

safe, and then a war follows in course. This I think, and to do most people here, is a poor earnest of his regard to his already distressed country.

His MAJESTY's most gracious speech to both houses of parliament, on Wednesday, June 22, 1774.

My lords, and gentlemen, I HAVE observed, with the utmost satisfaction, the many eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and prudent attention to the public service, during the course of this very interesting session of parliament.

The necessity of providing some effectual remedy for the great and manifold mischiefs, both public and private, arising from the impaired state of the gold coin, induced me, at the opening of the session, to recommend that important object to your consideration: in the several measures you have taken for the redress of those evils, you have sufficiently manifested, as well your regard to the general credit, and commercial interests, of the kingdom, as to the immediate ease and accommodation of my people.

The very peculiar circumstances of embarrassment in which the province of Quebec was involved, had rendered the proper adjustment, and regulation of the government thereof a matter of no small difficulty. The bill which you prepared for that purpose, and to which I have now given my assent, is founded on the clearest principles of justice and humanity; and will, I doubt not, have the best effects in quieting the minds, and promoting the happiness, of my Canadian subjects.

I have long seen, with concern, a dangerous spirit of resistance to my government, and to the execution of the laws, prevailing in the province of Massachusetts-bay in New-England. It proceeded, at length, to such an extremity, as to render your immediate interposition indispensably necessary; and you have, accordingly, made provision as well for the suppression of the present disorders, as for the prevention of the like in future. The temper, and firmness, with which you have conducted yourselves in this important business, and the general concurrence with which the resolution of maintaining the authority of the laws, in every part of my dominions, hath been adopted, and supported, cannot fail of giving the greatest weight to the measures which have been the result of your deliberations. Nothing that depends on me shall be wanting, to render them effectual. It is my most anxious desire to see my deluded subjects, in that part of the world, returning to a sense of their duty, acquiescing in that just subordination to the authority, and maintaining that due regard to the commercial interests, of this country; which must ever be inseparably connected with their own real prosperity, and advantage.

Nothing material has happened, since your meeting, with respect to the war between Russia and the Porte; and it is with pleasure I can inform you, that the very friendly assurances which I continue to receive from the neighbouring powers, give me the strongest reason to believe, that they have the same good dispositions as myself, to preserve the tranquillity of the rest of Europe.

Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you for the supplies, which you have so cheerfully given; and I see, with great satisfaction, that, notwithstanding the ample grants you have made for the several establishments, and the compensation which has been so properly provided for the holders of the deficient gold coin; you have been able to make a further progress in the reduction of the national debt.

My lords and gentlemen, I have nothing to recommend to you, but that you would carry, into your respective counties, the same affectionate attachment to my person and government, and the same zeal for the maintenance of the public welfare, which have distinguished all your proceedings in this session of parliament.

His MAJESTY's speech being ended, the lord chancellor, having received directions from his majesty, says:

My lords and gentlemen, IT is his majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this parliament be prorogued to Thursday, the fourth day of August next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the fourth day of August next.

BOSTON, August 3.

Notwithstanding the arrival of the acts of parliament for altering the government, the heads of the popular cause declare, that the new constitution shall not take place; they propose to hold their town-meetings, and accordingly one is to be assembled to-morrow.

By the Scarborough we are informed, that lord Chatham in his speech to the upper house, on the change of our government, took occasion to declare, that the Americans had carried things to great lengths, and as it had been represented to him, they were encouraged to their late behaviour by his memorable speech to the upper house on the repeal of the stamp-act, which he found had been misunderstood, for that Great-Britain has ever had, and must continue to have an inherent right to tax the colonies, though the mode of doing this requires great judgment and delicacy; the acquisitions of government ought to be made in the customary way; through the king's representative to the several assemblies; and all internal taxation whatever should cease. He advised the dissolving all the New-England charters and proprietary governments, and the giving each of them our regular system of kingly government; indeed he was well informed there existed in several of the northern provinces, a violent disposition to republicanism, which, if not counteracted, and that speedily too, would become troublesome to Great-Britain. He on the whole approved of the Boston port bill, but expressed his wishes that it had not, passed through the two houses with so much precipitation, and that the inhabitants of that town might have been indulged with a choice to repair the damage done, to the East-India company by disguised and disorderly people, before they suffered the mortifying alternative of having their port shut up. In short, he thought it necessary to prevent future violence, that Great-Britain should

now support her dignity, and by coercive measures, exert her authority over the delinquents in the province of the Massachusetts bay.

A. N. N. A. P. O. L. I. S. September 1.

We are authorized to inform the public, that the September provincial court will be adjourned to the tenth day of October next—all sheriffs, jurymen, &c. are desired to take notice and attend on that day accordingly.

By letters from London we are informed of the late arrival of his excellency Robert Eden, Esq. our governor: he was only twenty-two days on his passage from land to land, and reached London on the morning of the the twenty-sixth day from the capes.

TO THE PRINTERS.

By giving the following a place in your paper, you will oblige yours, &c. T. S.

To Dr. WILLIAM A. DASHIELL.

S. I. R. Annapolis, August 22, 1774.

IN the gazette, of the 4th instant, I observed myself called on by you, for an information respecting Mr. William Coale's case, and thereupon mentioned the same to Dr. Howard; who admitted, that Mr. Coale had rhyne spasmus, and convulsive twitchings after the second bleeding, also that he had considered the swelling of the knee as oedematous, and the softness to be from relaxation; and therefore, had applied strappings and repellants, and that he had ever denied real matter to be contained in the knee, till he proved it by opening in July 1773, and added, that he was desirous of dropping the dispute. I therefore judge a circumstantial detail unnecessary. I am also to inform you, that from Dr. Howard's desire of discontinuing the dispute, Dr. Sappington defers saying any thing relative thereto.

Your obedient servant, THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED: Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, from Virginia.

CLEARED: Ship Chance, Robert Campbell, for Falmouth.

Brig Duches of Lienster, Alexander Cathrew, for Dublin.

Ship Kitty and Nelly, James Belt, for London.

Sloop Betsey, John Hague, for Virginia.

THE commissioners for building a new church in Annapolis want about 500 ton of good Susquehanna or Severn stone, to be delivered immediately. Any person or persons who will engage to furnish it at a reasonable price, may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis. They likewise want a quantity of plank and scantling.

Baltimore-Town, August 31, 1774.

T. O. B. E. S. O. L. D.

A TRACT of land in Frederick county, Maryland, lying between the Conollaway creeks, and extending a considerable distance on the banks of Patowmack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres. I will attend on the said land from the 10th to the 15th of October next, or longer if necessary, to treat with such as may be inclined to purchase. A reasonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchase money.

Also one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land in Baltimore county, containing upwards of six hundred acres; this land is well wooded, and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground; it lies about twenty-five miles from Baltimore-town, within half a mile of the main road, leading from Frederick to Baltimore, and would make two or more convenient plantations; there is a fine range for stock in that part of the country, Mr. Edward Dorsey, son of Edward, who lives contiguous, will show the land to those who choose to view it.

Also two other tracts of land in Baltimore county, each containing about five hundred acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the same distance from Baltimore; both these tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds. Indisputable titles will be given for the above lands, by WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Pilcatway, August 24, 1774.

TO be let in this neighbourhood, a small piece of land with a dwelling house, Smith's shop, and coal wood; it is a very good place for a blacksmith, where one that undertakes his business, and is diligent, will be greatly encouraged, and find it his interest to settle. The place will be let with, or without the dwelling house.

Also wanted in the neighbourhood, a schoolmaster who writes a good hand, and is well qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic; such a one applying, properly recommended, will meet with encouragement; and if capable of teaching the mathematics, will be more agreeable, apply to JOSIAS BEAL.

Annapolis, August 29, 1774.

TO be sold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica spirit, from two to six years old, by the hoghead quart, or keg; Barbados rum by the hoghead; best muscovado sugar by the barrel, or smaller quantity; coffee, chocolate, raisins, &c.

Strayed or stolen, between the 24th and 26th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addison's ferry, opposite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs somewhat worn by dragging them as she walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, shall receive one guinea; if stolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

Grafton Dulany

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Norris, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having any claim against the said estate are desired to bring in their respective accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted by SARAH NORRIS, administratrix.

Prince-George's county, August 29, 1774.

THE creditors of William Barker, William Barker and Nicholas Nicholson, who intend to be benefited by the dividend of their estates, under an assignment to me under the late act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, are desired to deliver an account of their claims on or before the last day of September next, or they will be excluded from the said dividend. And a meeting of William Barker's creditors is requested at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of September, to consider of proper measures to be taken for the recovery of some part of the said Barker's estate. RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

PROFESSOR OF SURGEON-DENTIST.

IN order to render the various complaints incident to the teeth and gums as little grievous as possible, takes this method to acquaint the gentry and public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth, from a single tooth to a whole set, to appear as well, and to be as easy and useful, as natural ones; likewise cleans teeth and draws stumps in the easiest and best manner, and makes a preparation for cleaning and preserving the teeth and gums. Also cures the scurvy, and has a potion which is excellent for curing all disorders in the mouth, eradicated every degree of the scurvy in the gums, preserving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful, and found with an excellent tincture for the tooth-ach. The said operator has practised five years in New-York with great success. His stay will be short here. He lives at Mrs. Sarah Flynn's, near the Dock, Annapolis.

Annapolis, September 1, 1774.

DR. BAKER, surgeon dentist, from Williamsburg, Virginia, is just arrived in this city in his way to Baltimore, and intends returning the beginning of October next; that those who are disposed to apply to him may not be disappointed, he will be at the coffee-house, where they may consult him in all disorders of the teeth, gums, sockets, ulcers, cancers, abscesses, fistulas, suppurations and inflammations in the gums, which are more or less of a malignant nature; and in this way not only the gums are destroyed but also the teeth. Those persons who have had the misfortune of losing their teeth, may have teeth transplanted, and natural teeth grafted on the old stumps; also artificial teeth from a single tooth to a complete set, so that they may eat, drink, and sleep with them as natural ones. His antiscorbutic dentrice for preserving the teeth and gums; is quite free from any corrosive preparation, and is a certain cure for all disorders of the teeth, gums, and foul breath. Its superior efficacy over any thing yet offered to the public will be evinced in once using. It concocts the vitiated juices, and renders a juvenile fragrance to the breath, beyond description; which no nauseous tincture, or cloying odours of perfumed essence can give; it also makes the teeth white and beautiful, causes the gums to grow firm to the teeth, makes the saliva pure and balsamic, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the scurvy, and restore the gums to their pristine state, if the teeth and gums have been thoroughly cleaned by some skilful dentist. Its efficacy is well known to the principal nobility, gentry and others of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, Holland, and other principal places in Europe, also to some thousands in America. The dentrice may be had with proper directions at Mrs. Howard's coffee house, and at his house in Williamsburg, where all merchants, shop-keepers, masters of vessels, may be supplied with any quantity to send to foreign parts, with proper directions in any language. Each pot is sealed up with his coat of arms, as in the margin of the directions to prevent fraud. Visiti veritas. P. 127. w 4

Annapolis, August 19, 1774.

THE subscriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he hath declined the baking business, and as he purposes to leave this province as soon as he can get his affairs settled, requests all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment, and all those that have demands against him to send in their accounts, and they shall be settled by JORDAN STEIGER.

Stolen or strayed from George-Town, in May last,

A RED COW, with a white star on her forehead, and a little white on the tail, she was near calving, and had a bell on; with a broad good strap tied with a string, the buckle being broke hung down. Whoever will give information of the said cow, so that she may be had again, to Mr. William Deakin, merchant in George-Town, shall receive 20 shillings reward.

BAR BOUTH.

THE following persons are committed to my custody as runaways; Mary Steadhouse, who says she is a servant to Anthony Cummins, a Negro Jack, the property of Mr. Daidell Charles Heath of Cecil county; Robert Bell, a slave belonging to the Minerva, Capt. Robinson, Aug in the ferry branch, Patapsco river; Michael Conner, a servant to Patrick Murray of Alexandria; Nicholas Peter-coffer, a servant to Thomas Tilbury, in Sixth Street, Philadelphia; Thomas Parks, about 22 years old; 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, brown hair, full faced, and much pitted with the small-pox; has no other cloathing but a pair of breeches; Thomas Perry, a slim fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, blue eyes, brown hair, pale complexion, and has no cloathing except a blanket. Their masters are desired to take them away and pay charges to ROBERT CHRISTIE, Jun.

Sheriff of Baltimore county.

HERE is at Broad-Creek, a stray, a fine high with the let high, and appears to have her usual charges.

HERE is at Prince-George's county, a fine bay, a high about 12 hands and branded on the loaves her again on p.

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Just published, and VOTES A

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ALL the estate he there deced, several negr woman, sever few sheep, with m ter here. The time of sale. estate are requeste subscriber, or to empowered to re Those persons ha are requested to h order that they h

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THE subscrib tend to mee in All Saints; par the fourth day of the forenoon, to persons who will manlike manner church, near the stands. If the w above-mentioned,

THREE STOLE from Delaware, a triumph, with face, and his la three years old l person who rode coat; black rus the knee with a band and silver hair; generally c and tikes liquor cures the said h him; shall be en

There are some of Paul bay colt; the m on the near-ho marked with fu back, and appeo ed it is neither c has a small bar; not branded. yoving propert