

[XIXth Year.]

THURSDAY, March 15, 1764

[N^o. 984.]

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD

Baltimore County, near Baltimore, Maryland. AN away from the Subscriber, on the 14th Day of January 1764, a Country-born Servant Man, named James Hard, alias Barret, is a middle-sized Fellow, with short black Hair, light Eyes, Round-shouldered, pined with the Small-Pox, and a Carpenter by Trade. He was when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Greenish Shirt, a brown Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a red under Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and an Iron Collar, if not taken off. He has been a Soldier in the Virginia and Pennsylvania Services, is a great Liar, and very talkative.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Five Pounds; and if he is taken Miles from home, the above Reward, paid by THOMAS OWINGS.

IN an Advertisement published in the Maryland Gazette, bearing Date April 6th 1763, forming the Debtors of the Loan Office, the unless they paid off and discharged their respective Bonds by the Thirtieth Day of July last, they would be put in Suit, to which little regard has been paid: THEREFORE the Commissioners once more give Notice, That they will immediately proceed in suing out Executions upon all the Bonds due to them as Trustees of the Loan Office aforesaid, and that they will continue to do until all the Bonds are paid off, the Time for finishing and completing the whole Business being short.

Signed per Order, R. COOPER, C. P. O. Clerk.

Prince-George's County, January 16, 1764. THE Subscriber, having a BLACKSMITH SHOP well fitted, with Tools, Coal, &c. Iron, is in want of a good Workman: A single Person, that can come well Recommended, will meet with Encouragement, by applying to THOMAS WILLIAMS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, at the Subscriber's Store, at the End of Church-Street in Annapolis.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season. ANTHONY SWEENEY, Discount for Ready Money.

FRANCIS SANDERSON, Copper-Smith, from LANCASTER.

HAS Settled his Business in Frederick County, in Frederick's County, MARYLAND, and he intends to supply the Public with all Sorts of COPPER WORK, such as STILLS, BREWING KETTLES, FISH and WASH KETTLES, TEA KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, and other Things too tedious to mention.

N. B. He will give a good Price for all Sorts of OLD BRASS, COPPER, PEWTER, and LEAD.

TO be SOLD by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, a PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Green's in Baltimore-Town, on Thursday the Twenty-second of March last, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, the following Lots and Lots, being the Estate of the late Col. William Ogle, as follows: viz.

TWO LOTS in Baltimore-Town, with the improvements thereon, known by the Name of Number I. and Number V. A Tract of Land near the Town, called Cal's Addition, containing Sixty-seven Acres. And one Moiety of a Tract of Land, called Cromwell's Chace.

JOHN PACO, ROBERT ANSON, MARGARET PACO, Auctioneers.

in Charles-Street. All Persons ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length: And Long Ones ni Proportion.

Boston, January 30, 1764. Cambridge, Jan. 25, 1764.

LAST Night HARVARD COLLEGE, suffered the most ruinous loss it ever met with since its Foundation. In the Middle of a very tempestuous Night, a severe cold Storm of Snow attended with a high Wind, we were awaked by the Alarm of Fire, at Harvard-Hall, the first of our Buildings, and the repository of our most valuable Treasures, the public LIBRARY and Philosophical APPARATUS, as seen in Flames. As it was a Time of Vacation, in which the Students were all dispersed, not a single Person was left in any of the Colleges, except two or three in that Part of Massachusetts distant from Harvard, where the Fire could not be perceived till the whole surrounding Air began to be illuminated by it. When it was discovered from the Town, it had risen to a Degree of Violence that defied all Opposition. It is conjectured to have begun in a Beam under the Hearth of the Library, where a Fire had been kept for the use of the General Court, now reading and sitting there, by Reason of the Small-Pox at Boston. From thence it burst out into the Library. The Books, hily submitted to the Fury of the Flame, which with a rapid and irresistible Progress made its Way to the Apparatus Chamber, and spreading thro' the whole Building, in a very short Time left nothing but the bare Walls. The other Colleges, Anglen-Hall and Massachusetts-Hall, were in the most Hazard of sharing the same Fate. The wind driving the flaming Cinders directly upon the Roofs, they blazed out several Times in different Places; nor could they have been saved by the Help the Town could afford; had it not been for the Assistance of the Gentlemen of the General Court, among whom his Excellency the Governor was very active, who, notwithstanding the extreme Rigor of the Season, exerted themselves in supplying the Town Engine with Water, which they were obliged to fetch from a Distance, College Pumps being then useless. Even the most beautiful Hollis-Hall, tho' it was on the inward Side, hardly escaped. It stood so near Harvard, that the Flames actually seized it, and about immediate Help must have carried it. But the vigorous Efforts of the Assistance, the Ruin confined to Harvard-Hall; and there, besides Destruction of the private Property of those who Chambers in it, the public Loss is very great; irreparable. The Library and the Apparatus, which for many Years had been growing, were now judged to be the best furnished in America, are annihilated. But to give the Public a distant Idea of the Loss, we shall exhibit a summary View of the general Contents of each, as far as we can, on a sudden, recollect them.

Of the LIBRARY. It contained:—The Holy Scriptures in almost all Languages, with the most valuable Expositions and Commentaries; Ancient and Modern. The Library of the late learned Dr. Lightfoot, which at his Death he bequeathed to this College, contained the Targums, Talmuds, Rabbinical, and other valuable Tracts relative to Jewish Literature, which is taught here. All Fathers, Greek and Latin, in their best Editions; a great Number of Tracts in Defence of revealed Religion, wrote by the most illustrious Authors, in the last and present Century. Sermons of the most celebrated English Divines, both of the established National Church and Dissenting Dissenters. Tracts upon all the Branches of Polemical Divinity. The Donation of the venerable Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts, consisting of a great many Volumes of Tracts against Popery, published in the Reigns of Charles II. and James II. the Boylean Lectures, and other the most valued English Sermons. A valuable Collection of modern Theological Treatises; presented by the late Dr. Sherlock; late Lord Bishop of London; Rev. Dr. Hales, and Dr. Wilson of London. A vast Number of Philosophical Tracts, containing Rudiments of almost all Languages Ancient and Modern:—The Hebrew, Greek and Roman Antiquities:—The Greek and Roman Classics, presented by the late Excellent and Catholic-spirited Bishop Berkeley; most of them the best Editions. A large Collection of History and Biographical Tracts Ancient and Modern. Dissertations on various political Subjects. The Transactions of the Royal Society, Academy of Sciences in France, Acta Eruditorum, Miscellanea Curiosa, the Works of Boyle and Newton, with a great Variety of other Mathematical and Philosophical Treatises. A Collection of the most approved Medical Authors, chiefly presented by Mr. James of the Island of Jamaica; to which Dr. Mead and other Gentlemen have made very considerable Additions:—Also Anatomical Cuts and two complete Skeletons of different Sexes. This Collection would have been very serviceable to a Professor of Physic and Anatomy, when the Revenues of the College should have been sufficient to subsist a Gentleman in this Character. A few ancient and valuable Manuscripts in different Languages. A Pair of excellent new Globes of the largest Size, presented by Andrew Oliver, junr. Esq;—A Variety of Curiosities natural and artificial, both of American and foreign Produce. A Font of Greek Types (which, as we had not yet a Printing-Office, was repositied in the Library) presented by our great Benefactor the late worthy Thomas Hollis, Esq; of London; whose Picture, as large as the Life, and Institutions for two Professorships and ten Scholarships, perished in the Flames.

The Library contained near Five Thousand Volumes, all which were consumed, except a few Books in the Hands of the Members of the House; and Two Donations, one made by our late honourable Lieut. Governor Dummer, to the Value of £-50 Sterling; the other, of 56 Volumes, by the present worthy Thomas Hollis, Esq; F. R. S. of London, to whom we have been annually obliged for valuable Additions to our late Library: Which Donations, being but lately received, had not the proper Boxes prepared for them; and so escaped the general Ruin. As the Library Records are burnt, no doubt some valuable Benefactions have been omitted in this Account, which was drawn up only by Memory.

Of the APPARATUS. WHEN the late worthy THOMAS HOLLIS, Esq; of London, founded a Professorship of Mathematics and Philosophy in Harvard College, he sent a fine Apparatus for Experimental Philosophy in its several Branches. Under the Head of Mechanics, there were Machines, for Experiments of Falling Bodies, of the Centre of Gravity, and of centrifugal Forces; the several Mechanical Powers, Balances of different Sorts, Levers, Pulleys, Wedges, Compound Engines, with curious Models of each in Brass. In Hydrostatics, very nice Balances, Jars and Bottles of various Sizes fitted with Brass Caps, Vessels for proving the grand Hydrostatic Paradox, Siphons, Glass Models of Pumps, Hydrostatic Balances, &c. In Pneumatics, there was a Number of different Tubes for the Torricellian Experiment, a large double barrel'd Air-pump, with a great Variety of Receivers of different Sizes and Shapes; Syringes, exhausting and condensing; Barometer, Thermometer; with many other Articles. In Optics, there were several sorts of Mirrors, concave, convex, cylindric; Lenses of different Feet; Instruments for proving the fundamental Law of Refraction; Prisms, with the whole Apparatus for the Newtonian Theory of Light and Colours; the Camera Obscura, &c. And a Variety of Instruments for miscellaneous Purposes. THE following Articles were afterwards sent us by Mr. Thomas Hollis, Nephew to that generous Gentleman, viz. an Orrery, an Armillary Sphere, and a Box of Microscopes; all of exquisite Workmanship. For Astronomy, we had before been supplied by the Generosity of the late Mr. Thomas Brattle, with Telescopes of different Lengths, one of 24 Feet; and a Brass Quadrant of two Feet Radius,

carrying a Telescope of a greater Length; which formerly belonged to the celebrated Dr. Halley. We had also the most useful Instruments for Dialling;—and for Surveying, a Brass Semicircle, with plain Sights and magnetic Needle. Also, a curious Telescope, with a complete Apparatus for taking the difference of Level; lately presented by Christopher Kilby, Esq; Many very valuable Additions have of late Years been made to this Apparatus by several generous Benefactors, whom it would be Ingratitude not to commemorate here, as no Vestiges of their Donations remain. We are under Obligation to mention particularly, the late Sir Peter Warren, Knt, Sir Henry Frankland, Bart. Hon. Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Lt. Governor of Nova-Scotia; Thomas Hancock, Esq; James Bowdoin, Esq; Ezekiel Goldthwait, Esq; John Hancock, A. M. of Boston, and Mr. Gilbert Harrison of London, Merchant. From these Gentlemen we received fine reflecting Telescopes of different magnifying Powers; and adapted to different Observations; Microscopes of the several Sorts now in Use; Hadley's Quadrant fitted in a new Manner; a nice Variation Compass, and Dipping Needle; with Instruments for the several magnetical and electrical Experiments—all new, and of excellent Workmanship.

[Cambridge, Jan. 26, 1764. As the General Assembly have this Day cheerfully and unanimously voted to rebuild Harvard-Hall, it encourages us to hope, that the LIBRARY and APPARATUS will also be repaired by the private Munificence of those who wish well to America, have a regard for New-England, and know the Importance of Literature to the Church and State.]

GENERAL, November 5.

THREE Days ago arrived a Dutch Ship of War from Algiers: The Captain says, that the French Consul is confined to his House, and the French Factory was at Liberty; that the Algerines had not formally declared War against the French. He says, that on the 13th past five Algerine Xebecs, and a Polacca, sailed on a Cruise; that on the 16th they fell in with a large Genoese Ship that sailed from this Port a Month ago for Cadiz. The Algerines attempted twice to board her, but were beat off by the Genoese: Four of the Xebecs being much shattered, and having lost above 200 Men in the Engagement, they returned to Algiers the 19th, but could give no Tidings what Course the other Xebec and Polacca had steered. The Genoese Ship was built near this City, had 36 Guns mounted, and carried 250 Men. It is loaded with Merchandise, and some Timber for Ships.

Marseilles, Nov. 26. The Board of Trade of this Place have received Letters from our Consul at Algiers, advising, that he was still in Irons in his own House; that, however, the Dey had told him, he did not desire War, and, as a Proof thereof, he had cut off the Head of the Minister who first advised him to put the French in Irons, and had occasioned the popular Insurrection; but that, to appease the People, the French must pay for the Galliot which they had sunk, and for the 40 Turks that were on board, and all Damages, and satisfy some other Claims which his People had on the French.

Tunis, Nov. 10. Some French Merchant Ships are arrived at Marseilles, being released from Algiers; by which it is understood that the Differences between the French and the Algerines are accommodated.

Carl. Nov. 21. We have many late and authentic Accounts from different Parts of the County of Tipperary, of the White Boys Meetings, under Pretences of redressing Grievances, &c. but in a much more reserved Manner than at first. For some considerable Time past they have met near a Place called the Devil's Bit, almost two Nights in the Week regularly, and as constantly dispersed without committing any Outrage, after a few Hours Consultation together. In other Parts they have frequently held nocturnal Meetings, for which purpose they have not only pressed Gentlemen but

* Harvard-Hall was founded A. D. 1673.