Nov. 23. The Inhabitants of this Metropolis still persevere in their Resolution to discourage the Use of foreign Superfluities, as the only Means of saving the Country from impending Ruin.—The Inhabitants met, by Adjournment, on Friday last: The Gentlemen appointed to obtain Subscriptions reported, and it appeared that great Part of the Freeholders had subscribed.—The Subscription Rolls are daily filling up at the Town Clerk's Office, where they were ordered to be lodged for that Purpose.—At the same Meeting it was voted to give their Representatives Instructions respecting their Conduct at this Crisis.

At a Town-Meeting held, in this Town, the 20th Instant, wherein the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; presided as Moderator, the Inhabitants took into Consideration the ill Conduct of some evil minded Persons, tending to excite Tumults and Disorders, and unanimously voted their Abhorrence of any such Measures; and that they would use their utmost Endeavours to preserve Peace and good Order.—On this Occasion the Moderator made a Speech to the following Purpose.—"THAT many People seemed to have blended Two Things together in their Minds, which were totally distinct.—That is, the Duties laid upon many Articles imported, and the Office of the Commissioners of the Customs, as though the Commissioners had occasioned those Duties, and that we must get rid of the latter, in Order to avoid the former.—That it was absurd to suppose that the Commissioners had the least Hand or Influence in laying or procuring those Duties.—That we had, from the first, and for a long Course of Time, acknowledged the Authority of the Custom-House Officers appointed by the Crown, and sent among us.—That we had often desired the Establishment of a Board of Commissioners in the Plantations, and complained, that for want of it, we were deprived of many Advantages which our Fellow-Subjects in Great-Britain enjoyed; who, if oppressed by any undue Severities of subordinate Officers, might have immediate Redress, by Application to that Board, which we could not, by Reason of our Distance.—That we ought therefore to consider the Establishment of that Board here as a Favour, and of great Advantage, and treat the Commissioners with all due Respect.—That if the Duties were thought burthensome, and we had just Reason to complain of them, we ought to behave like Men, and use the proper and legal Measures to obtain Redress.—That the Means were in our Power: Access to the Throne was always open: That there was no Doubt, but our humble and dutiful Petitions and Remonstrances would sooner or later be heard, and meet with Success, if supported by Justice and Reason.—But let our Burthens be ever so heavy, or our Grievances ever so great, no possible Circumstances, though ever so oppressive, could be supposed sufficient to justify private Tumults and Disorders, either to our Consciences before God, or legally before Men.—That our Forefathers, in the Beginning of the Reign of Charles I. for 15 Years together, were continually offering up Prayers to their God, and Petitions to their King for the Redress of Grievances, before they wou'd betake themselves to any forcible Measures.—That, to insult and tear each other in Pieces, was to act like Madmen, and would have no Tendency to obtain Redress of any of our Grievances, if we had any to complain of.—That it was observable, that during the Course of the Revolution which placed King William on the Throne, there were no Tumults or Disorder, and when the whole City of London was in Motion, only a single Silver Spoon was stolen, and that they shewed such Resentment to this, as immediately to hang up the Person who was guilty of the Theft.

Upon the whole, he concluded by recommending a quiet and proper Behaviour, and that the Inhabitants of the Town would shew their Dislike and Abhorrence of all Tumults and Disorders, and do all in their Power to assist the Civil Magistrates in preserving Peace and good Order.

This Speech was much to his Honour, and greatly applauded, and it is thought would have a very good Effect.—The Conduct of the Gentlemen Select-Men on this Occasion was also greatly applauded.

A Number of Gentlemen in a Country Town in this Province, have agreed that no more Bohea Tea shall come into their Families, than can be purchased with the Rags saved for our Paper Manufactory.

The great Demand for Labradore, or Hyperian Tea, has raised the Price above that of Bohea—A full Supply is expected in the Spring, from our Eastern Shores. Bohea Tea is now wholly laid aside, or used very sparingly, in many of the best Families in this Town.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *Nov.* 19.

"The Use of Hyperian, or Labradore Tea, is every Day coming into more general Vogue among People of all Ranks. The Virtues of the Plant or Shrub, from which this delicate Tea is gathered, were first discovered by the Aborigines; and, from them the Canadians learned them. It soon became into such Repute, that Quantities were sent to France, where I have heard say, it was soon in such Demand, as alarmed the French East-India Company, and procured an Ordinance prohibiting the Importation of any more, upon Pain of Death. So little do some Politicians regard the Health, or even the Life of Man, when either of them appear to be incompatible with their particular Interests, Views, and Projects. Before the Cession of Canada to Great-Britain, we knew little or nothing of this most excellent Herb; but since that, we have been taught to find it growing on every Hill and Dale, between the Lat. 40. and 60. It is to be found all over New-England in great Plenty, and that of the best Quality, particularly on the Banks of Penobscot, Kennebeck, Nichewannock and Merrimac. Immense Quantities may be found on the Mountains near the great Lakes.

Nothing short of the highest Degree of Infatuation and Madness could ever have prevailed with us to introduce unwholesome Exoticks. The Voice of Reason cries louder than ever for their perpetual Banishment; and the further Use of them must be accounted for, but by the Force of invincible Prejudice. This indeed sometimes leads to a Preference of rank Poison, if far fetched, and dear bought, to the most salubrious Draught at Hand, with little Pains, or Cost, tho' of inestimable Value.

A TEA-DRINKER.

PROVIDENCE, *November* 28.

On Wednesday last, there was a Town-Meeting held here, called by a Special Warrant, to deliberate and agree upon some effectual Measures for promoting Industry, Oeconomy, and Manufactures, for the Prevention of Misery and Ruin, as a Consequence of the unnecessary Imports of European Goods. The Meeting was very full, and consisted of the principal Merchants, and Persons of Interest and Fortune, as well as other Freemen of the Town. The general Voice was for entering upon some Measures to extend our own Manufactures, and to lessen the Imports from Europe, especially of superfluous Articles: And it was unanimously voted, by the Town, that they would take all prudent and lawful Measures to encourage the Produce and Manufactures of this Colony, and of all other the British Colonies in America. A Committee was appointed to draw up a Form of a Subscription, and what else they should think necessary, for the Purposes aforesaid, who are to report to the Town-Meeting, on Wednesday next, to which Time the same was adjourned.

It is with great Pleasure we can inform the neighbouring Colonies, that a Spirit of Industry and Manufacturing hath sprung up here in a surprising Degree. There is the most hopeful Prospect of being able, in a little Time, to manufacture all our Necessaries; and, that Superfluities will be wholly given up.

We hear that sundry Manufacturers from abroad will be very soon introduced here, if it may be done, as several Gentlemen are exerting themselves for bringing about this great and good Design.

The late noble Proposal and Example from Boston, for "*saving a sinking and injured Country*," is highly applauded here by all Ranks of People.

NEWPORT, (*Rhode-Island*) *Nov.* 30.

A Town-Meeting was held at the Colony-House, in this Town, last Thursday, when a Committee was appointed to draw up a Plan for the Promotion of Frugality, Industry, and Manufactures, and are to make Report to the Town on Friday next, to which Day the Meeting stands adjourned.

NEW-YORK, *November* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, dated Sept. 29, 1767.

"Having no News which can be agreeable, I must even tell you of our Misfortunes in this Upper-Country: On the 24th Instant, one of the Soldiers of the Company I belong to, gathered some Roots, which he thought were the Indian Potatoes, which he brought home, and after boiling them, shared them with Six of his Companions, Two of which were suddenly taken ill: The Doctor being sent for, and hearing what they had been eating, began to prepare Vomits for them; but before he was able to return from the Hospital, one of them died in the greatest Agonies I ever saw: Finding the Root had been poisonous, we began immediately to pour Sweet Oil down their Throats, and giving them sweet Milk, to make them throw up the Poison; however, another of them died 10 Minutes after being taken ill. We kept the other Five drinking Sweet Oil and Milk, and of Course puking, from Half after 8 at Night, to 3 in the Morning, when they were entirely worn out with Fatigue. There was another of them died the 27th Instant at Night, and a Fourth is still in the utmost Danger: Three of them are, to all Appearance, out of Danger. The unhappy Man who gathered the Root, was the second who died. Instead of the Indian Potatoes, it was that called the Deadly Carrot they eat. It is about Two Inches long, or rather oblong: The Indians use it to poison one another."

By a Vessel from Albany, we learn, that the Snow fell in such large Quantities, the 22d and 29th of last Month, that there was good Sledding, and it lay above Nine Inches on a Level, quite down to the Highlands.

The Ketch Mercury, Capt. Kennedy, with Five other Men, and a Boy, sailed from this Port, bound for Gibraltar, the 6th of October last, loaded with Lumber and some Flour.—On the 8th they perceived her to make so much Water, as to keep one Hand continually at the Pump, and by the 14th, both Pumps going could scarce keep her free. Finding the Water increase so much, they hove overboard some of her Lumber, to try to find her Leak, when they found her Sternpost quite loose, and so rotten as to render it more dangerous to endeavour to mend it.—By the 16th, it took all Hands to the Pump, and the next Day the Wind blowing a mere Fret at N. E. they put away before the Wind, in hopes that might ease the Vessel, but to no Purpose, she continuing to make Water at the Rate of 5 Feet an Hour. The Men thereupon took out more of the Lumber, to search if there was any other Leaks, when they discovered one of her Breast-Hooks, and Two Knees, Foreward, broke, and the Stem loosely playing with the Water. The Company were now quite tired out, and their only Hopes were to reach some Part of this Continent, if they could keep her above Water so long. Animated with these Hopes, they continued to lighten her all in their Power, till the 31st of October, when there being a very hard Gale of Wind, with a heavy Sea, and lying too, by a Roll to Windward, her Lee-Shrouds were carried away, and the next Roll took the Mainmast and their best Pump. In this Distress, and all Hands wearied out with Pumping, they continued striving and lightening her, with Intention to take to their Boat, when they could keep her up no longer; and happily on the 2d of November, the very Instant they were about to quit the Vessel, Capt Lawrence hove in Sight, bearing right towards them, who kindly took them all up, and brought them safe in here. They could save nothing, the Sea running very high, and the Ketch had 5 Feet Water in her Hold, when they left her.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 10.

Thursday last arrived here the Ship Patient Mary, Capt. Singleton, from St. Kitts, who informs, that on the 24th of November he had a heavy Gale of Wind; and, on the 27th, about Noon, in Lat. 37, 7, Long. 70, he fell in with a double-decked Sloop, laden with Logwood. She was stripped of all her Sails, and Running Rigging. She was so low that the Water rolled over her Deck; and, on searching, her Cabin and even her Lockers, were cleared of every Thing. Some of the People saw wrote on one of the Carlings, *Betsy and Sally*, and a Piece of Paper was found, by which it appears that she must be the Betsy and Sally, Captain Roberts, from Honduras, for this Place. Her Companion, Staunchions, and Quarter-Rails, were gone, which they supposed, were swept away with the Boom, which was also gone. It is more than probable, that the Crew had not long before been taken off by some Vessel; as she was so stripped, and her Boat lay on the Deck, stove to Pieces, and, in the Cabin, was a Turtle that appeared to have been very lately dressed. Capt. Singleton kept her in Tow till Night; and, in the mean Time, stripped her of her Anchors, standing Rigging, &c. which he has brought in with him. He imagines she sunk soon after he cut her loose, as they perceived the Water rose on her fast while they were on board.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 17.

On Tuesday last ended the Election of REPRESENTATIVES for ANNE-ARUNDEL County; when the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected, *viz.*

SAMUEL CHASE, Esq; Mr. B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun. Esq; and Mr. HENRY GRIFFITH.

Since our last we have received an Account of the Election of REPRESENTATIVES in the following Counties, *viz.*

QUEEN-ANNE's *County*,

ROBERT LLOYD, EDWARD TILGHMAN, JAMES HOLLYDAY, Esquires; and Mr. THOMAS WRIGHT.

TALBOT *County*,

Messieurs JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, JAMES DICKINSON, MATTHEW TILGHMAN, and NICHOLAS THOMAS.

SOMERSET *County*,

Messieurs WILLIAM HAYWARD, SAMUEL WILSON, JOHN ADAMS, and WILLIAM ADAMS.

ST. MARY's *County*,

Messieurs WILLIAM THOMAS, THOMAS KEY, JOHN EDEN, and DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Esq.

PRINCE-GEORGE's *County*,

Messieurs JOSIAS BEALL, ROBERT TYLER, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Esq; And, Major FRANCIS WARING.

CÆCIL *County*,

Messieurs JOHN VEAZEY, Jun. WILLIAM WARD, WILLIAM BAXTER, and HENRY BAKER.

DORCHESTER *County*,

Messieurs DANIEL SULIVANE, HENRY STEELE, HENRY HOOPER, and PHILEMON LECOMPTE.

On Saturday last, as a Boat belonging to Mr. *Middleton*, of this City, with Two Negroes, was endeavouring to run along-side a Sloop, belonging to *Rhode-Island*, then off this Harbour; the Sloop's Bowsprit unluckily took one of the Boat's Masts, and overset her, by which Means they were both drowned.

Last Night, as a Waggon belonging to JOHN STULL, of *Frederick* County, was returning from this Town, the Driver was attacked on this Side the House of JOHN MACDONALL, by a white Man, and Two Negroes, who knocked him off his Horse, and robbed him of about £ 14. The Driver resisted, for some Time; but, being much bruised, was obliged to surrender to superior Force.

ARRIVED *at* ANTIGUA, *from the following* PLACES.

Capt. Spencer, from Philadelphia. Cooper, Keeble, Peebles, Morgan, Sturdivant, and Gregory, from Virginia. Winder, from Maryland. Lawrence, from Rhode-Island. And, Capt. Waite, from Massachussetts-Bay.

ARRIVED *at* ST. CHRISTOPHERS.

Capt. Prince, from New-York.

ARRIVED *from* PHILADELPHIA.

The Captains West, and Jones, at Jamaica. Capt. Herd, at St. Eustatia. And, the Captains Rodgers and Bethell, at the Grenades.

December 16, 1767.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, an indented *Irish* Servant Man, named EDWARD EAGAN, a Taylor by Trade, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has much of the Brogue, a full-fac'd Fellow, well-set, pitted with the Small-Pox, has strait black Hair, and is likely he has forged a Pass, as he can write a pretty good Hand. Had on and took with him, a mixed coloured Cloth Coat, with long Skirts, Nankeen Jacket, spotted Flannel ditto, mixed coloured Cloth Breeches, Two Check Shirts, blue Country made Stockings, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and several other Cloaths. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD HARDESTY.

WILLIA M
ENCOURAGED by
Place, intends the Firs
SCHOOL in the House wh
taught, next Door to Mr.
purposes teaching Reading,
in a familiar and approved M
self, he can render Satisfact
the Countenance of the Publ
which, shall be his peculiar
deavour.
*** Unexceptionable Rec
Morals, &c. can be produce

TO BE
A TRACT of LAND, ly
ty, pleasantly situated
whereon Colonel THOMAS
taining 500 Acres. To whic
Acres of Fine Marsh, which
is capable of great Improve
is a commodious Brick-Hous
Rooms on a Floor. Two of
sage, is handsomely wainsco
and Cellar-Passage. The Pa
Top. The Out-Houses are
necessary Convenience, are
be entered on immediately.
Plantation, an Orchard of ab
Trees, with a large Garde
Land is good either for Gra
Timbered.——A Vessel of 2
opposite the House. It is a
fer carrying on a *West-India*
of a Grain Country.——It h
fine Fishing and Fowling.
the Purchase-Money to be p
Remainder, One, Two, or T
given, as may be agreed on,
the Subscribers, in *Hanover*
(3w)

LOST or STOLEN, on
House of Mr. *William*
SILVER WATCH, withou
Name, *Jo. Herring*, No. 326
and Key; also Two Seals, th
Letters B D in a Cypher. Th
set in Silver, with a Coat of
a Lion Passant at the Top.
Watch to Mr. *Reynolds*, sh
Twenty Shillings.
N. B. All Watchmakers,
stop the said Watch, if offer
have the above Reward.

To be SOLD, by the Subscr
GEORGE NEVILL, *in* Fau
Bidder, on Monday, the 21*st*
THREE TRACTS of L
County, *viz.* The Tra
LAMKIN now lives, containin
situated for an Inn. Also 50
Creek, on which THOMAS Fu
nants, now live; this Land i
wooded, and fit either for
on it are several Orchards.
Acres, lying in the Forks of
Run; on this Parcel a small P
30 Acres of Meadow Grou
Grass-Seed, and a Grist-Mil
any Person be inclinable to tr
Lands before the above Day,
Subscriber, at *Port-Tobacco*.

Lately IMPORTED, and to b
Terms, by PATRICK M
Landing,
A LARGE and NEAT
CHANDIZE, suitable
neat Harpsicord, with Three
proved of by Masters of that
Instruments of Musick, and
*** All who are indebted t
Years, are requested to disch
lances, which, if they neglec
Method to compel them, wh
able to me, as well as them
Mistake, among my Goods,
No. 27. The Owner may hav

RAN away from the Sub
Town, on *South-River*, a
named WILLIAM COOKE,
England, and has been in most
Feet 6 Inches high, has a
head, a Mole on his left Chee
Eyes: Had on, when he we
bound round with Worsted B
tied behind, and curled, a sho
and Breeches, with black Hor
old Scarlet Cloth Waistcoat,
ngs, turn'd Pumps, white Shi
Brass Buckle: He may have
and probably will change his
the *East-Indies*, on board a
much of it, when drunk, in
he can get Liquor, He was s
day Night, drunk. It is supp
day, if he can.
Whoever takes up said Serv
to his Master, shall receive
aken within Ten Miles from
THREE POUNDS Reward,
paid by
(1w) ALE
*** He is a Taylor by Tra
ray-maker, as he has work
time.