

mayor, aldermen, recorder, and the sheriff, went by water, attended by the several companies in their barges, to Westminster-Hall; and after having walked round the hall, and saluted all the courts, the lord mayor went to the exchequer bar, and there took the oaths, &c. after which they returned by water in the usual manner, and proceeded to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided.

Previous to the above procession a court of aldermen met this morning at nine o'clock at Guildhall, and swore in Robert Peckham, esq; the new alderman for Cornhill-street.

#### PHILADELPHIA, January 3.

**T**HE unanimity, spirit and zeal, which have heretofore animated all the colonies, from Boston to South-Carolina, have been so eminently displayed in opposition to the pernicious project of the East-India company, in sending tea to America, while it remains subject to a duty, and the Americans at the same time confined by the strongest prohibitory laws to import it only from Great-Britain, that a particular account of the transactions of this city, cannot but be acceptable to all our readers, and every other friend of American liberty.

Upon the first advice of this measure, a general dissatisfaction was expressed, that, at a time when we were struggling with this oppressive act, and an agreement subsisting not to import tea while subject to the duty, our fellow subjects in England should form a measure to directly tending to enforce that act and again embroil us with our parent state. When it was also considered, that the proposed mode of disposing of the tea tended to a monopoly, ever odious in a free country, a universal disapprobation shewed itself throughout the city. A public meeting of the inhabitants was held at the state house on the 18th October, at which great numbers attended and the sense of the city was expressed in the following resolves.—

1. That the disposal of their own property is the inherent rights of freemen; that there can be no property in that which another can, of right, take from us without our consent; that the claim of parliament to tax America is, in other words, a claim of right to levy contributions on us at pleasure.
2. That the duty imposed by parliament upon tea landed in America, is a tax on the Americans, or levying contributions on them without their consent.
3. That the express purpose for which the tax is levied on the Americans, namely for the support of government, administration of justice, and defence of his majesty's dominions in America, has a direct tendency to render assemblies useless, and to introduce arbitrary government and slavery.
4. That a virtuous and steady opposition to this ministerial plan of governing America, is absolutely necessary to preserve even the shadow of liberty, and is a duty which every freeman in America owes to his country, to himself and to his posterity.
5. That the resolution lately entered into by the East-India company to send out their tea to America, subject to the payment of duties on its being landed here, is an open attempt to enforce this ministerial plan, and a violent attack upon the liberties of America.
6. That it is the duty of every American to oppose this attempt.
7. That whoever shall, directly or indirectly, countenance this attempt, or in any wise aid or abet in unloading, receiving, or vending the tea sent, or to be sent out by the East-India company, while it remains subject to the payment of a duty here, is an enemy to his country.
8. That a committee be immediately chosen to wait on those gentlemen, who it is reported, are appointed by the East-India company to receive and sell the said tea, and request them, from a regard to their own character, and the peace and good order of the city and province, immediately to resign their appointment.

In consequence of this appointment the committee waited upon the gentlemen in this city, who had been appointed consignees of the expected cargo. They represented to them the detestation and abhorrence, in which this measure was held by their fellow citizens, the danger and difficulties, which must attend the execution of so odious a trust, and expressed the united desire of the city, that they would renounce the commission, and engage not to intermeddle with the ship or cargo in any shape whatever.—Some of the commissioners resigned, in a manner that gave general satisfaction, others, in such equivocal terms as required farther explanation. However in a few days the resignation was complete.—In this situation things remained for a few days. In the mean time, the general spirit and indignation rose to such a height, that it was thought proper to call another general meeting of the principal citizens, to consider and resolve upon such farther steps as might give weight, and ensure success to the unanimous opposition now formed. Accordingly a meeting was held, for the above purpose, at which a great number of respectable inhabitants attended; and it appeared to be the unanimous opinion that the entry of the ship at the Custom-house, or the landing any part of her cargo, would be attended with great danger and difficulty, and would directly tend to destroy that peace and good order, which ought to be preserved.—An addition of twelve other gentlemen was then made to the former committee, and the general meeting adjourned till the arrival of the tea ship. Information being given of that, the price of tea was suddenly advanced, though it was owing to a general scarcity of that article; yet all the possessors of tea, in order to give strength to the opposition, readily agreed to reduce the price, and sell what remained in their hands at a reasonable rate. Nothing was retained, but to keep up a proper correspondence and connection with the other colonies, and to take all prudent and proper precautions on the arrival of the tea ship. It is not easy to describe the anxiety and suspense of the city in this interval. Sundry reports of her ar-

ival were received, which proved premature. But on Saturday evening the 25th ult. an express came up from Chester, to inform the town, that the tea ship, commanded by capt. Ayres, with her detested cargo, was arrived there, having followed another ship up the river so far.

The committee met early the next morning, and being apprized of the arrival of Mr. Gilbert Barclay, the other consignee, who came passenger in the ship, they immediately went in a body to request his renunciation of the commission. Mr. Barclay politely attended the committee, at the first request; and being made acquainted with the sentiments of the city, and the danger to which the public liberties of America were exposed by this measure, he, after expressing the particular hardship of his situation, also resigned the commission, in a manner which affected every one present.

The committee then appointed three of their members to go to Chester, and two others to Gloucester point, in order to have the earliest opportunity of meeting capt. Ayres, and representing to him the sense of the public, respecting his voyage and cargo. The gentlemen, who had set out for Chester, receiving intelligence that the vessel had weighed anchor about 12 o'clock, and proceeded to town, returned. About 2 o'clock she appeared in sight of Gloucester point, where a number of inhabitants from the town had assembled with the gentlemen from the committee. As she passed along, she was hailed, and the captain requested not to proceed farther, but to come on shore. This the captain complied with, and was handed through a lane made by the people, to the gentlemen appointed to confer with him. They represented to him the general sentiments, together with the danger and difficulties that would attend his refusal to comply with the wishes of the inhabitants; and finally desired him to proceed with them to town, where he would be more fully informed of the temper and resolution of the people. He was accordingly accompanied to town by a number of persons, where he was soon convinced of the truth and propriety of the representations, which had been made to him—and agreed that upon the desire of the inhabitants being publicly expressed, he would conduct himself accordingly. Some small rudeness being offered to the captain afterwards in the street, by some boys, several gentlemen interposed, and suppressed it before he received the least injury. Upon an hour's notice on Monday morning, a public meeting was called, and the state-house not being sufficient to hold the numbers assembled, they adjourned into the square. This meeting is a novelty by all to be the most respectable, both in the numbers and rank of those who attended it, that has been known in this city. After a short introduction, the following resolutions were not only agreed to, but the public approbation testified in the warmest manner.

1. Resolved, That the tea, on board the ship Polly, Capt. Ayres, shall not be landed.
2. That Capt. Ayres shall neither enter nor report his vessel at the custom-house.
3. That Capt. Ayres shall carry back the tea immediately.
4. That Capt. Ayres shall immediately send a pilot on board his vessel, with orders to take charge of her, and proceed to Reedy-Island next high water.
5. That the Captain shall be allowed to stay in town till to-morrow, to provide necessaries for his voyage.
6. That he shall then be obliged to leave the town and proceed to his vessel, and make the best of his way out of our river and bay.
7. That a committee of four gentlemen be appointed to see these resolves carried into execution.

The assembly was then informed of the spirit and resolution of New-York, Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and the conduct of the people of Boston, whereupon it was unanimously resolved,

That this assembly highly approve of the conduct and spirit of the people of New-York, Charles-Town, and Boston, and return their hearty thanks to the people of Boston for their resolution in destroying the tea rather than suffering it to be landed.

The whole business was conducted with a decorum and order worthy the importance of the cause. Capt. Ayres being present at this meeting, solemnly and publicly engaged, that he would literally comply with the sense of the city, as expressed in the above resolutions.

A proper supply of necessaries and fresh provisions being then procured, in about two-hours the tea ship weighed anchor from Gloucester point, where she lay within sight of the town, and has proceeded, with her whole cargo, on her return to the East India company.

The public think the conduct of those gentlemen, whose goods are returned on board the tea ship, ought not to pass unnoticed, as they have, upon this occasion, generously sacrificed their private interest to the public good. Thus this important affair, in which there has been so glorious an exertion of public virtue and spirit, has been brought to a happy issue; by which the force of a law so obstinately persisted in to the prejudice of the national commerce, for the sake of the principle on which it is founded, (a right of taxing the Americans without their consent) has been effectually broken—and the foundations of American liberty more deeply laid than ever.

#### ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 13.

#### CUSTOM-HOUSE.

#### ENTERED.

Snow Farmer, Hulbert Hanson, from Cork.

#### CLEARED.

Schooner Nancy, Silas Burges, for Barcelona.  
Ship Morning Star, George Dempster, for London.  
Schooner Hope, Benjamin Cook, for Salem.  
Sloop Speedwell, Charles Allen, for Surinam.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.  
Mr. Carne, in Piscataway town, on the third Monday in March next, agreeable to an act of assembly.

**T**HE following tracts or parcels of land, lying within a mile or two of the said town, adjoining to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot, 134 acres; Something, 49 acres; Merry-Thought, 40 acres; part of God's Gift, 117 acres; the whole containing 390 acres of good well timbered land; good orchards of peaches and apples, and other considerable improvements; likewise 16 acres of land in the said town of Piscataway, being part of a tract of land called Hazard and Never Fear, with considerable improvements on it. And on the fourth Monday in March next will be sold to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Peter Croft's in Frederick-Town, part of a tract or parcel of land called John and Priscilla, containing 62 acres. I shall attend two days preceding each day's sale, on the said lands, in order to shew them to the purchasers. Six months credit will be given for one half the purchase money, upon giving bond and unquestionable security, to

GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

To be sold cheap by the subscriber, at his store at Lyon's-Creek, for cash or short credit, by wholesale or retail,

**V**ERY good Jamaica spirit, and West-India rum, continent and Newbay ditto, molasses, loaf and lump sugar, best muscovado ditto, coffee, chocolate, soap, dipped and mould candles, Burlington pork, a large quantity of good new butter, and Rhode Island cheese. West-India cotton, foal leather, salt, and earthenware, &c. &c.

JAMES LEATCH.

**T**HE subscriber's salary being lessened in value almost one half by an act passed the last session, for the support of the clergy of the church of England in this province; he finds it necessary for the support of his family and other purposes, to join to his ministerial office some other business. He has therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock-Hall, where gentlemen may have their sons boarded, and taught the latin and greek tongues, and other parts of literature in the best manner, at thirty pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.

ROBERT READ.

**T**HE subscriber having furnished himself with materials for carrying on the staymaking business, hopes for the encouragement from ladies and others for their orders for stays, which they may depend on having executed in the best and neatest manner, newest fashion, and on the shortest notice. The business being carried on under the direction of Richard Littlemore, who carried on business for Mr. Charles Wallace in Annapolis for several years, and these last seven years for Mr. Alexander Ferguson, and of late for his widow in London-Town,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

N. B. I still continue to ride as a by-post from Leonard-Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis, orders may be left at the following places, viz. Leonard-Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wiccomoco; Choptico; Newport; Allen's-Fresh; Port-Tobacco; Upper Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladenburg; George-Town; at the Printing-Office, Annapolis; with Mr. Levi Grooms, post-rider from Frederickburg to Annapolis; and at the subscriber's house, Piscataway; at which places the stays will be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

St. Mary's county, Jan. 1, 1774.

**T**HE partnership of Hawkins and O'Neill being dissolved, all persons indebted to them are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be sued without respect to persons.

**W**E the subscribers give public notice to all persons who have any just claims against the estate of Alexander Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county planter, to bring in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled; likewise all persons indebted to the above estate, are desired to make speedy payment to the executors.

DAVID & PHILEMON WARFIELD.

**T**HIS is to give notice to all persons that have any just claims against the estate of William Hewitt, deceased, to bring in their accounts legally proved as they may be adjusted; and all those that are indebted to the same, are required to make speedy payment to prevent further trouble.

JANE HEWITT, Administratrix.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of John Walker, a stray sorrel horse, near fourteen hands high, about ten years old, with a star in his forehead, has a small-switch mane and tail, shod all round, and is without any perceivable brand about him. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.