fitted out with the greatest expedition for America; and she is getting in her guns, &c.

"We seem to be in great hurry in fitting ships, &c. The artificers in the dock-yard are very hard at work in completing the Magnificent of 74 guns, and Phoenix of 44, which are both under a thorough repair; after which we shall have two docks to dock large ships, and one for frigates, &c. till the basin is repaired, which it is said will not be till the spring.

"We are in daily expectation of the Gaspee schooner's arrival from Bolton; after which, it is said, the ships, &c. are to proceed from hence."

October 25. At the close of the poll at Westminster this day the numbers stood as follow:

Lord Percy	4875	Lord Mahon	2312
Lord Clinton	4631	Hum. Cotes, Esq;	122
Lord Mountmorres	2497		

The Westminster election will end to-morrow.

Wednesday Sir Walter Blackett, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, were elected members for Newcastle.

Wednesday Sir George Saville, and Mr. Lascelles, were unanimously elected members of the county of York.

Also Lord Algernon Percy, and Sir William Middleton, for Northumberland.

Lord Chatham still continues inflexible, notwithstanding, as 'tis said, he has within this month had offers to unite himself with administration, that few men in the kingdom would have withstood.

Lord Mansfield, we are informed, hath negotiated the business he went on to the court of France in so complete a manner, that we may expect to remain in tranquillity with France some years; the French monarch having assured his lordship, that nothing is more distant from his thoughts than breaking the peace with the crown of Great-Britain.

A report was yesterday current, that some bad news had arrived from America, which occasioned the holding a cabinet-council; and it is added, that an express was dispatched from the admiralty, for the ships now fitting out for Boston to sail with all possible dispatch.

BOSTON, December 5.

From the Boston Evening Post of Dec. 5.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

Be pleased to insert, in your next paper, the following extract of a letter from London, dated October 2, wrote by one of the first characters, especially for knowledge, respecting the national interest, as connected with that of the American colonies, and you will oblige ninety-nine in an hundred of your readers.

Yours, &c.

A. B.

"Never did I feel myself so anxious about public affairs as at this moment. Our own interest is intimately connected with the perseverance of our American brethren in their opposition to the tyranny of our government. Should they continue firm, it will be

scarcely possible that they should not succeed in preserving their liberties; and the preservation of their liberty ought to be an object of the last concern to all in this country; for it is only among them we can hope to find it, after luxury, dissipation, a servile parliament, and an overwhelming load of debts and taxes have completed its ruin here. I cannot help believing that this will be the last struggle which America will have with us. If they are now steady and succeed, they will have no reason to fear any future attempts to enslave them. But if they now submit, they will be subdued for ever, and the only nursery of freemen now in the world will be lost. May heaven avert such a calamity! I cannot indeed imagine a state of worse slavery than that in which the colonies would be, were they on this occasion to submit—to be not only subject to many hard restraints in acquiring their property, but to hold it, after being acquired, at the discretion of our rulers; to have no constitution of government of their own, but to have their laws made and their governments modelled by a legislature on the other side of the Atlantic, which cannot judge of their circumstances, in which they have no voice, and all whose acts are but little more than the echoes to the will of the fool of the tyrant who happens to be minister in this country. What an abject condition would this be! The present state of our parliament is such that it is our own greatest calamity to be governed by it. How base would it be to with the Americans involved in the same calamity! The mode of opposition which the Americans are likely to adopt must do them the greatest service, by checking luxury among them, and obliging them to save the money they now spend among us in purchasing superfluities. At the same time it must essentially injure us; for such are our present circumstances, that we hang upon the American trade; and the loss of it would sink the revenue, and soon bring on riots and insurrections, and a public bankruptcy. But I am not frightened by these consequences. The preservation of American liberty I think of unspeakably more important than any temporary sufferings which can come upon us. I also consider our present state as so corrupt, and our excellent constitution of government as so intirely subverted by the unbounded influence of the crown, that my only hopes arises from the prospect of a convulsion (dreadful while it lasts) which shall destroy artificial wealth and all the means of corruption, reduce us to poverty and simplicity, overturn the whole present system of policy, and be followed by the re-establishment of public liberty and virtue.

I have been concerned to see, in the Pennsylvania instructions to their deputies, a proposal that, previous to any other measures, a memorial or remonstrance should be presented to our government. The colonies have, I think, already sufficiently tried such methods as these. Our government, if consistent, would not receive any memorial from an assembly which they consider as illegal. It is now too late for negotiation, nor can it issue in any good to the American cause. Vigorous measures alone can be successful. And some think that, had the Americans fled immediately to the last resource, the quarrel might by this time have been almost decided; for the present ministry could not have found supplies for so horrid a service, and a change of men and measures must have soon taken place.

The sentiments I have expressed are those of the greatest part of my acquaintance, some of whom are persons of the first weight. I chuse to mention this, because I wish the Americans not to direct their resentment against all indiscriminately in this country. They may be assured that they have a large body of friends here, who, from a sense they have of the rights of human nature, detest what has been done against them. Perhaps the most provoking and mean of all the measures against them is the Quebec bill, the plain design of which is to fix a body of popish slaves behind them, subject to the king's will, who may serve as a curb upon them.

Last Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war which went express from hence to England, the beginning of September last, returned hither again, with dispatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents have not yet transpired. The Scarborough sailed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and it is said three ships of the line, viz. the Asia, Boyne, and Somerset, with the Hynd frigate, and Falcon sloop of war, with 500 marines on board each of the large ships, were to sail soon after for this place. The public prints to the 24th of October, contain little else than accounts of preparations and solicitations from the many candidates to the electors in the different boroughs, towns, &c. for their votes and interest to be elected their members in the ensuing new parliament. Upwards of 70 had already been chosen; and we are told, that when the above ship came away, the elections were nearly completed, and that there was a large majority of the old members elected again.

Another letter from London, dated after the arrival of the Scarborough from hence, says, "That bets are laid there of twenty to two that General Gage is killed, and that seven eighths of the people there join with North America."

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 2, 1774.

WHEREAS by the rigorous operation of the Boston port-bill, the metropolis of this province and the neighbouring town of Charlestown have been brought into a most distressful state, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of their subsistence, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations, or perishing in them by famine, if they had not been supported by the free and generous contributions of our sister colonies, even from the remotest parts of this continent.

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgements of this congress be returned to the colonies, for having so deeply interested themselves in behalf of said towns under their present sufferings in the common cause; and that the congress consider their donations not only as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has also greatly suffered, and of charity to those towns in particular, but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the colonies, to the glorious cause of liberty, and of their fixed determination to support them in the noble stand they are now making for the liberties of themselves and of all America.

Signed by order of the provincial Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Friday last the provincial congress made choice of the hon. John Hancock, Esq; the hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; and Robert Treat Paine, Esq; as delegates to represent this province at the continental congress, to be held at Philadelphia the 10th of May next.

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

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 3, 1774.

"The critical situation of affairs at present, and the important consequences which will flow from the conduct of your congress, are very interesting to every lover of his country, and have induced me to address to you a few indigest sentiments on the topics of the day.

"The grounds on which your opposition to the claims of parliament are founded, seem to be consonant to natural equity and the first principles of civil society. The proper mode of asserting your liberties is at present the material question.—No person loves America and the rights of mankind more than I do; you will therefore, if I should happen to differ in sentiment with you, impute that difference rather to defect of knowledge, than want of zeal for the interest of the cause in which you are engaged.

"I have ever been an enemy to all attempts of deciding the present contest by violence; the issue of which is generally not owing to the goodness of a cause, but to superior strength or art, and the ill consequences are commonly felt as well by the successful as the subdued. The dispute between America and Great-Britain is a dispute between two grand branches of the same state, and therefore an injury done to either must be detrimental to the common body. In this view, every person of prudence must have seen the propriety of avoiding the introduction of violence, and the wisdom of endeavouring to settle the difference by friendly debate and argument. On this foot I confess I disapprove of the conduct of the Bostonians in first recurring to force, by violently destroying the teas of the company. Any excuse drawn from the danger of their being purchased by their own people, is an argument against their virtue, and an inadmissible plea. Because, if the teas had been landed without their consent, and the duties (which is putting it in the most favourable light) paid without their concurrence, it could never have been urged as a precedent against them.—I mean not this as an apology for the severe measures which have been adopted against them. The Boston port bill seems to be replete with injustice and cruelty, and utterly indefensible. Yet as they were undoubtedly aggressors by their resistance and violence, it would have been an honour to your cause, if their proceedings had been disavowed, and a compensation made, at the same time that you declared your resolutions of supporting them in defence of the same general rights, and of uniting in the maintenance of your common liberties.

"The instructions of the Philadelphians to their committee are drawn up with the true spirit of patriotism, and have gained more proselytes to your cause than any other procedure. The prudence, love of liberty, and attachment to Great-Britain, which they breathe, and the firmness and moderation which they express, are more alarming to your opponents than all the enthusiastic ravings, and indiscriminate abuse, which have been poured out from every quarter. In a letter which I wrote you some time since, I briefly stated the mode of conduct, which, if your congress pursued, it was thought, by men acquainted with the views of government, would tend to the amicable adjustment of the present unhappy dispute.—I bat if the members of your congress unitedly advised their several assemblies to present an humble and resolute petition, stating what you demanded as your rights, and what you would concede, such a petition from your assemblies would be attended to, and perhaps produce a convention, which might terminate in a firm and lasting settlement of the dispute." I am afraid that letter came too late to be of any service, as well as others on the same subject, addressed to persons of some weight amongst you.

"The congress has I suppose by this time met, and the decisive measure been adopted. Whatever it may be, let me conjure you, as a lover of your country, to promote mild and peaceful measures. If the sword of civil war is once untheathed, mutual injuries will but produce the more raging animosity, and those who are now your friends may become your enemies.

"Some time since, I scarce met a person who was not violently opposed to you, from indignation at the insult which they conceived was offered by the destruction of the teas at Boston. Since that time their resentment have been subduing, and an unforeseen incident made them loud in your favour, and as vindictive against the ministry. You have undoubtedly seen the Quebec bill, and carefully considered its contents. Occasion has been taken from it to attack the ministry as friends to popery, and to represent them as intending by it to induce the papists to assist in reducing the protestants in America to slavery.—The project has answered beyond expectation. The cry of the enjoyment of popery, and the cruelties exercised against you, has reached all parts of the country, and inflamed the people with zeal in your favour, and indignation against the administration.

"As the issue of your congress would be the subject of the most important debates, and probably require vigorous measures, it was thought proper to dissolve the present Parliament, and suddenly issue out writs for a new one; for it was judged that if the present, or rather late Members, had been obliged to use measures against you which were unpopular, they might not have had a chance of being re-elected, but a majority unfavourable to the ministry brought in; the consequences of which you may easily conjecture. All parties are now therefore busy in making interest for the ensuing election.

"The election for mayor of London is now carrying on, and there is no doubt but Mr. Wilkes will be appointed to that office. Mr. Hull and he are candidates in opposition to Eldale and Kennet, two ministerial gentlemen.

"You will ask me whether the ministry will be able to gain a majority in the ensuing parliament? Had not the house been so artfully and unexpectedly dissolved, I am of opinion that they would not; but by this project they will undoubtedly succeed, as they have had an advantage of making their interest sure, while their op-

ponents were off their guard; and to leave those measures, which would have been fatal to them, to the sanction of the future parliament.

"The bulk of the people, especially of the lower class, is now in your favour, but if you adopt violent measures, I dare assert that they will not continue so. Should any of their countrymen be insulted in America, should the blood of any of the soldiery be shed, national pride (which is so characteristic in all their wars) will prompt them to espouse the cause of this country against you, and to look upon the quarrel as not with the ministry only, but with them. On this account, as well as from the uncertainty and miseries which will flow from a contest by force, I intreat you to exert your influence in the promotion of moderate councils and measures. Let not persons who are desirous of change, and fond of confusion and disorder (because from them they can expect that eminence which they are not willing to aspire after by the slow methods of industry) assume the lead in your deliberations; but men whose honesty and wisdom have been long tried by their fellow-citizens, and whose property may give you security of their being really interested in the welfare of the community."

Dec. 12. We hear that at a meeting of the general committee of this city and county, two sub-committees were appointed to superintend the sales of two cargoes of goods arrived here since the first day of December. And that it was the opinion of the committee, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, enumerated in the first article of the association of the continental congress, should be subject to the regulations contained in the 12th article.

Last week several parcels of goods were sold here agreeable to the association entered into by the continental congress; and many more will be disposed of this week in the like manner, as the Lady Gage, Capt. Melnard, that arrived here last Friday night, has a tolerable cargo on board.

Capt. Bernard sails this day for Boston, and has on board, being part of the donations of this city, for the poor inhabitants of Boston, 180 barrels of flour, 9 of pork, and 12 firkins of butter, also 21 barrels of wheat and rye, sent from the inhabitants of Marble-Town in Ulster county.

PHILADELPHIA.

In assembly, Dec. 20, 1774. A. M.

The house taking into consideration the report of the committee appointed to attend the general congress and the papers therein referred to,

Resolved unanimously,

That this house approve the proceedings and resolve of the congress, and do most seriously recommend to the good people of this province, a strict attention to, and inviolable observation of the several matters and things contained in the journal of the said congress.

On motion, ordered, That the above resolution be immediately made public.

Extract from the journals,

Charles Moore, Clk. of A. S.

As by accounts from England, it is to be feared there will not be so great a change in the members returned to parliament as could be wished, and as administration do not seem to relax, it behooves the Americans seriously to attend to that part of the address of the congress to the inhabitants of the colonies, where they say, "But we think ourselves bound in duty to observe to you, that the schemes agitated against these colonies have been conducted, as to render it prudent, that you should extend your views to the most unhappy events, and be in all respects prepared for every contingency."

A N N A P O L I S, December 22.

In compliance with the recommendation of the deputies of the several counties of this province, at their late convention; to such of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen of this province, as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies, and to chuse their officers on Saturday last; a number of the citizens met, formed themselves into two companies, and chose their officers, agreeable to the recommendation; the companies are composed of all ranks of men in this city, gentlemen of the first fortunes are common soldiers: this example, it is not doubted, will be followed by every town and county in this province.

It is said that there are a sufficient number of citizens to form another company, which it is hoped will be immediately done.

The committee for the upper part of Frederick county, Maryland, having met at Elizabeth Town, on Saturday the 26th of November, which was the day appointed for the delivery of John Parks's chest of tea, in consequence of his agreement published in the Maryland Journal of the 16th ult.

After a demand was made of the same, Mr. Parks offered a chest of tea, found on a certain Andrew Gibson's plantation, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, by the committee for that place, which tea he declared was the same he promised to deliver.

The committee are sorry to say that they have great reason to believe, and indeed with almost a certainty, that the said chest of tea was in Cumberland county at the time Parks said upon oath it was at Christen-Bridge.

After mature deliberation, the committee were of opinion, that John Parks should go with his hat off, and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea, which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amongst the acclamations of a numerous body of people.—The committee were also of opinion, that no further intercourse should be had with the said Parks: Every friend to liberty is requested to pay due attention to the same.

Voted, the thanks of this committee to that of Cumberland county, for their prudent and spirited behaviour upon the occasion.

Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN STULL, president.

N. B. The populace thought the measures adopted by the committee were inadequate to the transgression, and satisfied themselves by breaking his door and windows.

HOUSE

ENTERED

aner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
Netney, James Avery, from Hispaniola.
Sicily, Martin Mollowny, from Mataga.
Sophia, James Carmichael, from London.
Dick, Thomas Pearce, from Liverpool.
aner Sufannah, Amos Grandy, from Salem.
aner Industry, William Woolsey, from Dublin.
aner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, from Virginia.
Philadelphia, John Winning, from Philadelphia.
Charming Sally, Felix McGinnis, from ditto.

CLEAR

Isabella, Ben. Fleming, for Liverpool.
aner Elizabeth, Litchfield Luce, for Salem.
aner Quin, William Carlton, for Gibraltar.
aner Nancy, William Jones, for St. Croix.
Friendship, John Hennessey, for Newry.
Nabby, Daniel Sanders, for Salem.
William, Alexander Ferguson, for St. Croix.
Union, Andrew Bryson, for Falmouth.
Sidney, Thomas Drysdale, for Nice.

December 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Hett a lan-
guishing prisoner in Anne-Arundel county jail,
ends to apply to the next general assembly, for an
to be passed for his relief.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.

HAVE left my books and accounts relative to
my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Ga-
riel Duvall, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have em-
powered to receive the balances due. All persons in-
debted to me for dealings above a year standing at
any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of
time, as I have occasion for the money. I have seve-
ral tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of
Annet's creek, now adjoining to each other—they
lie in tracts of 2, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with im-
provements; the land is very fit for making the finest
blended tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have
also about 1800 acres of very rich land, lying within
miles of shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will
sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and
several other parcels of land in Virginia and Mary-
land to dispose of. 6 w STEPHEN WEST.

LOST between Mr. James Tootell's and the fork of
the roads by Mr. Cooper's, about two miles
from Annapolis, a box about eighteen inches long, in
which is contained, a circumferenter, a set of pocket
instruments in a green shagreen case, two razors in a
case, a small mahogany case with three needles in it
belonging to the compass, one of Dolland's brass
scales about twelve inches long, the top of the jacob-
staff or triangle, the two sights and a common flute,
the maker's name is engraved on one arm of the cir-
cumferenter, v. z. Benjamin Cole, and on the other
arm is engraved, made for William Brown, in London-
town, on South river, Maryland. There are several
other small articles wrapt up in paper. Whoever
finds the said box with the above mentioned articles, and
will give notice to Mr. Robert Caldwell, at Messrs.
Dick and Stewart's Rope-walk, near Annapolis, or to
the subscriber at London-town, shall receive a reward
of forty shillings. 1 WILLIAM BROWN.

December 12, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the plantation of Ann
Battson, on Elk-Ridge, on Thursday the 3th of Ja-
nuary, for cash, or good bills of exchange,

A PARCEL of very likely young country born ne-
groes; also the stock of horses, cattle and hogs.
WILLIAM FISHER.
THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on
Wednesday the 18th of January, for sterling cash,
or good bills of exchange,


A TRACT of land, being part of Anne-Arundel
manor, containing 167½ acres; whereon are good
fences, a very good meadow, a good dwelling house,
kitchen, meat-house, milk-house, corn-house, and
three very good shingled tobacco-houses, a very good
orchard and garden. Also a parcel of valuable ne-
groes; a seine calculated for Patuxent herring fishery
with ropes, and a good canoe. EDWARD COLE.

Greenberry's Point, December 21, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the second
day of February next, if fair, otherwise next fair
day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis.

SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years
of age; likewise some negro women who can cook,
wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age,
who has been brought up in the house; twelve months
credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond, (to
bear interest from the date) with security, if required.
There are several negroes to be hired by the year, at
the day of sale, by DAVID KERR.

December 14, 1774.

CAME to the pasture at Newington rope-walk,
about three weeks ago, a cow and calf; the cow
is marked on the near horn thus , with an I at top.
The owner is desired to prove his property, pay char-
ges, and take them away. ALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Good-
win, on the north side of Severn, within about
four miles of Mrs. Rainey's, taken up as a stray, a red
steer, about four years old, is marked with a crop and
a swallow fork in the right ear, and an under-cut in
the left. The owner may have him again, proving
his property, and paying charges. 1 w 3

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from
hunting with either gun or dog within any of his
inclosures. 6 w JOSEPH WILKINS.
N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for
ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis.

A HEALTHY likely mulatto girl, 17 years of age,
strictly honest, and no ways addicted to drink,
her price is 65 £; credit will be given if required, by
giving bond on interest.

Likewise the plantation called Kearsby, containing
143 acres, near Chopank-Bridge, Caroline county; a
good title, and credit if required, will be given, at
JAMES HIGGINSON.

N. B. A red cow near to calving has strayed from
him, a dollar will be given for intelligence where the
may be had.

Picataway, December 6, 1774.

Just imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from White-
haven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for
cash, or bills of exchange,

ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of
one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in
four packages, of five or six different prices in each
package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors
in each package, the cost of each package about £22;
some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white
ounce thread make up the rest.

JOHN BAYNES.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept
by him in this city for James Buchanan and co.
and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well
assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been
imported above three months) which he will lump off
at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of ex-
change, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan
and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested
to make as speedy payment as possible.
ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.

WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter
end of September last, at the mouth of Patux-
ent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet
keel, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarred
abast and on the inside, ring-bolts in the head and
stern with two oars. The owner may have her again,
by proving his property, and paying charges, by ap-
plying to Stephen Lynch, skipper of said sloop, at St.
Mary's river. 2 w 4

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and
shooting within the subscriber's inclosures. 3 w
WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 5, 1774.

Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wed-
nesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber,
at his dwelling plantation.

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance,
late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of
men, women, boys, and girls.
SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county,
joining to Thomas Dorsey on Liganore; con-
taining two hundred acres of good timbered land, and
bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground,
being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin
Clary, deeded by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any
person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by
applying to WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,
of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

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

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shoot-
ing within my inclosures at my different plantations,
as I am determined to sue the person or persons
I find therein. 2 w 2 DENTON HAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, or supposed to be stolen by Anthony
Mooringdollar, a Dutchman, on the 25th of
September last, a likely dark mulatto man slave,
named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five
feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went
away, a new felt hat, osenaberg shirt, roll trousers,
and an old cotton jacket much wore and mended with
country cloth. Mooringdollar was seen lurking
about the neighbourhood for some days before the
fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green
fartout, and as he absconded about the same time, I
am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along
with him; whoever secures the supposed thief so as he
may be punished according, or brings the said slave
to the subscriber, living near Picataway, shall be en-
titled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or
for both the above reward of ten pounds.
ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near the
Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two
convict fervent men, viz. William Harrison, a luffy
well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on
and took with him a furtout coat with the skirts cut
off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons,
a small tarred hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short
brown hair. The other named Joseph Colman, a
little pert fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a wea-
ver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up,
brown hair tied behind, long blue coat, snuff coloured
jacket, white kalt breeches, white cotton stockings,
good shoes, one pair of plated and one pair of pinch-
beck buckles. Whoever takes up and secures the
said servants, so that their masters may get them,
shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either
of them, and reasonable charges if brought home,
paid by WILLIAM BOSLEY,
JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.

Calvert county, December 1, 1774.

TO be rented for a term of years,
A DOUBLE-GEERD grist-mill in good repair, with
a pair of best French burs for wheat, and a pair
of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and
every other necessary; the stream is very good, and
few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an
excellent neighbourhood for custom, and where the
manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to
great advantage, as she lies very convenient to Patux-
ent river, where there is a great demand for both
from the shipping and country, with many other ad-
vantages too tedious to mention—for particulars, apply
to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough.
WILLIAM ALLEN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucker, who was
lost between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of No-
vember, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow,
black gunwails, Mulberry timbers, twenty-eight feet
long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up
and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings re-
ward, on her being delivered to
STEPHEN STEWARD.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge
Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October
1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs,
and tail white, a white slit over his shoulders, and ano-
ther on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both
his ears cropped, and a bit out of each, above and below,
the rest of his body a dark brindle. And a red heifer
about 18 months old, having a slit in each ear. They
were advertised in November and December 1773. The
owner may have them on proving property, paying char-
ges, and applying to
JAMES MACGILL.

Cecil County, Nov. 15th, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway,
a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says his
belongings to Mr. Philip Nowland of Loudon County, Vir-
ginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take
him away.
JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller,
living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a
stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands
high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a
star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near
to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to
be branded W R joined together, but not very plain,
and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him
again on proving his property and paying charges. w 3

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen sometime in June last, from the
Plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles
County, a bright bay gelding, 3 years old last spring,
about 13 ½ hands high, remarkably truncky and
strong-made, branded on the near buttock with two
dots, thus, ••. Whoever will deliver the said horse to
Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Picawaxen,
shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and
eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the
thief, if stole. 2X CHARLES BRANDT.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on
the sixth day of September last, from the sub-
scriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely
negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6
feet high, middling slender, as for his clothing it is
needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I sus-
pect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten
miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever
apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any
jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward
of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or
persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or
thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he
or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall re-
ceive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the
conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 4 w
EDWARD REYNOLDS.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the
15th day of December next (unless disposed of in
the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince
George's county, four miles from Upper Marl-
borough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles
from Bladenburgh, and twelve miles from Alexandria,
containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four
good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped
shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters;
the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or
farming; it is well watered, and contains a great pro-
portion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with
very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to
supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c.
The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be
known, and the land seen, at any time between this
and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or
in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter
Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the pre-
mises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to
the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the
purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if re-
quired.—The sale to be on the premises.
THOMAS MAGRUDER.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London
bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly
in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties,
viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope,
98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together
and have good improvements for quarters. The Cor-
tail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres on this is a tenement that
is rented at 930 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar
Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate
on the quality of the land, as the land itself will show
its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by
CLEMENT WHEELER.

scarcely possible that they should not succeed in preserving their liberties; and the preservation of their liberty ought to be an object of the last concern to all in this country; for it is only among them we can hope to find it, after luxury, dissipation, a servile parliament, and an overwhelming load of debts and taxes have completed its ruin here. I cannot help believing that this will be the last struggle which America will have with us. If they are now steady and succeed, they will have no reason to fear any future attempts to enslave them. But if they now submit, they will be subdued for ever, and the only nursery of freemen now in the world will be lost. May heaven avert such a calamity! I cannot indeed imagine a state of worse slavery than that in which the colonies would be, were they on this occasion to submit—to be not only subject to many hard restraints in acquiring their property, but to hold it, after being acquired, at the discretion of our rulers; to have no constitution of government of their own, but to have their laws made and their governments modelled by a legislature on the other side of the Atlantic, which cannot judge of their circumstances, in which they have no voice, and all whose acts are but little more than the echoes to the will of the fool of the tyrant who happens to be minister in this country. What an abject condition would this be! The present state of our parliament is such that it is our own greatest calamity to be governed by it. How base would it be to wish the Americans involved in the same calamity! The mode of opposition which the Americans are likely to adopt must do them the greatest service, by checking luxury among them, and obliging them to save the money they now spend among us in purchasing superfluities. At the same time it must essentially injure us; for such are our present circumstances, that we hang upon the American trade; and the loss of it would sink the revenue, and soon bring on riots and insurrections, and a public bankruptcy. But I am not frightened by these consequences. The preservation of American liberty I think of unspeakably more importance than any temporary sufferings which can come upon us. I also consider our present state as so corrupt, and our excellent constitution of government as so intirely subverted by the unbounded influence of the crown, that my only hopes arise from the prospect of a convulsion (dreadful while it lasts) which shall destroy artificial wealth and all the means of corruption, reduce us to poverty and simplicity, overturn the whole present system of policy, and be followed by the re-establishment of public liberty and virtue.

I have been concerned to see, in the Pennsylvania instructions to their deputies, a proposal that, previous to any other measures, a memorial or remonstrance should be presented to our government. The colonies have, I think, already sufficiently tried such methods as these. Our government, if consistent, would not receive any memorial from an assembly which they consider as illegal. It is now too late for negotiation, nor can it issue in any good to the American cause. Vigorous measures alone can be successful. And some think that, had the Americans fled immediately to the last resource, the quarrel might by this time have been almost decided; for the present ministry could not have found supplies for so horrid a service, and a change of men and measures must have soon taken place.

The sentiments I have expressed are those of the greatest part of my acquaintance, some of whom are persons of the first weight. I chuse to mention this, because I wish the Americans not to direct their resentment against all indiscriminately in this country. They may be assured that they have a large body of friends here, who, from a sense they have of the rights of human nature, detest what has been done against them. Perhaps the most provoking and mean of all the measures against them is the Quebec bill, the plain design of which is to fix a body of popish slaves behind them, subject to the king's will, who may serve as a curb upon them.

Last Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war which went express from hence to England, the beginning of September last, returned hither again, with dispatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents have not yet transpired. The Scarborough failed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and it is said three ships of the line, viz. the Asia, Boyne, and Somerset, with the Hynd frigate, and Falcon sloop of war, with 500 marines on board each of the large ships, were to sail soon after for this place. The public prints to the 18th of October, contain little else than accounts of preparations and solicitations from the many candidates to the electors in the different boroughs, towns, &c. for their votes and interest to be elected their members in the ensuing new parliament. Upwards of 70 had already been chosen; and we are told, that when the above ship came away, the elections were nearly completed, and that there was a large majority of the old members elected again.

Another letter from London, dated after the arrival of the Scarborough from hence, says, "That bets are laid there of twenty to two that General Gage is killed, and that seven eights of the people there join with North America."

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 1, 1774.

WHEREAS by the rigorous operation of the Boston port-bill, the metropolis of this province and the neighbouring town of Charlestown have been brought into a most distressful state, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of their subsistence, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations, or perishing in them by famine, if they had not been supported by the free and generous contributions of our sister colonies, even from the remotest parts of this continent.

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgements of this congress be returned to the colonies, for having so deeply interested themselves in behalf of said towns under their present sufferings in the common cause; and that the congress consider their donations not only as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has also greatly suffered, and of charity to those towns in particular, but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the colonies, to the glorious cause of liberty, and of their fixed determination to support them in the noble stand they are now making for the liberties of themselves and of all America.

Signed by order of the provincial Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Friday last the provincial congress made choice of the hon. John Hancock, Esq; the hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Esq; and Robert Treat Paine, Esq; as delegates to represent this province at the continental congress, to be held at Philadelphia the 10th of May next.

NEW-YORK, December 5.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 3, 1774.

"The critical situation of affairs at present, and the important consequences, which will flow from the conduct of your congress, are very interesting to every lover of his country, and have induced me to address to you a few indigested sentiments on the topics of the day.

"The grounds on which your opposition to the claims of parliament are founded, seem to be consonant to natural equity and the first principles of civil society. The proper mode of asserting your liberties is at present the material question.—No person loves America and the rights of mankind more than I do; you will therefore, if I should happen to differ in sentiment with you, impute that difference rather to defect of knowledge, than want of zeal for the interest of the cause in which you are engaged.

"I have ever been an enemy to all attempts of deciding the present contest by violence; the issue of which is generally not owing to the goodness of a cause, but to superior strength or art, and the ill consequences are commonly felt as well by the successful as the subdued. The dispute between America and Great-Britain is a dispute between two grand branches of the same state, and therefore an injury done to either must be detrimental to the common body. In this view, every person of prudence must have seen the propriety of avoiding the introduction of violence, and the wisdom of endeavouring to settle the difference by friendly debate and argument. On this foot I confess I disapprove of the conduct of the Bostonians in first recurring to force, by violently destroying the teas of the company. Any excuse drawn from the danger of their being purchased by their own people, is an argument against their virtue, and an inadmissible plea: Because, if the teas had been landed without their consent, and the duties (which is putting it in the most favourable light) paid without their concurrence, it could never have been urged as a PRECEDENT against them.—I mean not this as an apology for the severe measures which have been adopted against them. The Boston port bill seems to be replete with injustice and cruelty, and utterly indefensible. Yet as they were undoubtedly aggressors by their rashness and violence, it would have been an honour to your cause, if their proceedings had been disavowed, and a compensation made, at the same time that you declared your resolutions of supporting them in defence of the same general rights, and of uniting in the maintenance of your common liberties.

"The infractions of the Philadelphians to their committee are drawn up with the true spirit of patriotism, and have gained more proselytes to your cause than any other procedure. The prudence, love of liberty, and attachment to Great-Britain, which they breathe, and the firmness and moderation which they express, are more alarming to your opponents than all the enthusiastic ravings, and indiscriminate abuse, which have been poured out from every quarter. In a letter which I wrote you some time since, I briefly stated the mode of conduct, which, if your congress pursued, it was thought, by men acquainted with the views of government, would tend to the amicable adjustment of the present unhappy dispute.—"I bat if the members of your congress unitedly advised their several assemblies to present an humble and resolute petition, stating what you demanded as your rights, and what you would concede, such a petition from your assemblies would be attended to, and perhaps produce a convention, which might terminate in a firm and lasting settlement of the dispute." I am afraid that letter came too late to be of any service, as well as others on the same subject, addressed to persons of some weight amongst you.

"The congress has I suppose by this time met, and the decisive measure been adopted. Whatever it may be, let me conjure you, as a lover of your country, to promote mild and peaceful measures. If the sword of civil war is once unsheathed, mutual injuries will but produce the more raging animosity, and those who are now your friends may become your enemies.

"Some time since, I scarce met a person who was not violently opposed to you, from indignation at the insult which they conceived was offered by the destruction of the teas at Boston. Since that time their resentment have been subduing, and an unforeseen incident made them loud in your favour, and as vindictive against the ministry. You have undoubtedly seen the Quebec bill, and carefully considered its contents. Occasion has been taken from it to attack the ministry as friends to popery, and to represent them as intending by it to induce the papists to assist in reducing the protestants in America to slavery.—The project has answered beyond expectation. The cry of the enjoyment of popery, and the cruelties exercised against you, has reached all parts of the country, and inflamed the people with zeal in your favour, and indignation against the administration.

"As the issue of your congress would be the subject of the most important debates, and probably require vigorous measures, it was thought proper to dissolve the present Parliament, and suddenly issue out writs for a new one; for it was judged that if the present, or rather late Members, had been obliged to use measures against you which were unpopular, they might not have had a chance of being re-elected, but a majority unfavourable to the ministry brought in; the consequences of which you may easily conjecture. All parties are now therefore busy in making interest for the ensuing election.

"The election for mayor of London is now carrying on, and there is no doubt but Mr. Wilkes will be appointed to that office. Mr. Bull and he are candidates in opposition to Eklale and Kennet, two ministerial gentlemen.

"You will ask me whether the ministry will be able to gain a majority in the ensuing parliament? Had not the house been so artfully and unexpectedly dissolved, I am of opinion that they would not; but by this project they will undoubtedly succeed, as they have had an advantage of making their interest sure, while their op-

ponents were off their guard; and to leave those measures, which would have been fatal to them, to the sanction of the future parliament.

"The bulk of the people, especially of the lower class, is now in your favour, but if you adopt violent measures, I dare assert that they will not continue so. Should any of their countrymen be insulted in America, should the blood of any of the soldiery be shed, national pride (which is so characteristic in all their wars) will prompt them to espouse the cause of this country against you, and to look upon the quarrel as not with the ministry only, but with them. On this account, as well as from the uncertainty and miseries which will flow from a contest by force, I intreat you to exert your influence in the promotion of moderate councils and measures. Let not persons who are desirous of change, and fond of confusion and disorder (because from them they can expect that eminence which they are not willing to aspire after by the slow methods of industry) assume the lead in your deliberations; but men whose honesty and wisdom have been long tried by their fellow-citizens, and whose property may give you security of their being really interested in the welfare of the community."

Dec. 12. We hear that at a meeting of the general committee of this city and county, two sub-committees were appointed to superintend the sales of two cargoes of goods arrived here since the first day of December. And that it was the opinion of the committee, that all goods, wares, and merchandize, enumerated in the first article of the association of the continental congress, should be subject to the regulations contained in the 12th article.

Last week several parcels of goods were sold here agreeable to the association entered into by the continental congress; and many more will be disposed of this week in the like manner, as the Lady Gage, Capt. Menard, that arrived here last Friday night, has a tolerable cargo on board.

Capt. Bernard sails this day for Boston, and has on board, being part of the donations of this city, for the poor inhabitants of Boston, 180 barrels of flour, 9 of pork, and 12 firkins of butter, also 21 barrels of wheat and rye, sent from the inhabitants of Marble-Town in Ulster county.

PHILADELPHIA.

In assembly, Dec. 10, 1774. A. M.

The house taking into consideration the report of the committee appointed to attend the general congress and the papers therein referred to,

Resolved unanimously,

That this house approve the proceedings and resolves of the congress, and do most seriously recommend to the good people of this province, a strict attention to, and inviolable observation of the several matters and things contained in the journal of the said congress.

On motion, ordered, That the above resolution be immediately made public.

Extract from the journals,

Charles Moore, Clk. of Af.

As by accounts from England, it is to be feared there will not be so great a change in the members returned to parliament as could be wished, and as administration do not seem to relax, it behooves the Americans seriously to attend to that part of the address of the congress to the inhabitants of the colonies, where they say, "But we think ourselves bound in duty to observe to you, that the schemes agitated against these colonies have been so conducted, as to render it prudent, that you should extend your views to the most unhappy events, and be in all respects prepared for every contingency."

ANNAPOLIS, December 11.

In compliance with the recommendation of the deputies of the several counties of this province, at their late convention; to such of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen of this province, as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies, and to chuse their officers on Saturday last; a number of the citizens met, formed themselves into two companies, and chose their officers, agreeable to the recommendation; the companies are composed of all ranks of men in this city, gentlemen of the first fortunes are common soldiers: this example, it is not doubted, will be followed by every town and county in this province.

It is said that there are a sufficient number of citizens to form another company, which it is hoped will be immediately done.

The committee for the upper part of Frederick county, Maryland, having met at Elizabeth Town, on Saturday the 26th of November, which was the day appointed for the delivery of John Parks's chest of tea, in consequence of his agreement published in the Maryland Journal of the 16th ult.

After a demand was made of the same, Mr. Parks offered a chest of tea, found on a certain Andrew Gibson's plantation, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, by the committee for that place, which tea he declared was the same he promised to deliver.

The committee are sorry to say that they have great reason to believe, and indeed with almost a certainty, that the said chest of tea was in Cumberland county at the time Parks said upon oath it was at Christen-Bridge.

After mature deliberation, the committee were of opinion, that John Parks should go with his hat off, and lighted torches in his hands, and set fire to the tea, which he accordingly did, and the same was consumed to ashes, amongst the acclamations of a numerous body of people. The committee were also of opinion, that no further intercourse should be had with the said Parks: Every friend to liberty is requested to pay due attention to the same.

Voted, the thanks of this committee to that of Cumberland county, for their prudent and spirited behaviour upon the occasion.

Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN STULL, president.

N. B. The populace thought the measures adopted by the committee were inadequate to the transgression, and satisfied themselves by breaking his door and windows.

sooner Fanny, P
op Netney, Jame
p Sicily, Martin
p Sophia, James
p Dick, Thomas
mooner Susannah
mooner Industry,
mooner Four Sift
p Philadelphia,
p Charming Sal

C
p Isabella, Ben
mooner Elizabeth
mooner Quin, W
mooner Nancy,
p Friendship, J
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pooner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, from Antigua.
op Betney, James Avery, from Hispaniola.
p Sicily, Martin Mollowny, from Malaga.
p Sophia, James Carmichael, from London.
p Dick, Thomas Pearce, from Liverpool.
pooner Sufannah, Amos Grandy, from Salem.
pooner Industry, William Woolsey, from Dublin.
pooner Four Sisters, Robert Brown, from Virginia.
p Philadelphia, John Winning, from Philadelphia.
p Charming Sally, Felix McGinnis, from ditto.

CLEARERED.

ip Iabella, Ben. Fleming, for Liverpool.
pooner Elizabeth, Litchfield Luce, for Salem.
pooner Quin, William Carlton, for Gibraltar.
pooner Nancy, William Jones, for St. Croix.
p Friendship, John Hennessey, for Newry.
p Nabby, Daniel Sanders, for Salem.
p William, Alexander Ferguson, for St. Croix.
p Union, Andrew Bryson, for Falmouth.
p Sidney, Thomas Drydale, for Nice.

December 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Heit a lan-
guishing prisoner in Anne-Arundel county jail,
tends to apply to the next general assembly, for an
act to be passed for his relief.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.

HAVE left my books and accounts relative to
my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Ga-
riel Duvall, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have em-
powered to receive the balances due.—All persons in-
debted to me for dealings above a year standing at
any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of
time, as I have occasion for the money. I have seve-
ral tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of
Bennet's creek, now adjoining to each other—they
are in tracts of 2, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with im-
provements; the land is very fit for making the finest
coloured tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have
also about 1800 acres of very rich land, lying within
4 miles of shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will
sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and
several other parcels of land in Virginia and Mary-
land to dispose of. 6 w STEPHEN WEST.

LOST between Mr. James Toole's and the fork of
of the roads by Mr. Cooper's, about two miles
from Annapolis, a box about eighteen inches long, in
which is contained, a circumferenter, a set of pocket
instruments in a green shagreen case, two razors in a
case, a small mahogany case with three needles in it
belonging to the compass, one of Dolland's brass
scales about twelve inches long, the top of the jacob-
staff or triangle, the two sights and a common flute,
the maker's name is engraved on one arm of the cir-
cumferenter, v. z. Benjamin Cole, and on the other
arm is engraved, made for William Brown, in London-
town, on South river, Maryland. There are several
other small articles wrapt up in paper. Whoever
finds the said box with the abovementioned articles, and
will give notice to Mr. Robert Caldwell, at Messrs.
Dick and Stewart's Rope-walk, near Annapolis, or to
the subscriber at London-town, shall receive a reward
of forty shillings. 1 WILLIAM BROWN.

December 12, 1774.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the plantation of Ann
Battson, on Elk-Ridge, on Thursday the 5th of Janu-
ary, for cash, or good bills of exchange,
A PARCEL of very likely young country born ne-
groes; also the stock of horses, cattle and hogs.
WILLIAM FISHER.
THOMAS TILLARD.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, on
Wednesday the 18th of January, for sterling cash,
or good bills of exchange,
A TRACT of land, being part of Anne-Arundel
manor, containing 167½ acres; whereon are good
fences, a very good meadow, a good dwelling house,
kitchen, meat-house, milk-house, corn-house, and
three very good shingled tobacco-houses, a very good
orchard and garden. Also a parcel of valuable ne-
groes; a seine calculated for Patuxent herring fishery
with ropes, and a good canoe. EDWARD COLE.

Greenberry's Point, December 21, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the second
day of February next, if fair, otherwise next fair
day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis.
SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years
of age; likewise some negro women who can cook,
wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age,
who has been brought up in the house; twelve months
credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond, (to
bear interest from the date) with security, if required.
There are several negroes to be hired by the year, at
the day of sale, by DAVID KERR.

December 14, 1774.

CAME to the pasture at Newington rope-walk,
about three weeks ago, a cow and calf; the cow
is marked on the near horn thus 2, with an I at top.
The owner is desired to prove his property, pay char-
ges, and take them away. 1 w ALDCLEUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Good-
win, on the north side of Severn, within about
four miles of Mrs. Rainey's, taken up as a stray, a red
steer, about four years old, is marked with a crop and
a swallow fork in the right ear, and an under-cut in
the left. The owner may have him again, proving
his property, and paying charges. 1 w 3

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from
hunting with either gun or dog within any of his
inclosures. 6 w JOSEPH WILKINS.
N. B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for
ready money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis.

A HEALTHY likely Mulatto girl, 17 years of age,
strictly honest, and no ways addicted to drink,
her price is 6 £; credit will be given if required, by
giving bond on interest.

Likewise the plantation called Kearsby, containing
143 acres, near Choptank-Bridge, Caroline county; a
good title, and credit if required, will be given. 1 w
JAMES HIGGINSON.

N. B. A red cow near to calving has strayed from
him, a dollar will be given for intelligence where the
may be had.

Piscataway, December 6, 1774.

Just imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from White-
haven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for
cash, or bills of exchange,

ABOUT 260 prime cost of goods, they consist of
one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in
four packages, of five or six different prices in each
package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors
in each package, the cost of each package about £22;
some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white
ounce thread make-up the rest.

JOHN BAYNES.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept
by him in this city for James Buchanan and co.
and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well
assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been
imported above three months) which he will lump off
at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of ex-
change, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan
and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested
to make as speedy payment as possible. 1 w
ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.

WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter
end of September last, at the mouth of Patux-
ent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet
keel, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarr'd
abaft and on the inside, ring-bolts in the head and
stern with two oars. The owner may have her again,
by proving his property, and paying charges, by ap-
plying to Stephen Lynch, skipper of said sloop, at St.
Mary's river. 2 w 4

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and
shooting within the subscriber's inclosures. 3 w
WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 3, 1774.

Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wed-
nesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber,
at his dwelling plantation.

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance,
late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of
men, women, boys, and girls. 2
SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

A TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county,
joining to Thomas Dorsey on Lingular; con-
taining two hundred acres of good timbered land, and
bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground,
being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin
Clary, deeded by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any
person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by
applying to 2 WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,
of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

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

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shoot-
ing within my inclosures at my different plantati-
ons, as I am determined to sue the person or persons
I find therein. 1 w 2 DENTON HAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, or supposed to be taken by Anthony
Mooringdollar, a Dutchman, on the 25th of
September last, a likely dark mulatto man slave,
named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five
feet eight or nine inches high, had on when he went
away, a new felt hat, osenabg shirt, roll trousers,
and an old cotton jacket much worn and mended with
country cloth. Mooringdollar was seen lurking
about the neighbourhood for some days before the
fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green
surtout, and as he absconded about the same time, I
am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along
with him; whoever secures the supposed thief so as he
may be punished accordingly, or brings the said slave
to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall be en-
titled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or
for both the above reward of ten pounds. 2
ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near the
Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two
convict servant men, viz. William Harrison, a lusty
well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on
and took with him a surtout coat with the skirts cut
off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons,
a small tarr'd hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short
brown hair. The other named Joseph Colman, a
little pert fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a wea-
ver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up,
brown hair tied behind, long blue coat, snuff coloured
jacket, white knit breeches, white cotton stockings,
good shoes, one pair of plated and one pair of pinch-
beck buckles. Whoever takes up and secures the
said servants, so that their masters may get them,
shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either
of them, and reasonable charges if brought home,
paid by 2 w 2 X WILLIAM BOSLEY,
JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.

Calvert county, December 1, 1774. 107

To be rented for a term of years,

A DOUBLE-GEARD grist-mill in good repair, with
a pair of best French burrs for wheat, and a pair
of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and
every other necessary; the stream is very good, and
few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an
excellent neighbourhood for custom, and where the
manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to
great advantage, as the lies very convenient to Patux-
ent river, where there is a great demand for both
from the shipping and country, with many other ad-
vantages to tedious to mention—for particulars, apply
to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucker, who was
lost between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of No-
vember, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow,
black gunwails, Mulberry timbers, twenty-eight feet
long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up
and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings re-
ward, on her being delivered to 3 w
STEPHEN STEWARD.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge,
Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October
1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs,
and tail white, a white list over his shoulders, and ano-
ther on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both
his ears cropped, and a bit out of each, above and below,
the rest of his body a dark brindle. And a red heifer
about 18 months old, having a slit in each ear. They
were advertised in November and December 1773. The
owner may have them on proving property, paying char-
ges, and applying to 3
JAMES MACGILL.

Cecil County, Nov. 15th, 1774.

COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway,
a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says he
belongs to Mr. Philip Nowland of Loudon County, Vir-
ginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take
him away. 3
JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller,
living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a
stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands
high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a
star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near
to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to
be branded W R joined together, but not very plain,
and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him
again on proving his property and paying charges. w 3

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen sometime in June last, from the
plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles
County, a bright bay gelding, 3 years old last spring,
about 13 ½ hands high, remarkably truncky and
strong-made, branded on the near buttock with two
dots, thus, ••. Whoever will deliver the said horse to
Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Piscataway,
shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and
eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the
thief, if stole. 2 X
CHARLES BRANDT.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on
the sixth day of September last, from the sub-
scriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely
negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6
feet high, middling slender, as for his cloathing it is
needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I sus-
pect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten
miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever
apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any
jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward
of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or
persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or
thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he
or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall re-
ceive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the
conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 4 w
EDWARD REYNOLDS.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the
15th day of December next (unless disposed of in
the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince
George's county, four miles from Upper Marl-
borough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles
from Bladensburg, and twelve miles from Alexandria,
containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four
good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped
shingles, with overseers houses, and negro quarters;
the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or
farming; it is well watered, and contains a great pro-
portion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with
very little trouble and expence, timber sufficient to
supply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c.
The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be
known, and the land seen, at any time between this
and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or
in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter
Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the pre-
mises.

N. B. The terms of sale will be rendered easy to
the purchaser, as credit will be given for part of the
purchase money, on giving bond, with security, if re-
quired.—The sale to be on the premises. w 3
THOMAS MAGRUDER.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London
bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly
in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties,
viz. Littlewood Point, 300 acres. Stephen's Hope,
98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together
and have good improvements for quarters. The Cur-
tail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres; on this is a tenement that
is rented at 930 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar
Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate
on the quality of the land, as the land itself will shew
its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by
w 4 5 X CLEMENT WHEELER.

108 **A valuable tract of LAND.**
To be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 55,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Shenando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burrs for grinding of wheat, and at pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overleers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 212 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hogs, &c. likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Rosegill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overleer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part. (1774) 16 **RALPH WORMELY.**

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774.
RAN away last night from the subscriber, a convict servant man named Joseph Barker, an Englishman, about 25 years of age; he is a well looking fellow, of a ruddy complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a reddish coloured mixed broad-cloth coat with a velvet cape, two white flannel short jackets bound with red, two pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather breeches, a pair of old worsted stockings, a pair of thread ditto, old shoes, and a felt hat. He wears his own dark hair tied behind. It is supposed he is gone in company with some other man unknown to me, as I have missed two horses out of my pasture, one of which is a large sorrel, about 15 hands high, paces naturally; the other a chestnut sorrel, about 14 hands and a half high, paces, trots, and gallops; he is low before, crest fallen, and has a short scanty tail; the horses are both shod before. The man took with him a half worn saddle and curb bridle; one of the staples is gone off the fore part of the saddle on the near side. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him home to the subscriber, shall have, if taken 30 miles from home, 10 dollars, and 5 pounds for the other man and the two horses, and so in proportion for a greater distance for the servant and horses, paid by **13 RICHARD CRABB.**

TO BE SOLD.

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

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 30, 1774.

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

ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

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

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS, junior.

THE inhabitants of Kent county are notified, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to assess a sum of money on the taxable inhabitants of the same county, for the purpose of erecting a new gaol at Chester-town, in the said county of Kent, and walling in a yard round the same.

October 20, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who says he was sold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in said county, to parson Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-set fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from **W. HANSON, Sheriff.**

October 26, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white servant man, who, when he first came, called himself James Brown, but since says his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenburgh; he is a lusty fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the small-pox; his clothing two of snabrig shirts, an ofsnabrig frock and trouseers, old shoes, and an old hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away. **W. HANSON, Sheriff.**

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

A LIKELY roan mare, 3 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Heibert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. **13 X**

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.
TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quarter cask, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muskovoado sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity; coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c. &c. **12 if**

Anna,olis, November 1, 1774.

THOMAS PRYSE,
COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

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

N. B. I still continue the saddling and harness making business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public to be sold as above, a quantity of saddlers orrace, and srenge girth wibe, &c. &c. **if**

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of Christopher Markly, late of the city of Annapolis, baker, deceased; are desired to bring them in legally proved that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment thereof, or they will be treated with as the law directs, the subscriber intending shortly to leave this province. **if 5 JORDAN STEIGER, Administrator.**

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.
Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

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

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting with in any of the subscriber's inclosures, with either dog or gun. **if 5 W THOMAS NORRIS.**

WHEREAS a young man named Richard Tucker, was lost in his own schooner flat, in the eastern bay, near the mouth of Wye river, on Thursday the 17th of November last; he is 24 years of age, of brown complexion, and black hair tied behind, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well set; had on a white thickset coat, country cloth jacket, and blue broad cloth breeches, white shirt and striped silk handkerchief, with yellow buttons in the sleeves; silver watch in his pocket, and silver buckles in his shoes, had a pocket-book in his pocket with some money, and a gold ring. Whoever finds the said body, and what also may be about it, shall receive five pounds reward if brought home, and reasonable charges from me, the subscriber his mother, living in the swamp, near the mouth of West river.

SUSANNA TUCKER.

December 4, 1774.
To be sold at the grainery in Annapolis, for ready money,

BEST superfine flour at 20 shillings per hundred; good second flour at 15 shillings; bran 3 shillings per hundred, or one shilling per bushel; good Lisbon salt at 20. 6d. per bushel. **if 3 W**

TO cover next season, if not sold, **WHYNOT,** a fine bay horse, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Cecilier, at three pounds a mare, and five shillings to the groom. **WHYNOT's** character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horse as any in America.—**BADGER,** a beautiful, strong, bony, grey horse, six years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plate, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, and his grand dam, by the famous flying Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and seven shillings and expence to the groom.—At the same place a strong black horse, of the wagon breed, at thirty shillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom: The money for each mare to be paid at the stable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend sending their mares to any of the above horses, are desired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to **JOHN CRAGGS,** at the Governor's, to prevent their being disappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is desirous of purchasing all or any of the above horses, he may apply to John Craggs above-mentioned, who will also sell the beautiful dark cheinut horse **SLAM,** who is remarkably speedy, and six years old; he was got by Mr. Wildman's Babraham, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babraham, his grand dam by Sedbury out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.

December 1, 1774.
THE copartnership between the subscribers will end and be dissolved the 23d day of next March, which has been carried on under the firms of Thomas Contee and company, and Contee and Bowie at Nottingham; therefore all persons indebted to them on bond, bill, or open account, are desired to make speedy payment: those that fail payment by the first of February next must excuse us for disagreeable consequences, as we must take legal methods to enforce payments without respect to persons.

THOMAS CONTEE,
FIELDER BOWIE,
N. B. We have on hand a parcel of valuable goods, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange. **if 7 W**

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of colonel Wallington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkeley county. **if 42 FRANCIS WILLIS, jun.**

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

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by Capt. James Cook in the ship Endeavour, drawn from his own journal, and from the papers of Joseph Banks, Esq; and published by order of the lords of the admiralty, by **JOHN HAWKSWORTH, L. L. D.** with cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edition of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the second and third volumes of **HAWKSWORTH's** collection of voyages, which was published in London in three volumes, and sold for three guineas.—Where may be had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 8d. and Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with writing paper, price 1s. **if 4**

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS a Negro fellow of mine, named Will, is now run away, for having resisted his overseer, by throwing him down, threatening him and striking him sundry times with his fist, it is therefore to be hoped that as he has been guilty of so flagitious a crime that all masters of negroes and servants will encourage the taking of him, by promising them the above reward, which I will pay, either upon his being brought home or his being secured in any gaol within this province: it cannot be doubted but all overseers will be vigilant on this occasion: He is about five feet ten inches high, a very stout likely fellow, with large full eyes; had on old cotton breeches, new shoes, and yarn stockings, which are of a thread of black and a thread of white, an ofsnabrig shirt; his other cloaths he left behind. He has an extensive acquaintance in and about Annapolis. There were two more fellows went off at the same time for refusing to assist their overseer, one named Will Jack and the other Sam, had on fearnought jackets, &c. for each of them I will give twenty shillings. **if 3 ROBERT TYLER.**

December 7, 1774.
TO be sold by the subscriber, a tract of land, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, containing five hundred and forty-nine acres, as to the quality of said land, apply to Capt. Henry Griffith, and he will satisfy any person that inclines to purchase. For title and terms, apply to **NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.**

X YEAR.)

THE

(No. 1529.)

MARRLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1774.

H A G U E, Oct. 27.

RINCE Gallitzin, envoy extraordinary from Russia to this republic, has received the following letter from Count Stackelberg.

"Sir, as the death of the Grand Vizir Mousson Oglou, gave occasion to our enemies to make false reports in relation to the late peace, I deem it my duty to send you the following facts. Mar-Count Romanzow, who is almost recovered from the illness, has sent me word, that the change in the ministry has made no change with respect to the treaty of the late Grand Vizir, whose death was natural. His successor has notified, by an express to Count Romanzow, that the peace signed by his predecessor shall continue firm and unalterable in all its articles, and that the conditions shall be religiously observed. The Marshal, with the consent of the new Vizir, has dispatched Col. Paterfon to Constantinople, in quality of chargé des affaires to our court. I am, &c. H. A. G. U. E, Oct. 27. They write from Leghorn, that an English ship has informed them that an English Squadron of eight men of war, three frigates, and two bomb-ketches, are ready to sail from Mahon to Algiers, in order to demand the Dey's residence for his having declared war against the English nation."

L O N D O N, October 8.

The liveries of the servants of the Lord Mayor elect, for the porter at the mansion-house gate, are to be richly embroidered with silver, with silver shoul- knots, and according to directions given, the new Mayor will make a grand appearance. The letters received on Friday from Boston, dated the 27th of September, are of the most alarming nature. They report, that the inhabitants of Boston, and of the province of Massachusetts Bay, are now in arms. They have put themselves into constant exercise, and observe the most regular discipline. The governor (General Gage) applied to the last degree, at this state of things, sent to New-York for more troops, but the people of New-York refused to furnish transports to convey the troops. These have been taken without waiting for the deliberations of the congress. It is very strange, and must very much excite more than astonishment, that those men are continued in office, who have brought the public affairs to this horrid situation.

It is thought the struggle for the papal chair on the next election will lie between Cardinal York and Cardinal J. J. Albani.

Whatever may be the intention of the Portuguese, we are assured that they are very busily employed in making military preparations, and in recruiting their land-forces. We read in the gazette, that the King in council orders the publication of an act of parliament, forbidding the exportation of arms, ammunition, and powder; alas! this will not distress the people of Boston and America; the French and Dutch at this hour are supplying them with every necessary, and so great are the American demands in Holland and the ports of Bayonne and Bourdeaux, that they cannot supply them quick enough. Several brass founders have lately been engaged, on very good encouragement, to embark for Quebec, with their wives and families, from Sheffield, and several other parts in Yorkshire.

Letters from Hamburg advise, that the Swedes are busy in their ports about fitting 12 ships of war, which, as given out, are intended for France.

Oct. 13. List of members returned for the new parliament:—Bridport, Thomas Coventry, Esq; Hon. ———, Esq; East Grinstead, Lord George Gorman, and General Erwin. —Town of Cambridge, Charles Sloane, Esq; and Soame Jannyns, Esq. —Warwick, Hon. Charles Grey, and Hon. Capt. Grey. —Portsmouth, Sir Charles Farnaby, and William Evelyn, Esq. —Nalden, Mr. Nassau, and Mr. Strutt. —Beverly, James Penniman, Bart. and George Porter. —Tiffin, Esq. —King's Lynn, Gasp. Molyneux, Esq; and Thomas Alpole, Esq. —Coventry, Mr. Yeo, and Mr. Waring. —Worcester, Mr. Garth, and Mr. Sutton. —Cricklade, Ar- ———, and William Earl, Esq. —Marlborough, Hon. James Brudenell, and Sir James Long. —Portsmouth, Sir Edward Hawke, and Peter Taylor, Esq. —Winchester, Gerard William Van Neck, Esq. —Miles Lane, Esq. —Windsor, Hon. Augustus Koppel, and Hon. John Montagu. —Midhurst, Herbert Mackworth, Esq; and Clement Tudway, Esq. —Bridgewater, Hon. Anne Poulett, and Benjamin Allen, Esq. —Steyning, Thomas Edward, Esq; and Freeman Filman Honeywood, Esq. —Yarmouth, Charles Townshend, Esq; and Hon. Richard Walpole, Esq. —Dover, John Trevanion, Esq; and John Henneker, Esq. —Bodmin, George Huht, Esq; and James Laroche, Esq. —Barnstable, John Cleveland, Esq; and William Danyes, Esq. —Plymouth, Lord Harrington, and Sir Charles Hardy. —Bramber, Sir Henry Gough, Bart. and Thomas Horroton, Esq. —New Romney, Sir Edward Dering, Bart. and Richard Jackson, Esq. —Maidstone, Sir Horace Mann, and ———, Esq. —Hindon, Wm. Gen. Richard Smith, and ———, Esq. —Hollis, Esq. —University of Oxford, Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart. and Francis Page, Esq. —Heyden, Esq. —Sir Charles Saunders, and Beilby Thomson,

Esq. —Scarborough, Lord Tyrconnel, and Sir Hugh Palliser. —Clithero, Lancashire, Thomas Lister, Esq; and the Hon. Asheton Curzon. —Bristol, Mr. Cruger, and Mr. Burke. —Bishop's Cleeve, Geo. Clive, Esq; and Henry Strachey Esq. —Bath, Mr. Moyser, and Mr. Smith. —Weymouth, Right Hon. Welbore Ellis, and William Chafin Grove, Esq; John Purling, Esq; and John Tucker, Esq. —Totteris, Philip Jennings, Esq; and ———, Esq. —Dartmouth, Lord Viscount Howe, and Richard Hopkins, Esq. —Fudbury, Thomas Fonnerau, and Philip Crespiigny, Esq. —This election will be brought before the House of Commons. —County of Hereford, Mr. Foley, and Sir George Corwall. —Newcastle upon Tyne, Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. and Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart. —Cambridgeshire, Sir John Cotton, and Sir Samson Gideon. —Bewdley, William Henry Lyttelton. —Berkshire, John Elwes, Esq; and Christopher Griffith, Esq. —Surrey, Sir Francis Vincent, and ———, Esq. —County of Monmouth, John Hanbury, Esq; and John Morgan, Esq. —Rorough of Monmouth, Sir John Stepney, Bart. —Devonshire, Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde. —Tewkesbury, Sir William Codrington, Bart. and Joseph Martin, Esq. —Sandwich, Philip Stephens, Esq; and William Hey, Esq. —Rochester, Robert Gregory, Esq; and George Matton, Esq. —Bury St. Edmund's, Sir Charles Davers, and Hon. Augustus Harvey. —Brackley, Col. Egerton, and Timothy Caswell, Esq. —Gatton, Sir William Mayne, Bart. and Robert Scott, Esq. —Wallingford, John Cator, Esq; and Sir Ro. Barker. —Banbury, Lord North. —Woodstock, William Eden, Esq; and John Skinner, Esq. —Reading, Francis Annesley Esq; and John Dodd, Esq. —Wells, Clement Tudway, Esq; and Robert Child, Esq. —Hereford, John Scudamore, Esq; and Sir Richard Symons, Bart. —Southampton, Hans Stanley, Esq; and John Fleming, Esq. —Ilchester, Peregrine Cust, Esq; and William Innes, Esq. —Winchester, Henry Penton, Esq; and Lovel Stanhope, Esq. —Chippenham, Sir Edward Baynton, Bart. and Samuel Marsh, Esq. —Heytesbury, lieut. gen. A. Court Ashe, and hon. col. William Gordon. —Wilton, Hon. Nich. Herbert, and hon. Hen. Herbert. —Malmesbury, hon. Mr. Charles Fox, and William Strahan, Esq. —Shaftesbury, Francis Sykes, Esq; and Thomas Rumbold, Esq. —Derby, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and Wenman Coke, Esq. —Huntingdon, hon. W. Aug. Montagu, and George Wombwell, Esq. —Canterbury, Richard Milles, Esq; and Sir W. Maine. —Colchester, Charles Gray, Esq; and Isaac Martyn Rebow, Esq. —Gloucester, Charles Barrow, Esq; and George Augustus Selwyn, Esq. —Honiton, Sir George Yonge, and Mr. Cox. —County of Durham, Sir Thomas Clavering, Bart. and Sir John Eden, Bart. —Cornwall, Sir William Lemon, Bart. and Sir John Moleworth, Bart. —Pembrokehire, Hugh Owen, Esq. —County of Brecon, Charles Morgan, Esq. —Somersetshire, Richard Hippisley Cox, Esq; and Edward Phelps, Esq. —Weobly, Sir William Lynch, and John St. Leger Douglas, Esq. —Rutlandshire, Thomas Noel, Esq; and George Bridges Brudenell, Esq. —Buckingham, hon. Henry Grenville, and Ja. Grenville, jun. —Chipping Wycomb, hon. Tho. Fitzmaurice, and Robert Waller, Esq. —Wendover, John Bullock, Esq; and John Adams, Esq. —Admondestham, Wm. Drake, sen. and Wm. Drake, jun. —Wiltshire, Charles Penruddock, Esq; and Ambrose Goddard, Esq. —Roxburghshire, Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Elliot. —Selkirkshire, John Pringle, Esq. —Bletchingly, Sir Robert Clayton, Bart. and Frederick Standert, Esq. —County of Norfolk, Sir Edward Astley, Bart. and Wenman Coke, Esq. —Berwickshire, Ja. Pringle jun. Esq. —Newport, Cornwall, Humphry Morice, Esq; and Richard Bull, Esq. —Tiverton, Nathaniel Ryder, Esq; and John Duntz, Esq. —Eye, Suffolk, Col. Phillipson, and Mr. St. John. —Aldborough, Suffolk, Tho. Fonnereau and Richard Combe, Esq. —Castle-Riding, Norfolk, Alex. Wedderburne, and Robert Mackreth, Esq. —Thetford, hon. Cha. Fitzroy, and hon. Cha. Fitzroy Scudamore. —Carlisle, Mr. Norton, and ———, Esq. —Ashburton, Devonshire, Charles Brooke, Esq; and Robert Palk, Esq. —City of Lincoln, Lord Viscount Lumley, and ———, Esq. —Grantham, Lincolnshire, Lord George Sutton, and Sir Brownlow Cust. —Westbury, Wilts. hon. Mr. Wenman, and Nath. Bailey, Esq. —Arundel, Tho. Brand, Esq; and George Lewis Newnam, Esq. —County of Essex, Mr. Luther and Mr. Conyer. —Northampton, hon. Mr. Tollemache, and Sir George Robinson. —City of York, Lord John Cavendish, and Mr. Turner. —County of Worcester, Mr. Dowdeswell, Mr. Foley. —Gramponnel, Cornwall, Sir Joseph Yorke, and Rd. Aldworth Neville, Esq. —Camelford, Cornwall, John Amyand, Esq; and Francis Herne, Esq. —Worcester, Tho. Bates Rous, Esq; and John Walsh, Esq. —County of Banff, Earl of Fife. —Perth, George Dempster, Esq. —Huntingdonshire, Lord Hinchinbroke, and Earl Ludlow. —Radnorshire, Chas. Price, Esq.

November 1. Letters from Ratibon, dated the 10th inst. advise, that a courier passed through that city the preceding day, who said he was going express to Vienna with the account of the death of a crowned head, but did not say who.

Letters from the Danube advise, that the Turkish deserters, who were extremely numerous, have com-

mitted the most terrible ravages in Romelia, and that they have not spared Adrianople; many streets in that city were pillaged and burnt before the remains of their shattered army reached that place.

This week, it is expected, will bring account of the proceedings of the American congress, and according to the most prevailing opinion among the merchants it is, that the congress's first resolution will be to pay for the tea destroyed at Boston, as the first necessary step towards giving the ministry a good opinion of their proceedings, without which it is doubtful whether any petition, address, or remonstrance, will be regarded.

It was a true saying of a very eminent statesman, that England, could never be undone but by parliament; and it is equally as true, that our constitution can never regain its once glorious and happy form but by parliaments. The time is now near at hand when one or other of those observations will be verified. —The former is much feared.

November 2. At the court of aldermen held yesterday, Mr. Trecothick begged leave to resign his gown, which was accepted by the court. Immediately afterwards the late Mr. Sheriff Lee, and Nathaniel Newnam, Esq; of Cololph-lane, declared themselves candidates; and soon afterwards set out on their canvass.

Extra of a letter from St. Omer, October 25.

"Smuggling between France and North-America goes on apace at present. All the manufacturers at Lyons, Nym, and Nan-z, work night and day to load American ships. This you may depend on as real truth. A French officer of my particular acquaintance, just come hither with his regiment from Breff and Port l'Orient, assures me that French India goods rose twenty per cent. in one day at Port l'Orient, by the arrival of some American ships in that port. What a strange set of men they must be to remit to France all their ready money, and to keep their creditors in England without a sixpence! Pity that government should not watch them narrowly on their return to America, and seize them."

On Friday the poll finally closed for the county of Cumberland; when Sir James Lowther, and Henry Fletcher, Esq; were declared duly elected.

The right hon. James Montgomery, of Stanhope, Esq; lord-advocate of Scotland, is unanimously re-elected member of Parliament for the county of Peebles.

Orders are given from the war-office for all on furlough to join their respective regiments immediately, wherever they are, whether in garrison or otherwise.

Accounts from all the dock-yards, and from many towns in England where recruiting parties are very industrious, should incline us to think that we are upon the eve of a war; and yet the professions of friendship that his majesty has repeatedly received from neighbouring monarchs insinuate the reverse. The only probable thing, then, that can be gathered from these seeming contradictions is, that at all events America is to be subdued, and compelled to conduct themselves agreeably to the plan originally formed by Lord B.

Lord N., it seems, expresses much repentance for so precipitately making out which of those noblemen whom he then thought best for Scotch peers.

The contemptuous manner the M—y continue to treat the public in, denying them all access to information respecting Boston, is as provoking as it is alarming. Do they dread to publish the bloody business? Perhaps they are afraid of awaking the humanity of the nation for that ill-fated town; and thus, by a pitiful shuffling of the evil day, they procrastinate the certain vengeance of a brave, generous, though abused people.

Extra of a letter from Copenhagen, October 20.

"I believe all Europe will be surprised at the sudden and strange revolution that will soon happen in this kingdom. Many of those who were the most active in the disgrace and exile of our most amiable queen, and the principal cause of the deaths of the two unfortunate counts, are forbid the court, so that there is almost a total change of the ministry. The queen dowager and prince Frederick are now not admitted into the king's presence; his majesty is determined not to act solely under the directions of his council, but in some measure to be guided by his own opinion; and, as he gives close attention to state affairs, there is no doubt but in a short time he will be as good a politician as any in Europe, and I doubt not but that we shall once again be a happy people. Expresses are daily passing to and from Zell, from whence it is conjectured that there is something upon the carpet to restore the queen to the arms of her royal spouse, and the enjoyment of her children, whom she has a long time wished to see."

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) Dec.

Sunday last, in the afternoon, his excellency the governor arrived at the palace in this city, from his expedition against the Indians, who have been humbled into a necessity of soliciting peace themselves, and have delivered hostages for the due observance of the terms;

which cannot fail of giving general satisfaction, as they confine the Indians to limits that entirely remove the grounds of future quarrel between them and the people of Virginia, and lay a foundation for a fair and extensive Indian trade, which, if properly followed, must produce the most beneficial effects to this country.

We hear that four of the principal Shawanese warriors are expected here in a few days, and that twelve headmen and warriors of the Delaware and other tribes are left at Fort Dunmore as hostages. The Indians have delivered up all the white prisoners in their towns, with the horses and other plunder they took from the inhabitants, and even offered to give up their own horses.

B O S T O N, December 12.

In provincial congress, Cambridge, December 8, 1774.
RESOLVED, That the following address be presented to the several ministers of the gospel in this province.

Reverend Sir,

WHEN we contemplate the friendship and assistance our ancestors, the first settlers of this province (while overwhelmed with distress) received from the pious pastors of the churches of CHRIST, who, to enjoy the rights of conscience, fled with them into this land then a savage wilderness, we find ourselves filled with the most grateful sensations. And we cannot but acknowledge the goodness of heaven, in constantly supplying us with preachers of the gospel, whose concern has been the temporal and spiritual happiness of this people.

In a day like this, when all the friends of civil and religious liberty are exerting themselves to deliver this country from its present calamities, we cannot but place great hopes in an order of men, who have ever distinguished themselves in their country's cause: And do therefore recommend to the ministers of the gospel, in the several towns and other places in this colony, that they assist us in avoiding that dreadful slavery with which we are now threatened, by advising the people of their several congregations, as they wish their prosperity, to abide by and strictly adhere to the resolutions of the continental congress, as the most peaceable and probable method of preventing confusion and bloodshed, and of restoring that harmony between Great-Britain and these colonies, on which we wish might be established not only the rights and liberties of America, but the opulence and lasting happiness of the whole British empire.

Signed by order of the provincial congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

N E W - Y O R K, Dec. 13.

Extract of a letter from Newhaven, dated Dec. 12.

A gentleman just arrived from Quebec, brings advice, that Gov. Carleton had attempted to raise a regiment of Canadians—that he first applied to the inhabitants, who to a man refused: that he then solicited the Indians, who also refused meddling in the matter, saying, that they considered the dispute like the falling out between father and son.

We hear the letter of the general congress to the inhabitants of Canada, had met with a very general and high approbation throughout that country, where a translation of it had been published.

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

In Assembly, Thursday, December 15th, A. M.

Upon motion, Resolved, N. C. D. That the Honorable Edward Rutledge, Speaker, John Dickinson, Thomas Mifflin, Joseph Galloway, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, and George Ross, Esquires, be, and they are hereby appointed deputies, on the part of this province, to attend the general continental congress, proposed to be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next; and that they, or any four of them, do meet the said congress accordingly, unless the present grievances of the American colonies, shall, before that time, be redressed.

Samuel Rhoads, Esq. one of the deputies for this province at the late congress, being now mayor of the city of Philadelphia, is omitted in the above appointment, it appearing to the house that he could not attend the service.

Ordered, that Mr. Thomson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. John Jacobs, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Edmunds, be a committee to prepare and bring in draughts of instructions for the deputies to the ensuing congress, and of a circular letter to the speakers of the several colony assemblies, informing them of the proceedings of this house on the report of their delegates at the late congress.

The house then taking into consideration the service of the delegates at the late congress.

Resolved, That the said delegates be allowed twenty shillings each per diem, for their attendance on that duty.

The proceedings of the continental congress respecting the Suffolk resolves, published in this city the 24th of September, arrived in London the 28th of October.

Signed by order of the provincial congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

A N N A P O L I S, December 29.

On the 25th inst, about nine in the morning, a store-house belonging to Col. Fitzhugh took fire, supposed by a spark from his office chimney; the wind blowing hard, it was soon destroyed, together with wine, spirits, molasses, &c. to a very considerable amount; it was with the utmost difficulty he saved his dwelling-house, which stood but a few feet from the store.

At a meeting of the committee for Anne-Arundel county, and city of Annapolis, on Friday the 23d day of December, 1774.

Were present thirty-two members.

Mr. JOHN HAY, chairman.

THE proceedings of the deputies of the several counties of this province, at their late convention

were read, considered and approved.—and thereupon it is resolved, that every member of this committee will, and every inhabitant of this county ought, strictly and inviolably to observe and carry into execution, the association agreed on by the continental congress; and also the several resolves of the said convention.

RESOLVED, that it appears to this committee, that the most expeditious and reasonable way to raise the £666, recommended by the late provincial convention to be raised in this county, for the purchase of arms and ammunition for the use of this county, will be by subscription; in which they have the firmest confidence, regard will be had to the circumstances and ability of the subscribers: and therefore that subscription papers be immediately opened, payable to Messrs. Charles Wallace and John Davidson, or their order, containing three columns or classes, one for subscribers of ten pounds and upwards, one for subscribers of five pounds and upwards, and one for subscribers of less sums; and that those subscription papers be offered for signing at public places as soon as may be, and afterwards offered personally to people of fortune who may not have subscribed; that sums of twenty shillings or under, be paid down at the time of subscription, and that a memorandum be taken of the names of those (if any such) who are requested, and refuse to contribute.

RESOLVED, That Messrs. Charles Wallace, John Davidson, Thomas Harwood, jun. John Dorsey, and Stephen Steward, or any two or more of them, be and they are hereby empowered to contract for the purchase of gunpowder, to the amount of five hundred pounds common money, on the credit of this committee.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a meeting of this county be called on Monday the 16th day of January next, to chuse deputies to attend on behalf of this county, at the next provincial convention, and to confirm the late, or chuse a new committee of observation and correspondence for this county and city.

Ordered that these proceedings be published in the Maryland gazette.

JOHN BUCKETT, Cl. Com.

Prince George's county, December 21, 1774.

AT a meeting of the committee for said county at Upper-Marlborough, to consider of a method to raise the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three pounds, according to the resolution entered into at Annapolis by the provincial congress.—It was agreed to raise the said sum by subscription in classes—the first class not less than five pounds, the second class three pounds, the third class two pounds, the fourth class one pound, the fifth class from ten shillings to two shillings and sixpence: and a very liberal subscription was immediately made by the committee and others present. Copies of the plan are making out for the same purpose through the county, and no doubt is made of the whole sum being very readily raised.

A general meeting of the county is earnestly requested on important affairs, (that could not be entered on at this meeting) at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the sixteenth day of January, if the weather proves favourable, if otherwise on the next fair day.

It appears to this committee, that ten companies may be enrolled in this county, viz.

At Upper-Marlborough and its neighbourhood one company. At Queen-Anne and its neighbourhood two companies. At Bladensburg and its neighbourhood two companies. At Broad-Creek and its neighbourhood one company. At Piscataway and its neighbourhood two companies. At Magruder's-Landing and its neighbourhood one company. At Nottingham and its neighbourhood one company.

The committee for Upper-Marlborough intend to meet at that place on Monday the ninth day of January next, if fair, if otherwise the next fair day: and it is recommended to all the inhabitants to meet at their respective towns, or convenient places on the same day, to form themselves into companies, and chuse their officers, according to the resolutions entered into at Annapolis, on the eighth of this instant.

By order,

HUGH LYON, clerk.

The inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, qualified to vote for representatives, are requested to meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 16th day of January next, to chuse deputies to attend on behalf of this county, at the next provincial convention, and to confirm the late, or chuse a new committee of inspection and correspondence for this county and city.

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

E N T E R E D.

Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robison, from Philadelphia.
Snow Patowmack, Archibald Graham, from Dublin.
Brig Ulysses, Robert Forsyth, from Bilbao.
Sloop Polly, Jesse Comstock, from Rhode-Island.

C L E A R E D.

Brig Sam, Robert Forsyth, for Genoa.
Schooner Welcome Samuel Paine, from Madeira.
Ship Charles, Charles Reiley, for Liverpool.
Ship Lord Dunluce, Robert Shutter, for Newry.
Ship John, Charles Poaug, for Belfast.
Snow Patowmack, Archibald Graham, for Cork.
Ship Philadelphia, John Winning, for Lisbon.
Ship Charming Sally, Felix McGinnis, for Falmouth.
Brig Conclusion, Joseph Newman, for Bilbao.
Ship Elizabeth, William Campbell, for Barcelona.
Sloop Betsey, John Avery, for Virginia.
Ship William, James Thomas, for Bristol.
Schooner Charming Molly, F. Stretcher, for N. Carolina.
Brig Isabella Anne, Charles Dashiell, for Lisbon.
Ship Elizabeth, Morto Downey, for Tortola.
Brig Peggy and Anne, Abraham Walton, for Tortola.

Annapolis, December 27, 1774.
L A T E L Y imported in the ships, the Annapolis and the Sim, a fresh supply of drugs and medicines, which are to be sold on reasonable terms, by
W. KENNEDY and WALLACE.

Baltimore, December 20, 1774.
Just arrived in the schooner Industry, William Woolsey, master from Dublin.

A PARCEL of healthy indentured men and women servants, amongst whom are, one cooper, one rope-maker, two house-carpenters, one forgesman, one gunsmith, two bricklayers, one blacksmith, two schoolmasters, one watchmaker, one tailor, two weavers, two barbers, and several men used to country work; the women used chiefly to house work or spinning, whose indentures will be disposed of for country produce, by the captain, on board the vessel in the harbor, or
3 W WOOLSEY and SALMON.

December 20, 1774.
To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 9th day of January next,

THE tract of land whereon the subscriber dwells, containing about 250 acres, lying on Patuxent river, in Anne-Arundel county, about two miles from Queen Anne, the soil is good for planting or farming: there is on it a good dwelling-house, a tobacco-house, and all other convenient houses; and will be sold the crop of tobacco, corn, &c. now on the plantation; the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH BEAN.

December 27, 1774.
To be sold at public vendue, at the late dwelling-house of Doctor Shaw, on Monday the sixteenth day of January next,

SOME valuable negroes and servants, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. To be sold at the same time and place, a large assortment of medicines, and elegant shop furniture: the sale begin at 10 o'clock, and to continue till all are sold by
RUTH SHAW.

C A M E to the plantation of John Sheirchiff, near the head of Clement's bay, last spring, a cow, marked with an under piece taken off the ear, and a hole in the right ear; and a heifer three grades old, has the above said marks. The owner may have them again, by proving his property and paying charges.

L O S T between Mr. James Tootell's and the fork of the roads by Mr. Cooper's, about two miles from Annapolis, a box about eighteen inches long, which is contained, a circumferenter, a set of pocket instruments in a green shagreen case, two razors in a case, a small mahogany case with three needles in belonging to the compass, one of Dolland's scales about twelve inches long, the top of the staff or triangle, the two sights and a common level; the maker's name is engraved on one arm of the circumferenter, viz. Benjamin Cole, and on the other arm is engraved, made for William Brown, in London, on South river, Maryland. There are other small articles wrapped up in paper. Who finds the said box with the abovementioned articles, will give notice to Mr. Robert Caldwell, at the Dick and Stewart's Rope-walk, near Annapolis, or the subscriber at London-town, shall receive a reward of forty shillings.
WILLIAM BROWN.

December 12, 1774.
To be sold by the subscriber, at the plantation of Battson, on Elk-Ridge, on Thursday the 9th day of January, for cash, or good bills of exchange,
A PARCEL of very likely young country boys and girls; also the stock of horses, cattle and sheep.
WILLIAM FISKE.
THOMAS TILL.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the premises Wednesday the 18th of January, for sterling or good bills of exchange,
A TRACT of land, being part of Anne-Arundel manor, containing 167 acres, whereon are fences, a very good meadow, a good dwelling kitchen, meat-house, milk-house, corn-house, three very good shingled tobacco-houses, a very orchard and garden. Also a parcel of valuable groes; a seine calculated for Patuxent herring with ropes, and a good canoe.
EDWARD C.

Greenberry's Point, December 27, 1774.
To be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 1st day of February next, if fair, otherwise on the day, at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis, SUNDRY likely negro men, from 20 to 30 years of age; likewise some negro women who can wash, and iron, and a mulatto girl fifteen years of age, who has been brought up in the house; credit will be given, the purchasers giving no bear interest from the date) with security, if they There are several negroes to be hired by the day of sale, by
DAVID C.

T H E R E is at the plantation of Richard win, on the north side of Severn, within four miles of Mrs. Ramsay's, taken up as a fly-keer, about four years old, is marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and an under the left. The owner may have him again, his property, and paying charges.
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subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either gun or dog within any of his bills. 6 w
JOSEPH WILKINS.
 B. Two likely young negro men to be sold for money, or good bills of exchange, apply to J. W.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis.

HEALTHY likely Mulatto girl, 17 years of age, strictly honest, and no way addicted to drink, price is 65 £, credit will be given if required, by bond on interest.
 Likewise the plantation called Kearsby, containing 100 acres, near Choptank-Bridge, Caroline county; a good title, and credit if required, will be given. 1 f
JAMES HIGGINSON.

B. A red cow near to calving has strayed from a dollar will be given for intelligence where she may be had.

Piscataway, December 4, 1774.
 Imported in the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at a moderate advance for cash, or bills of exchange.

ABOUT £260 prime cost of goods, they consist of one hundred and four pieces of Kendal cotton in packages, of five or six different prices in each package, five packages of felt hats, with a few castors in each package, the cost of each package about £22; some coarse lawns, silk handkerchiefs, and white muslin thread make up the rest. 3
JOHN BAYNES.

THE subscriber proposing to decline the store kept by him in this city for James Buchanan and co. and having on hand about £1600 prime cost of well assorted goods, (a very small part of which have been imported above three months) which he will lump off at first cost and charges, for cash, good bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Those persons who are indebted to James Buchanan and co. for dealings at the above store, are requested to make as speedy payment as possible. 1 f
ROBERT BUCHANAN.

November 20, 1774.
WAS left on board the sloop Industry, the latter end of September last, at the mouth of Patuxent river, by four sailors, a small boat about ten feet keel, five feet beam, a white turpentine bottom, tarr'd abaft and on the inside, ring-boats in the head and stern with two oars. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Stephen Lynch, skipper of said sloop, at St. Mary's river. 3 w 4

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting and shooting within the subscriber's inclosures. 3 w
WILLIAM THOMAS.

December 3, 1774.
 Will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 4th of January next, by the subscriber, at his dwelling plantation,

SUNDRY negroes, the effects of Benjamin Hance, late of Calvert county, deceased, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls. 3 X
SAMUEL HANCE, executor.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a TRACT of land, lying in Frederick county, adjoining to Thomas Dorsey on Linganore; containing two hundred acres of good timbered land, and bought twenty-five acres of good meadow ground, being part of a tract of land taken up by Benjamin Clary, deeded by him to Moses Maccubbin, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, called Moab; any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied, by applying to 3
WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,
 of Moses, administrator.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774.
TO be sold or rented, the lot and improvements thereon where Patrick Tonry lately lived in this city; consisting of a dwelling-house, brew-house, and other conveniences, all adjoining to the water; in the brew-house there are a large copper-boiler and distil with a malt-kiln. For terms, apply to 3
JAMES DICK and STEWART,
 and **ROBERT COUDEN.**

Calvert county, December 1, 1774.
 To be rented for a term of years,

A DOUBLE-GEER'D grist-mill in good repair, with a pair of best French burs for wheat, and a pair of Cologne for corn, with proper bolting clothes, and every other necessary; the stream is very good, and few equal her in grinding well and fast—situated in an excellent neighbourhood for custom, and where the manufactory of flour and bread may be carried on to great advantage, as she lies very convenient to Patuxent river, where there is a great demand for both from the shipping and country, with many other advantages too tedious to mention—for particulars, apply to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough. 4 w
WILLIAM ALLEIN.

CARRIED away by Richard Tucker, who was lost between the twenty-fifth and thirtieth of November, a batteau with poplar sides, painted yellow, black gunwails, mulberry timbers, twenty-eight feet long, two and a half feet wide. Whoever takes up and secures the same, shall receive thirty shillings reward, on her being delivered to 3 w
STEPHEN STEWARD.

A valuable sale of LANDS.
TO be sold, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing 12,076 acres; it lies seven miles on each side of Sheando river, the quantity on the east side, being only a slip of low ground, is inconsiderable; the quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful streams of water running through marshes three miles in length, some of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the rest, at a very small expence, might soon be reduced to the like state. On each side of the streams, mills might be erected and furnaces, the land affording stone, lime, iron, and lead ore. On one of the streams I have already erected a complete merchant mill, with a pair of the best French burs for grinding of wheat, and at pair of common stones for grinding of Indian corn; besides this, there is near the dwelling-house a tub-mill, and on the other stream there is a valuable saw mill. There are five settled and improved plantations; on one of them is a good stone house, two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houses; on another plantation where Michael Pike lived, there is a good stone house; and at the other plantations there are overseers houses, negro quarters, barns, stables, tobacco houses, &c. The above tract shall be either partitioned off in lots of 1000 or 500 acres, or sold bodily to one purchaser. Belonging to this estate there are 112 negroes to be disposed of, together with all the stocks of cattle, equal to any in the colony, horses, mares, colts, hogs, &c. likewise all the necessary implements for the planter or farmer. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase are desired to make their proposals to me at Koteigill, on Rappahannock river, or to leave them with the overseer, who lives at the house plantation, and will show the land. In November I shall be on the premises, and may then be personally treated with. Part of this land, and some of the negroes, belong to my eldest son, who leaves to me the disposition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part. 1 f w 4
RALPH WORMELY.

THE inhabitants of Kent county are notified, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to assess a sum of money on the taxable inhabitants of the same county, for the purpose of erecting a new gaol at Chester-town, in the said county of Kent, and walling in a yard round the same. 4 X 3 w

I hereby caution all persons from hunting or shooting within my inclosures at my different plantations, as I am determined to sue the person or persons I find therein. 3 w 4
DENTON MAMMOND.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, or supposed to be stolen by Anthony Mooringdollar, a Dutchman, on the 15th of September last, a likely dark mulatto man slave, named Samuel, about seventeen years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, and an old cotton jacket much worn and mended with country cloth. Mooringdollar was seen lurking about the neighbourhood for some days before the fellow went off, with light blue cloaths and a green surlout, and as he absconded about the same time, I am apprehensive he has carried the above slave along with him; whoever secures the supposed thief so as he may be punished accordingly, or brings the said slave to the subscriber, living near Piscataway, shall be entitled to a reward of five pounds currency for each, or for both the above reward of ten pounds. 3 X
ELIZABETH GREEN.

Baltimore county, December 4, 1774.
RAN away from the subscribers, living near the Northampton Furnace, Baltimore county, two convict servant men, viz. William Harrison, a lusty well-looking fellow, about 25 years of age; had on and took with him a surlout coat with the skirts cut off, two red jackets, one of them had leather buttons, a small tarred hat, blue coarse ribbed stockings, short brown hair. The other named Joseph Geltman, a little port fellow, about 19 or 20 years of age, a weaver by trade; had on a small felt hat cocked up, brown hair tied behind, long blue coat, buff coloured jacket, white knit breeches, white cotton stockings, good shoes, one pair of plated and one pair of pinch-back buckles. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them, shall have ten pounds reward, or five pounds for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 3 X
WILLIAM BOSLEY,
JOHN WILLMOTT, jun.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, or carried away by land or water, on the sixth day of September last, from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a likely negro man, named Jacob, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, middling slender, as for his clothing it is needless to mention as he has been gone so long. I suspect the said negro is harboured in Virginia about ten miles from Belhaven, near Capt. Cartie's. Whoever apprehends the said negro man, and secures him in any jail so that he may be had again, shall have a reward of eight dollars; if carried away by any person or persons, whoever will apprehend the said thief or thieves, and secures him or them in any jail, so that he or they may be dealt with as the law directs, shall receive the remaining twenty dollars as a reward, at the conviction of the said thief or thieves, paid by 4 w
EDWARD REYNOLDS.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation near Elk-ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County, in October 1773, a steer about 3 years old, having his belly, legs, and tail white, a white list over his shoulders, and another on his rump, a white triangle in his forehead, both his ears cropped, and a bit out of each, above and below, the rest of his body a dark brindie. And a red heifer about 18 months old, having a slit in each ear. They were advertised in November and December 1773. The owner may have them on proving property, paying charges, and applying to
JAMES MAGRUDER.

Cecil County, Nov. 15th, 1774.
COMMITTED to my custody this day as a runaway, a negro fellow by the name of Dick, who says he belongs to Mr. Philip Nowland of Loudon County, Virginia. His master is desired to pay his charges and take him away.
JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Miller, living in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, six or seven years old, paces and gallops, has a star in his forehead, and white hairs on his neck near to his withers, as if rubbed with a collar; appears to be branded W R joined together, but not very plain, and has lost his left eye. The owner may have him again on proving his property and paying charges. 3 w

ELEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or stolen sometime in June last, from the Plantation of Dr. John Parnham at Newport Charles County, a bright bay gelding; 3 years old last spring, about 13 1/2 hands high, remarkably trim and strong made, branded on the near buttock with two dots, thus, ••. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Dr. Parnham, or the subscriber, living in Picawaxen, shall receive three dollars reward for the horse, and eight dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the thief, if stole. 2 X
CHARLES BRANDT.

TO be sold by the subscriber, for cash or London bills, the following lots of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Forest, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 812. These three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Currant'd Rebecca, 2262 acres: on this is a tenement that is rented at 950 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. It will be needless to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itself will show its value; a good title will be made the purchaser, by 4 w
CLEMENT WHEELER.

Calvert county, November 28, 1774.
 To be sold at Pig-Point, on Patuxent river, on Saturday the 18th of December next,

A PARCEL of healthy young country born negroes, (part of the estate of Pailemon Smith, deceased) consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; among them is a very valuable cook and house maid, capable of doing every thing requisite in the above offices; they will be sold for cash, or bills of exchange, by 2 X
ALEX. HAM. SMITH.

December 4, 1774.
 To be sold at the grainery in Annapolis, for ready money,

BEST superfine flour at 20 shillings per hundred; good second flour at 15 shillings; bran 5 shillings per hundred, or one shilling per bushel; good Lisbon salt at 2s. 6d. per bushel. 4 X 3 w

Strayed or stolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria, a LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hind-r hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. 14 X

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 17th day of December next (unless disposed of in the interim at private sale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladensburg, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres; whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houses covered with lapped shingles, with overseers houses, and negro-quarters; the soil is excellent, and suitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence; timber sufficient to supply it for many years, with apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indisputable) may be known, and the land seen, at any time between this and the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, or in his absence to Mr. George F. Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Basil Magruder, living near the premises. 3 w
THOMAS MAGRUDER.

December 24, 1774.
CAME to the pasture at Newington rope-walk, about three weeks ago, a cow and calf; the cow is marked on the near horn thus 4, with an I at top. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. 2 X
R. CALDWELL.

September 20, 1774.
ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.
 WHEREAS an attempt has been made to set fire to Hockley forge near Elk Ridge landing, belonging to the Baltimore company, they hereby offer the above reward to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so as he, or they, be convicted thereof.
 WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.

December 7, 1774.
 TO be sold by the subscriber, a tract of land, lying on Bennet's creek, in Frederick county, containing five hundred and forty-nine acres; as to the quality of said land, apply to Capt. Henry Griffith, and he will satisfy any person that inclines to purchase. For title and terms, apply to
 NICHOLAS MCCUBBIN.

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

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

A NEW VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, undertaken by Capt. James Cook in the ship Endeavour, drawn from his own journal, and from the papers of Joseph Banks, Esq; and published by order of the lords of the admiralty, by JOHN HAWKESWORTH, L.L.D. with cuts, and a map of the whole navigation.—This edition of Cook's voyages contains the whole of the second and third volumes of Hawkesworth's collection of voyages, which was published in London in three volumes, and sold for three guineas.—Where may be had, Poor Will's Almanack for 1775, price 8 d. and Father Abraham's pocket Almanack, interleaved with writing paper, price 5 s.

To be rented from year to year, or for a term of years,

BELVOIR, the beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, Esq; lying upon Patowmack River in Fairfax county, Virginia, about fourteen miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two stories high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage on the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below, convenient offices, stables, and coach-house adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with a great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these houses stand, and which contains near 8000 acres (surrounded in a manner by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be set altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of Colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me in Berkeley county.
 FRANCIS WILLIS, Junr.

December 3, 1774.
 THE copartnership between the subscribers will end and be dissolved the 23d day of next March, which has been carried on under the firms of Thomas Contee and company, and Contee and Bowie at Nottingham; therefore all persons indebted to them on bond, bill, or open account, are desired to make speedy payment: those that fail payment by the first of February next must excuse us for disagreeable consequences, as we must take legal methods to enforce payments without respect to persons.
 THOMAS CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

N. B. We have on hand a parcel of valuable goods, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange.

Annapolis, November 21, 1774.
 Just imported in the ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

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

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting with in any of the subscriber's inclosures, with either dog or gun.
 THOMAS MORRIS.

TO cover next season, if not sold, **WHYNOT.** A fine bay horse, fifteen hands high, eight years old, got by Fearnought, near New-Town, Chester, at three pounds a mare, and five shillings to the groom. **WHYNOT's** character and pedigree are well known, and he is allowed to be as good a bottomed horse as any in America.—**BADGER**, a beautiful, strong, bony, grey horse, six years old, fifteen hands and one inch high, imported from England; got by Lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates, his dam by the noted Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, and his grand dam, by the famous flying Childers, near the city of Annapolis, at five pounds a mare, and seven shillings and sixpence to the groom.—At the same place a strong black horse, of the wagon breed, at thirty shillings a mare, and half a dollar to the groom: The money for each mare to be paid at the stable door. Any gentlemen breeders, who intend sending their mares to any of the above horses, are desired to give as early notice thereof as they conveniently can to JOHN CRAGGS, at the Governor's, to prevent their being disappointed, as he is limited to a certain number; and in the mean time, if any gentleman is desirous of purchasing all or any of the above horses, he may apply to John Craggs above-mentioned, who will also sell the beautiful dark chestnut horse SLIM, who is remarkably speedy, and six years old; he was got by Mr. Wildman's Babraham, his dam by Mr. Rogers's Babraham, his grand dam by Sedbury out of Lord Portmore's Ebony.

WHEREAS a young man named Richard Tucker, was lost in his own schooner flat, in the eastern bay, near the mouth of Wye river, on Thursday the 17th of November last; he is 24 years of age, of brown complexion, and black hair tied behind, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and well set; had on a white thickset coat, country cloth jacket, and blue broad cloth breeches, white shirt and striped silk handkerchief, with yellow buttons in the sleeves; silver watch in his pocket, and silver buckles in his shoes, had a pocket-book in his pocket with some money, and a gold ring. Whoever finds the said body, and what also may be about it, shall receive five pounds reward if brought home, and reasonable charges from me, the subscriber, his mother, living in the swamp, near the mouth of West-river.
 SUSANNA TUCKER.

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

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

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

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

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

October 20, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white servant man, who, when he first came, called himself James Brown, but since says his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenburgh; he is a lusty fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the small-pox; his clothing two osnabrig shirts, an osnabrig frock and trousers, old shoes, and an old hat. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away.
 W. HANSON, Sheriff.

October 20, 1774.
COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Dany, who says he was sold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in said county, to parson Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-set fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him from
 W. HANSON, Sheriff.

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 30, 1774.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider will set off from this office every Monday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, where he meets the mails from the northward, and will return early on Tuesday, and on Friday the mails from the northward and southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the same evening.
 ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

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

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

FIFTY DOLLAR REWARD.
 Rock-Creek, Frederick county, August 3, 1774

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

December 14, 1774.
NOTICE is hereby given, that John Hett a languishing prisoner in Anne-Arundel county jail, intends to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to be passed for his relief.

Annapolis, December 10, 1774.
IHAVE left my books and accounts relative to my store in Annapolis, in the hands of Mr. Gabriel Duval, at Mr. Hall's office, who I have empowered to receive the balances due.—All persons indebted to me for dealings above a year standing at any of my stores, are desired to pay without loss of time, as I have occasion for the money. I have several tracts of land to dispose of, lying on the drafts of Bennet's creek, now adjoining to each other—they are in tracts of 1, 3, 4, and 500 acres each, with improvements; the land is very fit for making the finest coloured tobacco, and a great range for stock. I have also about 1800 acres of very rich land, lying within 4 miles of the shepherd's town in Virginia, which I will sell and give some time for the payment if desired; and several other parcels of land in Virginia and Maryland to dispose of.
 STEPHEN WEST.