

were so unfortunate as to be passengers in this little vessel, and treated with such an excess of cruelty as to occasion the death of one third of their number.

The minds of the inhabitants were never known to be more tenderly affected than by the case of the unfortunate people lately landed here from the brigantine Nancy, Capt. Smith, from the Highlands of Scotland. When they embarked, their numbers were about 280; their allowance was to have been one pound of meal each day, and half a pound of beef each week. But, strange to relate, the whole store of beef amounted only to six barrels for the voyage, in which sixteen weeks were expended. During the whole passage, their principal sustenance was pea meal, mixed with bean meal; for they were denied their favourite aliment (oatmeal) and there was a stock of it on board. Their water was put into foul wine-casks, which turned it four, and occasioned a violent dysentery: about eighty of their number died of this disease; and incredible to say it, there was six-pence sterling exacted from the living for the liberty of lifting each lifeless corpse over the side, and depositing it in a watery grave. In short, there appear circumstances uncommonly savage and brutal in the treatment of these wretched passengers. The contractors in Scotland are very highly censured; but their miserable manner of victualling, the vessel could hardly be accompanied with orders to treat the poor folks with cruelty and insupportable insolence, which they loudly complain of.

When their forlorn condition was communicated to the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, rector of Trinity, and to the other clergy of the church of England, they, last Sunday very pathetically recommended it to their three several congregations, from whose cordial beneficence resulted contributions amounting to upwards of £200. which, together with a very respectable sum, that had the preceding Sunday been collected for the same benevolent purpose, from the congregation of the Protestant Dissenters, is delivered into the hands of gentlemen, who are applying it in the most effectual way to recruit and relieve these real objects of charity and protection.

A great Indian chief, called Hayoshota, arrived at Johnson-Hall, the third instant, with many other Indians, from the Ohio, having matters of great importance to communicate to Sir William Johnson, who is ever ready to hear and assist those in distress.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE distresses of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland expressed in their petition, which will be delivered to you by the secretary, appear to be of a very alarming nature, and justly to call for the particular attention of this government.

The insolent outrages of a set of men, who have long bid defiance to the laws of the country, and have afforded protection to offenders of the most heinous kind, ought not certainly in a well regulated society to be suffered to pass with impunity; but when these men embody themselves, fully forth with arms in their hands, and in a warlike manner attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of a county lately laid out, and established by act of assembly within the known bounds of the province; it is a procedure of so dangerous a tendency, as not only to threaten the destruction of that infant county, but strikes at the peace of the whole province.

I think it, therefore, incumbent on me, gentlemen, to recommend this matter to your most serious consideration, and to request you will fall upon such measures as will strengthen the hands of government in this extraordinary and alarming occasion, repel the violence of these lawless intruders, and afford the petitioners that immediate protection and relief which their necessities and situation require.

JOHN PENN.

December 14th, 1774.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE have taken into our serious consideration your message of the 14th ult. and the petition from the inhabitants of Northumberland county, with the papers respecting the claim of Connecticut government to a part of Pennsylvania; and as we esteem a due obedience to the laws and the preservation of the public peace, to be of the first moment to the happiness and welfare of the people, we heartily concur in sentiments with your honour, that the violent outrages committed within the known limits, of this province by the emigrants from the colony of Connecticut, and the protection they have given to the most atrocious offenders, in open defiance of the laws of the country, call for the particular attention of government.

Since we find, from repeated experience, that the mild laws of this province have proved ineffectual to restrain these lawless disturbers of the peace within any bounds, we have thought it necessary to prepare and pass a bill with more severe penalties, which we hope will in future deter them from the execution of their unwarrantable designs and restore the public tranquillity.

The hands of government being thus strengthened, we have no doubt but your honour will pursue the proper measures to effect so desirable a purpose; and yet, that we may not seem deficient in our duty, on so extraordinary and alarming an occasion, which portends the greatest mischiefs to the province, and that those ill disposed people may know that they are acting in opposition to the weight of the whole government, we cannot avoid shewing our just abhor-

rence of their conduct, by most earnestly entreating your honour to give special directions to the magistracy, sheriffs and other officers concerned in the administration of justice, to be vigilant and active in the discharge of their duty within their respective jurisdictions, and to exert themselves in suppressing all acts of violence, and every illegal attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of this province, by putting the laws in strict execution.

From the papers communicated by the secretary we are sorry to find the government of Connecticut has given countenance to the lawless possession of these emigrants, by resolving to prosecute a claim not only to lands they have lately seated themselves on, but to a great part of the province. We do not mean, nor is it our duty to decide on the merits of the dispute between them and the proprietaries. And yet we cannot help thinking it very extraordinary, that after a total silence with respect to any claim, the most perfect acquiescence with the settlements made under the royal grant of this province for the space of near a century, and their late refusal, when called on by his majesty in council, to prosecute such claim if any they had, we should now find them, of a sudden, adopting so contrary a measure. But what appears to us still more extraordinary, is their declining, in their late negotiations with your honour, after they have assumed the claim, to prosecute it on the merits before his majesty in council, the only proper judicature where this unhappy controversy can be decided, as this conduct carries with it the appearance of a design to delay a matter, of which the peace and tranquillity of both colonies require an immediate determination, if not to continue their unjustifiable proceedings in support of their claim.

To prevent the mischievous effects of this unkind and unneighbourly disposition in the government of Connecticut, we beg leave earnestly to request that your honour will pursue every effectual measure to call the claimants before his majesty in council, and to bring their claim to an immediate decision.

Signed by order of the House.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker.

January, 18th, 1774.

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 3.

We hear that the Adventure, Capt. Maynard, is arrived at London from Severn, after a very short passage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Snow Oeres, Nicholas Bodkin, from Lewis Town.

CLEARED.

Schooner Musquitto Hawk, James Digge, for North Carolina.

Schooner Industry, William Woolsey, for St. Eustatia.

Ship Sally, Robert Keith, for Barcelona.

This Gazette number 1482, compleats the year, to which time we most earnestly request our customers to discharge their several and respective balances, and thereby enable us to carry on a very expensive business. Those who are now in arrears from three to seven years, cannot, with any degree of justice complain, should we strike off their names as subscribers, and take every legal step to enforce payment, which our situation will oblige us to do, if they do not pay due regard to this advertisement; we have not as yet received sufficient for the gazette, to pay for the paper alone.

January 25, 1774.

SUNDRY negroes to be sold on Thursday the 30th of next month, where I now live, and credit given for some time, if required. My trustees will attend to confirm the sale.

JOHN ADDISON,

TAKEN away by mistake last Wednesday evening from the ball-room, a remarkable heavy cane, with a gilt head, and a small cypher below, intelligible only to the owner. Whoever has it, is requested to return it immediately to Mr. Denton Jacques at the dock.

Charles County, January 27, 1774.

THE creditors of the Rev. John Macpherfon, are desired to meet at Port Tobacco the 15th of February next; to receive their dividend of what money (belonging to said Macpherfon) may then be in the hands of

JOSIAS HAWKINS.
GEORGE DENT.
SAMUEL LOVE. } trustees.

THERE is at the plantation of Paul Hoy, living in Frederick county, a stray bright bay mare, 13 hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a small white spot in her forehead. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Jan. 18, 1774.

THE inhabitants of All Saints parish intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for money to build a church in said parish, where the old one now stands, near the mouth of Monoak-acy.

A PARCEL of MENS NEAT SHOES for SALE at the PRINTING OFFICE.

Baltimore Town, January 18, 1774.
WILLIAM HICKS, Esq; merchant in Whitehaven, having appointed the subscriber, his attorney in fact, to transact and settle all his affairs in North America, all persons indebted to him, on bills, bonds, notes, or accounts for goods shipped them, dealings with Basil Biscoe deceased, Mr. Robert Watts, or Vernon Hebb Esq; late attorney in fact for him (or otherwise) are desired to make immediate payment, or be prepared to do it by March court next; and for the convenience of those indebted in Saint Mary's county, I will attend at Leonard Town, on Wednesday and Thursday in the said court week, in order to receive and settle the same. All persons that neglect to comply with this request, will be dealt with in the strictest manner the law will admit of, for the recovery thereof, without respect of persons. To be sold at private, if not at public sale, the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in St. Mary's county, and as conveniently situated as any in those parts for commerce and trade, and once the metropolis of Maryland, and flourishing city of St. Mary's, which land lye adjoining to each other, and have almost every convenience man can ask for, being on a fine navigable river, and shipping may be made and close to their store or granery's doors, and plenty of fish and oysters. The lands are good and contain as follows: Saint Mary's freehold, 7 acres. Governor's field, 200. Squires purchase, 37. Part of St. Peters, 100. The old chapel land, 27. In the whole 371 1/2 acres: on which are the following improvements, a good dwelling house, 54 by 20 with 4 rooms below and 3 above, with a brick chimney and two fire places; kitchen, meat, and milk-houses. Store house 20 by 16, counting house, granery, barn 40 feet square, two quarters for negroes, and all other convenient houses and fine springs of water, one of which is sufficient for a water mill, and has had one erected on it many years, and ground for most of the neighbourhood, but gone to decay within these few years; (the mill house and stones are still on the spot,) and may be rebuilt at a small expence. There is also adjoining the same, a peice of lease land containing 378 acres, with good improvements thereon. It is impossible to describe all the conveniences belonging to these lands, any person wanting to purchase, may see the same by applying to Vernon Hebb Esq; or Mr. Maffey Leigh, living near the premises and will shew them. Likewise part of another tract of land lying within one mile of the others, called the Church Hill lands, containing about 500 acres, being wood land and plenty of timber thereon; the quit rent of those lands are trifling, being under old rents and part thereof pays only 20lb wheat per hundred acres.

Also to be sold several valuable slaves, being all country born, consisting of men, women, and children, amongst which is a tanner and shoemaker, a cook and washerwoman; the others have all been bred up to plantation business, also all the stock of horses, hogs, &c. and all other things on the plantation. The whole or any part of the lands, negroes, &c. may be purchased at private sale from the subscriber, and attendance will be given on the spot, from the 20th of February, to the first of March next for that purpose, and if not sold by then, the same will be exposed to public sale on Tuesday, the third day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, and continue until the whole is sold by

WILLIAM AISQUITH,

Attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq.

Pr. George's county (near Piscataway), Jan. 20, 1774. To be sold on the premises, for ready money only, at public vendue, on Thursday the 17th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue till sold,

PART of a tract of land called Nick'd him of Deer Range and Meadows, containing 264 acres; the soil is well adapted for tobacco or grain of any kind; there is likewise plenty of timber both for building and fencing. On said land is a commodious dwelling house lately finished 30 feet by 20, with 4 rooms on a floor both below and above stairs, and 2 chimnies at each end; likewise a very convenient kitchen, meat house, milk house, meat house, corn house, still house, a large tobacco house and plenty of stables, all in good repair; an apple orchard containing about 800 or 1000 trees, from which may be made yearly 4 or 5000 gallons of cider; also a good peach orchard. There may be got on the land 20 acres of good meadow ground, 8 of which are cut down, and about 2 or 3 in good order and sowed with timothy seed; about 100 acres of the land are cleared and advantageously fenced in, with about 5 or 6000 pannels. Likewise to be sold household furniture of various kinds, cider, brandy, a still; stock, consisting of cattle, hogs and sheep. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may know the terms by applying to

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JOSEPH NOBLE.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting gun or dog within my inclosures; if they do, they may depend that the law will be put in force against them by

JOSEPH HOWARD.