

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray, That you will be pleased to grant unto them, for the better Defence of his Majesty's said Colony of Tobago, the Use of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with Ball sufficient for them, and to direct that the same may be delivered to them immediately: Which your Petitioners do hereby engage to return in the same good Order and Condition in which they shall be received, or to replace them by the like Number of Arms of the same Kind, or to pay the full Value thereof into the Treasury of this Island, as you shall be pleased to determine. And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

George Forbes, Gedney Clarke, Joseph Maynard, Henry Fisher, Walter Carew, John Hosten, Thomas Tipping, Majcol Martin-Jale.

This Petition was immediately taken into Consideration, and the House directed the Clerk to wait on his Excellency with the following Message.

"The House of Assembly having received a Petition from several Persons who are Proprietors of Lands in his Majesty's Island of Tobago, suggesting the dreadful Situation of the Residents upon that Island, and the alarming Prospect of Ruin to the Affairs of all who have Property therein, on Account of a Revolt of their Slaves, and praying the Loan of One Hundred Stand of Arms, with a suitable Number of Bullets, in Consideration of the Relationship that his Majesty's Colonies stand in to each other, and the Obligation that each is under to succour the others, as far as it is able, upon every Emergency. The Members of the House hereby express their Cheerfulness to concur in the Loan that is required, if his Excellency and the Council shall think proper to grant it, as the Petitioners will engage to return them safe, in a reasonable Time, and the House conceives they may at present be spared."

Extract from a Letter of the 30th of November, from One of the Honourable Council Board at Tobago.

"A Conspiracy of 40 Coromantees has kept us in continual Alarm these 17 Days past. Thank God, it is now quite over, as most of them are either killed, hanged, burnt, or taken. I had Four out, who lay down near Rockley-Bay, cut one another's Throats, and died mutually in each other's Arms."

From another Letter.

"Upon the whole, we think those People argue not irrationally, who propose great Benefit and Credit to accrue to us in the Event, from this rash and unexpected Insurrection of the Negroes, in our Infancy, as we may term it; for it must necessarily cause the Planter to provide himself with able white Servants, and with Arms and Ammunition, and be ever watchful, and upon his Guard. The Slaves, from the easy quashing of this by our own Strength and Resolution alone, and by the Examples made of the Ringleaders, will be deterred from any more of the like Attempts; and the Legislature of Tobago will, no doubt, apply to the Government at Home, for more Troops to protect us; and it will very soon be convinced, from our Imports to Great Britain, how deserving we shall be of its utmost Attention, and that from the Quantity of Sugar, and the peculiar Quality thereof, made in this Island, it will, in a short Time—scarcely creditable—be the Nonpareil, for its Size, of the whole West-Indies for this Commodity."

The Master of a Brig from Gibraltar, which touched here this Week, informs, that in Lat. 23, Ten Days before he made this Island, he fell in with a large Vessel, which he took to be a Spaniard, who hailed him first in French, then in Spanish, and then in English; ordered him to cue up his Sails, come under his Stern, and (it being Evening) put a Light in his Shrouds, and keep close to him all Night; at the same Time threatening to sink him, if he should attempt to make Sail. Notwithstanding which, finding her to be a slow Sailor, in the Night he bore away, and got clear. She discovered him in the Morning, and gave Chase for better than Half an Hour, but finding it of no Effect, gave over.

GRENADA, November 23. By a Flag of Truce arrived Yesterday from Martinico, we learn, that, in Consequence of the Differences which have arisen betwixt the English and Spaniards, every Precaution has been taken for the Security of that Island, and that lately on the Appearance of a Fleet, which afterwards proved to be a few Merchantmen bound to Dominica, the Alarm was given, and the Troops ordered to be on the Qui-Vive.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28. Last Friday Night some Rogues got into the Store of Mr. John Brown, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharf, and broke open his Desk, but they found only a few Coppers. They also got into the Store of Mr. William Drewry, Ship-Chandler, and broke open his Desk, where they likewise missed of their Booty, the Cash being taken away in the Evening. The Stores, it is supposed, were opened with false Keys, as one of them was found locked the next Morning.

The same Night a Store in Water-Street was broke open, by cutting Holes in the Window-Shutters, and by that Means unkeying the Bolts; the Villains afterwards broke open the Desk, from whence they took Two Bundles of old ragged Tickets, to the Amount of about Forty Shillings.—It seems to be the chief Intent of these Thieves to take away all the Cash they find in the Desk of any Store they attempt to rob, as it is observable, that although they rummaged the Stores, they carried off none of the Goods.

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 14. On Saturday Night last we had a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, by which, a great Number of Tobacco Houses, full of Tobacco, were blown down, and other Damages done to a considerable Amount.

We understand that Mr. WEST, of Prince-George's County, is accused of being the Author of the Piece in the last Gazette; but we can assure the Publick, that he had no Concern or Knowledge of it.

TO THE PRINTER.

Publish what follows, and you will oblige a Customer. EVER since the Publication of a Bill for the Redress of Evils, arising from the Variation of the Compass, in your Gazette, N^o. 1318, I have been waiting in Expectation of some Remarks thereon.—It is odd, that upon a Point of such Consequence, offered to the Consideration of every Body, no sensible Man has yet assented to the Judgment of the Publick, by Observations on that Bill.

Lest this Silence should be construed an universal Approbation, I will venture to appear in your GAZETTE, more from a Right which I have as a Proprietor of Land, from an earnest Wish for good Regulations in the Province, and a Desire to have the Subject fully discussed, than from any Consciousness of Abilities to penetrate every Consequence that would attend this new Method of surveying.

I am convinced that their Object who framed the Bill, was general Good, upon a Principle of Justice.—But if it be, that late Grants, adjoining to ancient Grants are alone to suffer, when the Owners of both had equal Knowledge of the Variation, equal Knowledge of the established Rules of obtaining Land, and an equal Opportunity of discovering Vacancy—would it be just?—Or would it be just, that Lands, which have been settled according to that full Measure of Justice, which is obtained by expensive Law-suits, founded on the Common Mode of surveying, should be again to settle by another Mode? Or would it be a general Good to the People who have, upon Account of the Variation, been at the Expence of resurveying old Grants, correcting their Lines, and taking in vacant Land, to resurvey and correct their Lines again?

I am ill qualified to judge of the Force of Words in a Law—how the Intentions of Surveyors who are now dead, are to be manifested—Nor which of the adjacent Proprietors, when there are many of them, shall have the Pre-emption of Points or Slips of Land, made vacant by this new Mode of surveying.—But this I think, that if a Regulation of the Kind was to commence now, only looking forward to the Variation arising hereafter, it might be a Blessing to the Province. This would not overthrow those Rules for obtaining and possessing Land, which being of long Usage, and rooted in the Minds of Men, as Foundations upon which they have long securely rested, are become a Part of the Laws.—And this would tend to fix the Bounds of Land, where every Man expects them to be; for every Man has had Knowledge of the Variation, and has thought himself bound by it.

A FREEHOLDER.

DOCTOR HENRY STEVENSON

Informs the PUBLICK,

THAT he continues Inoculation the Year round after the most approved American Manner; his Patients are not at all confined to the House, nor disagreeably restrained in their Diet. Those who incline to put themselves under his Care, are requested not to alter their Way of living before they come to be inoculated, as a long Course of successful Practice has shewn it hurtful instead of beneficial. Negroes are infured at Five per Cent on their Value.

N. B. Two and Twenty Persons have happily and easily passed through the Small-Pox lately, notwithstanding the very inclement Weather, by Inoculation in the above proposed Method, under the Direction of Mr. Moses Hattlett, Assistant to Dr. Stevenson, and this Province can afford several Thousand Witnesses, of the Easiness, Propriety and Safety of the Method.

Dorchester County, February 11, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber between the 26th and 29th of last Month, an indentured servant Man, called John Glanding, aged 26 or 27 Years, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, by Trade a House Carpenter, can make Shoes, and pretends to be a Weaver: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat about half worn, a brown Cloth Waistcoat about half worn, a Pair of Leather Breeches almost new, a Pair of ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes; he has a Lump on his left Leg below his Knee, occasioned by a Cut with an Ax; he chews Tobacco, and is fond of Liquor; as he can write it's likely he will change his Name and forge a Pass; he ran away in Company with a certain James Dawson.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Glanding in any Jail, shall if taken in the County have Three Pounds, if out of the County Six Pounds, and if out of the Province Twelve Pounds Reward, paid by (w4) JAMES SHAW.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE loose from her Moorings, the 23d of December, 1770, a Sixteen Hoghead Flat, very broad built, with Two Beams, and has cut in her Transom these Two Letters BD; there was left in her when she was taken off, a Piece of an Iron Pot. The above Flat is sealed, and has been made Use of in carrying Iron Ore, for which Purpose she was built.

Whoever takes up the said Flat, and brings her to Captain Jacob Waters's Landing, or to Elk-Ridge, shall receive the above Reward, from FRANCES BUCKNER.

THERE is at the Plantation of Elias Sullivan, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a little Mouse coloured Horse, with a twitch Tail, about Twelve Hands high, trots and gallops.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Waters, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare, about Twelve Hands high, Ning or Ten Years-old, branded, something like this w. paces and gallops, has a ridge Mare.—The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Waters, living in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, Three or Four Years old, about Fourteen Hands high, has a Star on his Fore-head, and a Snip on the Nose, without Brand or Ear Mark.—The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleased, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 10, 1764, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Esq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Alison, the Rev. Mr. Alexander McDouel, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennon, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Alison, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilson, Dr. Hugh Williamson, Mr. Charles Thomson, Andrew Allen, Esq; Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Mr. James Mearns, and John Evans, Esq; Trustees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Castle, upon Delaware; the said Trustees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Institution, have chosen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Assistants; and are determined to make such Additional Tutors or Professors, as the Interest of Learning, in the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Alison, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New-Ark, and has been under the Inspection of most of the Gentlemen above named, ever since it was fixed in that Town. The Trustees observe, with Pleasure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increased within the last Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themselves that their Attention to the Institution, and Management of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Trustees do not choose to say much in Praise of the particular Mode of Education which is pursued in this Seminary, lest they should be suspected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promise, that the most watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, shall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the present Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cause them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently situated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Christiana River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an easy Communication to those, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of several Years has given the most satisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy; There have been very few, hardly any, Instances of Sickness, not one Instance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmost Security, that can be desired, for their Morals in this Place: The small Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by sober industrious People, affords no publick Amusements, nor any remarkable Instances of Dissipation or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aside from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Trustees are also to have the Academy under their constant Inspection; and they are determined that no Rector, Professor, or Tutor, shall ever be supported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15 l. per Annum; and such as desire it, may be provided for, on easier Terms, at the Houses of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the several Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages shall be taught with the greatest Accuracy and Precision; and for the Benefit of those, who have not Time to finish a regular Course of Academic Education, proper Persons shall be appointed, to teach such practical Branches of Mathematics, as may be thought necessary to qualify them for immediate Business. The liberal Arts and sciences shall also be taught, in the most regular Manner, by such Persons, as would dedicate a sufficient Portion of Time to those Studies, which are so well calculated to strengthen and improve the Understanding.

The Trustees will continue to visit the Schools regularly Twice a Year; on which Occasions, every Student, who shall appear, on a publick Examination, to have finished a regular Course of classical Education, with Sobriety, Industry and Abilities, such also, as appear to be sufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, shall receive proper Testimonials, signed by the Trustees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Course of Education is to be determined by the Genius and Industry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has studied, the Trustees can readily be excused from recommending any Person, who has not made sufficient Progress in Learning, whence they have Reason to expect, that their Testimonial shall always be considered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Trustees of the Academy of New Ark are to observe, that their stated Meetings for visiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the second Tuesday in April, and the last in September, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board, HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

To be sold at Testament... Queen-An... THE se... belong... Counting R... Rooms on... length and... good Repair... KERR... Acjoining... Houe, con... on the Lowe... Convenienc... CRAWFORD... ed Houses... convenient... may be kn... at Queen's... Application... A... PRINC... ON Wed... run f... a Subscrip... Curancy, f... Heas Four... Eight Stone... Found, and... On the D... of THIR... Horie, Mar... cedine Day... Four Years... ed included... Six, Eight... Start pre... with Mr. B... an each k... the Age of... ring Two... Third. A... be deemed... First Days... subscribed... of that Su... Dav's Puff... and Twent... appointed... determin... TWE... RAN a... neck... December... SAM, ab... firing an... head, ove... a large Q... he sometim... is such a... from Eng... spotted S... short for... new spot... Cloth wh... Cause of... to go a g... bred up... sometimes... about Sh... Months h... be a com... Whoe... so that h... Frederick... bove R... a further... Expence... (w3) RAN... Man, a... Eastern... made, h... his Hair... way, an... Kersey... Trade... He is a... a great... last Pla... Ridge... acrois t... Who... Macnab... Jail in... Reward... (1) F... A... Fifteen... broke, of the