

bute; that the famous Stephano, who commanded the Grecian and Russian Army, after the first Advantages, thought only of justifying the Places he had taken, and levying Troops, on the Arrival of the Russian Succours, that were soon expected at Avlont that he hath established an Hospital for the Sick, and some Magazines at Maina; and that the Carpenters worked incessantly in building Three Greek Vessels, One of 24 Guns and Two of 12 each, besides Two others of 24 Guns each, to be in Readiness at Albania, to take on board the expected Succours.

When the Nottingham, Capt. Smith, left Bengal, our Affairs there were in a State of the most perfect Tranquillity; the Revenues had been successfully collected, and the Investments made for the Ships of this Year are greater than were ever known, and so little apprehensive were the Governor and Council of any Danger from the French and Country Power, that a Number of Troops were ordered to be disbanded, which will save to the Company not less than Six Lack of Rupees per Annum.

It was this Morning reported on Change, that some very spirited Resolutions are now taking with regard to Portugal; in Consequence of which, fresh Instructions have been recently sent to Mr. Lyttleton, our Ambassador at Lisbon.

It is rumoured, that Letters from Paris by the last Mail mention an Express having been just sent off with some very important Dispatches for the French Ambassador at Constantinople, the Subject of which is said to be, that the Court of Versailles cannot think at present of embroiling itself with the rest of Europe, by openly taking Part with the Grand Signor.

All the Letters, Papers &c. which can any Way lead to the tracing the Causes of a late melancholy Event at Boston, are ordered to be laid before a respectable Society.

A patriotic Colonel, and Member of a political Club, has declared, both within and without Doors, to his Friends, that notwithstanding his Anger against the late Murderers, he will coolly and impartially join with the Ministry in their Researches to bring to Light every Particular relative to that Transaction.

We hear, that a Day will be set apart for the above Purpose.

It is said, that great Pains are taking by the Friends of Administration, to prevent the intended Appeal to the People, which is of such a Nature, as may be productive of very serious Consequences.

It is now said, that Mr. Wilkes never intended to go to the House in the Manner lately represented, though One of his Friends, more warm than wise, had counselled him so to do, and afterwards propagated the Report.

B O S T O N, June 28.

We cannot give our Readers any Thing that can be depended on as to the Article of the Duty on Tea.—The Report at Falmouth was, that the Duty on Tea would be taken off this Session of Parliament, and that they expected to have the Account by the next Post.—At Bristol it was thought the Duty would not be taken off.—A few Days more will determine one Way or the other.

A Letter from Connecticut mentions, that the universal Consternation the Contents and Purport of the late Letter they received from the Trade at New-York gave the People of all Ranks there, was easier to be conceived than expressed, nor to be conceived but by those who have been present at News of some publick Misfortune first spreading.

July 2. On Thursday Morning last, one Ebenezer Cutler of Oxford came to Boston, and pulling out some Quantity of Money, began Discourses with several Persons concerning buying Tea, and in special insulted one of the Committee of Inspection of Land-carriages at the South End, repeatedly declaring he would buy Tea, or what he pleased, and of whom he pleased, without Regard to any honourable Committee-men, or any other Men. In the Afternoon he returned to the South End, where he began the Farce, and boastingly shewed a Bag of Tea, containing about 12 Pounds; on which the Committee-man aforesaid grew a little more serious with him, and told him, he thought the Offences he offered him as an Individual deserved Resentment, but when through him he meant to insult the Community, he looked upon himself in Honour obliged to Inform the People of his Behaviour. Considerable passed on this Head, when he agreed to deliver the Tea into the Custody of a Friend, till the Trade should be open; and he departed for that Time. About Four o'Clock on Friday Morning, Two Waggon were heard driving hastily out of Town, which being detected in little Cambridge, on Examination, were found laden with Goods imported (as he says) by Theophilus Lillie, contrary to the Merchants Agreement. Mr. Cutler, tho' he seemed very obstreperous at first, consented to return to Town with the Goods, and put them under the Care of the Committee of Inspection, there to be stored till a general Importation should take Place. Mr. Lillie's Concern in these Goods is very apparent, he having hired a Horse and Chaise at Charles-Town to go to Oxford the same Day, and we hear that the Inhabitants of that Place have testified their great Displeasure at the Man who hired the Horse and Carriage to a perfidious Importer.

N E W - Y O R K, July 9.

A Copy of a Letter from the Merchants and Traders in the County of Essex, New-Jersey, to the Committee of Merchants in New-York, in Answer to their Letter, desiring a Congress of Merchants to meet at Norwalk.

Elizabeth-Town, June 8, 1770.

GENTLEMEN, YOUR Favour of the 2d Instant we have received and considered; before the Receipt of which, the Merchants, Traders and Freeholders of this County, being called together, by publick Advertisements, unanimously resolved to support the Non-importation Agreement to the utmost of their Power; a Copy of which Resolution, signed by us and many others, is

here inclosed, which sufficiently discovers their and our Sentiments.—As to the Matter of sending Deputies to Norwalk, we are sorry such a Proposal should have been made. Had these Colonies never entered into any Resolutions, a Proposal for Deputies to concert a general Plan might have been very proper; but now, as our Honour and Faith is pledged to each other, shall we leave the noble spirited Inhabitants of Charles-Town, and the other faithful Colonies, to stand or fall by themselves? Should you have invited the whole Continent to the Congress, and should they resolve to break their Agreement, yet this would not have been justifiable. Our Friends on the other Side the Water have a Right to be consulted. 'Tis not our Cause only but theirs also, which is now depending upon keeping or breaking our Agreement. Our Friends in England, relying upon our Honour and Faith, have engaged in the Cause, and acted upon our Agreement. They have pledged their Honour for us, and shall we now meet to consult, whether we will deceive and leave them the Scorn of their Enemies, who are also the Enemies of Liberty and Justice?—Shall we meet to consult, whether we have Honour, or Faith, or publick Virtue? We cannot agree to it. If you had proposed a Meeting for strengthening and further securing the Virtue and Resolutions of the Colonies, we should have joined you; but to meet and consult whether we will be faithful is a Reproach to us. We flatter ourselves, that, if you will be pleased to reconsider the Matter, you will see the Absurdity and lay aside the Proposal; which is the earnest Desire of, Gentlemen, Your very humble Servants."

We have Authority to assure the Publick, that in the Borough of Elizabeth, in the County of Essex, East New-Jersey, upwards of 100,000 Yards of Linen and Woolen Cloth have been manufactured there during the last Year.

On Monday the 18th of last Month, there was a general Meeting of the Trade in Boston, when they came into several Resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to. The Resolves chiefly relate to the Merchants of Portsmouth in New Hampshire, several of whom (notwithstanding the Merchants through the Continent have engaged to suspend their Importations from Great-Britain, with a Design to obtain Redress of Grievances) lott to all Feelings of Patriotism and the common Interest, have lately (and at a most important Crisis) imported large Quantities of British and East India Wares, which are now exposed for Sale, with a Design to enrich themselves, and thereby have meanly taken Advantage of the generous Self denial of their Fellow Merchants through the Provinces: And as the Inhabitants of Portsmouth have failed in not properly expressing their Detestation and Resentment at a Proceedure so infamously selfish, and directly tending to frustrate and render abortive the virtuous Exertions of all North-America, to obtain Relief of our great and common Grievances, as their Sister Colonies had just Reason to expect.—It was therefore

Resolved, That we will have no Trade or commercial Intercourse whatsoever with the Merchants of the Colony of New-Hampshire, or any of its Inhabitants, while they are thus counteracting the laudable Exertions of the other Colonies for the common Good. And as it is with Pleasure we perceive a patriotic Spirit widely diffused, and nobly ardent, uniting and disposing the several Colonies to aid each other with Alacrity, when the common Cause requires it, which must ensure, by the Blessing of Heaven, the Prosperity of the whole; we have just Grounds to rely upon it, that the Inhabitants of Salem, Marblehead, Newbury, Ipswich, Plymouth, Nantucket, and other trading and fishing Towns in this Province, as also of the Colonies and Provinces of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, &c. will heartily concur with us in this Resolution."

Extract of a Letter from the Mole, St. Nicola, in the Island of Hispaniola, June 8, 1770.

"Since my last, of the 31st ultimo, we have had in this Island an Earthquake, I believe equal to that of Lisbon; it happened on Sunday Evening the 3d Instant, at 7 o'Clock; the Shock was felt in this Port but did no Damage, but at Port au Prince it has laid every House to the Ground, excepting One that is built of Wood, by Roseau, upon an old Ship; about 500 Whites besides Negroes have lost their Lives; all the Plantations in the Plain of Cul du Sac have suffered in the like Manner, a little Village in the Plain of Leonne and that Town have suffered in the same Manner; only Two Houses remain standing in the whole Town; Prudhomme is One of them, which you know is a strong wooden House; Petit Guaves and the adjacent Plain have equally suffered. We have no Account yet from the South Side of the Mole. St. Marks, Port de Paix, the Cape, and Fort Dauphin, have escaped from any Damage.

A very high Mountain, standing close by the Shore, was thrown into the Sea, which caused a Swell to rise to the Height of 130 Feet above the common Surface: Another large Mountain, about Two Miles from Portau Prince, back in the Country, was blown up into the Air, leaving a large Basin of Water Three or Four Fathoms deep. Captains Malbone and Stanton felt the Shock pretty hard at the Mole, about 130 or 140 Miles from Portau Prince, but no Damage was sustained at that Place.

P. S. Since the above we have had Letters from the Cape, which say that the Plantation Works in that Plain have considerably suffered, and some Houses, though few, in the Town."

At the Island of Bona Vista, about Three Months ago, a Dutch East Indiaman, with 360 Men, was cast away; Sixty of the Men died of Sickness at St. Jago, and Ten Capt. Holmes shipped as Seamen, and has brought in with him.

Capt. Marshall, from the Straights, informs us, that there was great Sickness among the Russian Seamen in that Part of the World, and that one of their Frigates was cast away in entering the Harbour of Leghorn. The 14th of June, in Latitude 33, S, Longitude 68,

Captain Marshall spoke with the Brig Amity's Consumption, Capt. Clark, from St. Kitts, for London, 16 Days out; and on the 17th, in Latitude 29, N, Longitude 81, 30, with Two large Ships from Leggen for Bourdeaux.

We hear that Answers to the Proposals from this City, for altering the Non-importation Agreement, and opening the Trade to Great-Britain, except for Tea, or other Articles on which a Duty is exacted, have been received from Boston, Philadelphia, &c. and that they have unanimously and absolutely rejected the said Proposal—being resolutely determined firmly to adhere to the Non-importation Agreement as it stands; and that the People of Connecticut and New-Jersey have determined to have no farther Dealings with this Place, unless the said Agreement is strictly maintained. And as the Condition upon which the People here signed for the proposed Alteration was, that Boston and Philadelphia approved and came into the Measure, their Refusal puts an End to the Measure proposed, so that the Non-importation Agreement remains in full Force, and doubtless must continue so till the End is obtained.

A N N A P O L I S, July 19.

On Monday the 16th Instant departed this Life, Robert Lloyd, Esq; of Queen-Anne's County; his Death was occasioned by a fall from his Carriage, which melancholy Accident he survived but a few Hours. At the Time of his Decease he was Speaker of the Honourable the Lower-House of Assembly of this Province, to which elevated Station he was some Years since promoted by the unanimous Suffrage of the Members of that Assembly, for his indefeasible Integrity, and unremitting Zeal for the Interest and Happiness of his Countrymen. In this Office he demeaned himself with a suitable Dignity, and still actuated by those Principles that influenced his former Conduct, he persevered to the latest Period of his Existence in the same laudable Pursuits, which had so eminently recommended him to that Station.—Yet he was not more admired in public than private Life, for his amiable Condescension and humane Disposition, which together with the many other excellent Qualities he possessed, rendered him a kind and indulgent Father, a tender and affectionate Relation, a warm and steady Friend, a cheerful Instructive and agreeable Companion, a valuable Neighbour, a liberal Benefactor, and must endear his Memory to every Lover of Virtue.—Quando illum invenient parent?

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

The COMMITTEE for Pig-Point request you will publish the following Transactions in your Paper.

Anne-Arundel County, June 19, 1770.

THE Committee, appointed by the Inhabitants of this County, to enquire into the Importation of all Goods to Pig Point, or the Neighbourhood thereof, at sundry Meetings had for that Purpose, have carefully examined the Invoices and Shop Notes of the following Cargoes and Parcels of Goods; (to wit)

A Cargo sent by John Buchanan to William Brogden, in which Cargo the Committee have found the following Articles, imported contrary to the general Association for Non importation, entered into the 22d of June last, viz. 2 Pieces of printed Cottons, 1 Piece of Callico, No. 2. 13 Yards at 32s. 6d. 2 Pieces ditto No. 5. 13 Yards each at 26s. 8d. 21 blue and white Linen Handkerchiefs at 10s. 6d. per dozen, 2 Pieces fine Norwich Crape, and 2 Pieces coloured ditto.

The Committee likewise examined the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Cargo of Goods sent by William Millison to Stephen Webb, in which were found 2 Boxes of Knives and Forks at 3s. 3d. 1 Box ditto at 3s. 4d. 4 Pieces of Silk Ferret at 4s. 3d. and half a Dozen Iron Grindstone Winches sorted.

Also the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Cargo of Goods sent by Messieurs Perkins, Buchanan and Brown, to Henry Darnall, among which were found 6 Pair large trace Chains at 6s. 6d. 1 Piece Shalloon at 35s. 6d. 6 Pieces 4d. Silk Ferret at 4s. 3d. 1 Pink in Grain Yard wide Stuff at 34s. 3 Pieces striped ditto at 36s. 2 Pieces black and white Crapes, 40 Yards at 49s. 1 Piece 1/2 Ell dyed Jennet, No. 3. 30 Yards 3s. 5s. 1 Piece ditto, No 4. 30 Yards 3s. 10s. 1 Piece ditto, No. 5. 30 Yards 3s. 13s. 1 Piece 1/2 Ell Thicket, No. 1. 3l. 5s. 1 Piece ditto, No. 2. 3l. 16s. 1 Piece fine Cotton ditto, No. 3. 4l. 18s. and 8 Pieces printed Callicoes, 18 Yards, 2 Colours, at 31s.

The Committee are sorry to observe, that 1 Piece of the last mentioned 8 Pieces of Callico, and 2 1/2 Yards of another Piece, were sold by Henry Darnall (before they were delivered up to be stored) contrary to the Opinion of the Committee.

The Committee had the Satisfaction to observe, from the Perusal of the Invoice and Shop Notes of the Cargo sent by James Russell to Messieurs Steward and Norris, that there was not one Article in the same contrary to the Association.

The Committee examined the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by John Buchanan to Knighton Simmons, in which were found 6 lb. of B-hed Tea in Cannisters, and 1 Loaf of single-refined Sugar.

Also the Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by James Russell to Messieurs Gallaway and Steward, in which were 2 large Ticks filled with Flocks, at 22s. 6d.

Likewise the Invoices and Shop Notes of Goods sent by Messieurs Perkins, Buchanan and Brown to Messieurs Philip and Richard Darnall, where were found the following Articles contrary to the general Association; 1 Piece dyed Fullin, 12 Yards at 2s. 10d. 10 Yards superfine dyed Jennet at 3s. 4d. and 15 Yards common Shalloon at 17d.

The Invoice and Shop Notes of a Parcel of Goods sent by John Buchanan to Isaac Hall were examined, and there was found 1 Piece printed Linen at 20d. per Yard.

The Committee are likewise of Opinion, that the following Articles, sent by Thomas Polipot to David

Woods are imported contrary to the Amount of the Non-Importation Agreement, viz. 2 Pieces Cotton of Ivory handled Knives at 4s. per Yard, and 6 Shalloon Ground Cottons at 5s. at 4s. per Yard, and 6 Shalloon

The Committee had the Satisfaction to observe, from the Perusal of the Invoice and Shop Notes of the Cargo sent by John Buchanan to Thomas Polipot, that there was not one Article in the same contrary to the Association.

And the Committee have determined to have no farther Dealings with this Place, unless the said Agreement is strictly maintained. And as the Condition upon which the People here signed for the proposed Alteration was, that Boston and Philadelphia approved and came into the Measure, their Refusal puts an End to the Measure proposed, so that the Non-importation Agreement remains in full Force, and doubtless must continue so till the End is obtained.

THE Commissioner of the Ship's Manors at a public Notice, that they give Notice, that they Tavern, in Baltimore-Town, August, at 9 o'Clock, to order, the remaining unsorted and his Lordship's Revenue which will be put up to agreeable to the Purchase

And, on the Thursday of the same Month, the Manor, will be sold at a new-Office, in Annapolis Sale, Instructions to the

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WHEREAS the Publick is now vacant, recommended, and is of Assembly, and that is England, as by Law established encouragement by applying School.

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