

ent parts of the country—
te should be formed by indif-
of all the real estates in Boston,
should be sunk in their value
to be enforced, or should
rage of our common sense
able to form a judgment of
d be made to the sufferers.—
public virtue of our country.
th, that when brigadier Rug-
own last week, he was waited
here he put up, by a number
forthwith to depart, which
but before he departed they
upon his horse, whose mane
d painted him in a curious

Mr. August 26.
Printed notifications were
ring the merchants, freehold-
s, to meet at the town-house
nine o'clock in the morning.
at Ipswich on the 6th of Sep-
ties of the other towns in the
d determine on such measures
ent and our other grievances
edient. These notifications
e desire of the committee of
habitants should thus assemble.
at eight o'clock, the governor
mtee, that they would meet
g them he had something of
e to them.— They waited upon
asked by him if they avowed
answered that it was known
of the committee, he then
the inhabitants, who being af-
it abide all the consequences,
habitants being met together,
ht fit, and that the committee
dispense His Excellency de-
l. seditious meeting; it was
nittee nor the inhabitants sup-
ontrary to the act of parlia-
ws of the province. The
ot going into conversation on
ecute the laws, not to dispute
to execute them. If the
e sheriff will go first; if he is
ort, I will support him.—
d troops to be in readiness
ly as if for battle, left their
t to the entrance of the town,
d then about eighty advanced
le from the town-house. But
the troops was known to the
committee were in conference
hole business of the meeting
ely to chuse delegates for the
meeting was over, news came
e march; but they were now
camp.—Yesterday Peter Frye,
on the governor, as he declared
a warrant for arresting the
nce, for unlawfully and sediti-
o assembly by that notification,
governor, in open contempt of
e, and the statute in that case
e of the committee who were
each in one hundred pounds,
at the next superior court at
bovenmentioned charge. The
who were arrested some time
guize.

PHIA, September 5.
London, July 8, 1774.
ound to New England, has
hipped on the 6th day of July
of London. This tea is ge-
eulation of the minister.
n Boston, August 10, 1774.
t have this moment arrived;
t the people in England are
to begin to awake. Governor
to contribute to this: He told
it would not do to treat the
ulators; they were very diffe-
all the force he had could not
ore he sent it back. He was
the present measures adopted
e answered, they would un-
refers: And what would be the
he could not take upon him
ed North America.
all by the different provinces
refs are arrived here.

L I S, September 15.
died, deservedly lamented, at
ill, in Prince George's county,
eister of the land office; and
brought to this city, attended
friends, and decently interred.
letter from a gentleman then
nd in this city, dated Sept. 7,
s respecting any engagement of
re alarmed here by the arrival
Putman of Connecticut, to
with intelligence that a cer-
to his house from Boston, by
ay had happened between the
which six of the former were
d person left Boston, the 31,
and men of war had been firing
ht of the 2d of September.—
vice, alarmed the whole coun-
o arm themselves and take the
y actually did, inasmuch that
re covered with people. How

er I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that all was
infamous imposition to hasten matters, and conse-
ently bring immediate destruction on a number of
ople. The real truth was only this, that General Brattle
Cambridge (seven miles from Boston) having wrote
governor that the militia of Medford, a place in
at neighbourhood, had taken away their powder out
the magazine there, and that only some of what be-
nged to the King was now remaining, the governor
at a party of 250 men, who took the King's powder
d were conducting it to Boston, when upwards of 3000
en, unarmed, assembled on Cambridge common to
ow the cause of seizing their powder; they were cas-
put right on this head, and dispersed, sending persons
und the country to acquaint the people with the truth,
ad prevent their taking arms. In consequence of this
o steps have been taken at Boston besides reinforcing
that is called the neck guard. On Monday when
ese last advices left Boston, all was quiet."

From the New-York gazetteer, of September 23, 1774.

MR. RIVINGTON.
As much has been said both in the English and A-
merican papers, respecting the freedom of the press, and
how far that salutarium of liberty ought to extend, I ex-
pect you will find room for the following in your ga-
zetter.

Observe with the greatest pleasure in your paper of
August 18, that however it may have been suggested
y evil and ill-informed spirits beyond the Atlantic, that
the press in America are open only to those writers
who are incessantly moving heaven and earth to exalte
the unhappy quarrel now subsisting between the co-
nities and the parent state; yet are printers, who, duly
sensible of the sacredness of their office in a land of free-
dom, are determined without favour or affection, to
communicate the sentiments of every writer who shall in-
tend to enter into a decent discussion of a question of
the greatest importance perhaps that has ever been agi-
tated, under whatever banners he may initiate himself;
his declaration gave me peculiar satisfaction, as I had
seen it intimated in Dunlap's General advertiser of Ju-
ly 25, that Administration had been tampering with such
men in the colonies, as could give them the most effectual sup-
port in their plan of American despotism, and that it behooved
us to be watchful over our printers.

I considered this paragraph as fraught with the dead-
liest poison, as naturally tending to inspire a suspicion,
that any man who thinking it his unalienable right to
debate freely on public topics, should utter sentiments
opposite to those at present in vogue, must certainly be
punished by Lord North by which means he might run a
risk of being torn to pieces by the mob, when worked
up into a paroxysm of patriotic zeal, by the infusions of
some unprincipled desperate incendiary, whose interest
it is to loosen all the dependencies of government from
their holdings, that he himself may, in the general up-
roar and confusion,

Rule in the whirlwind, and direct the storm!
And if this idea were once to prevail, it is more than
probable, that any printer, who should be bold and ho-
nest enough to publish these sentiments, would fall a
victim to the rage of the deluded vulgar, whose substan-
tial and summary methods of doing justice, are not wont
to give the accused time to intrench the selves in those
forms of evidence and verbiage which are adopted by or-
dinary courts, and which every true American contends
are not to be given up, even in the last dyke.

I have often heard it asserted, that it is the fatal prac-
tice of cunning and ambitious ministers to accoutre
for all popular convulsions, by laying them at the doors of
fratriguing and disappointed candidates for court favour;
but that, in fact, the complaints and discontents of the
people, always spring from their own feelings; this, in
my humble opinion, is said without much attention to
the history of mankind. I think it by no means a diffi-
cult task to shew, that mobs have even been intigated to
threaten a printer with the total destruction of his pro-
perty, if not of his life, for pretending to offer to the
cruelly injured an opportunity of appealing to the im-
partial public, when he was lately cut off from every o-
ther redress and consolation; and that the ambassador
charged with these menaces was the most infamous of a
calling proverbially infamous, and who, in order to point
the outrage with peculiar circumstances of Gothic ag-
gravation, could neither READ nor write; and this has
happened when the subject of the appeal was purely of a
private and personal nature. The conclusion, I think,
a fortiori, is undeniable.

Here, however, I would by no means be understood
to reflect upon Mr. Dunlap, to whose impartial and en-
tertaining paper I am a subscriber, as doubtless the of-
fensive paragraph was inserted without thought.
I am persuaded, that if the congress could be induced
to enter into some noble and spirited resolves to fortify
the freedom of the press; which, if I were allowed the
expression, I would call the younger sister to the trial
by jury, it would be productive of the happiest effects,
and the members who are to compose that honourable
body, could not fall upon an expedient more likely to
transmit their names with lustre to posterity.
I have thought, that a few resolves, in the following
spirit, dressed up in suitable language, might contribute
to remove that uneasiness which has been excited in
some whose sensibility on this subject is apt to take
alarm.

RESOLVED, first. That the press is the scourge of
public tyranny and private profligacy, as through its
medium, reason and philosophy have been for ages dif-
fusing their glorious light over a vast portion of the
globe, and bid fair, if left free in their exertions, and
entertained with the veneration due to the dignity of
their characters, to chase away every gloom of fan-
ticism, that blackest tyrant of the soul, and to dissolve
every fabric of despotism, however strengthened by
time and cemented by human blood. The daring pro-
fligate, who would seduce the innocence which has
taken shelter in his bosom, insult the weak and trample
on every moral obligation, without one pang of consci-
ence, is awed by the terrors of the press: he becomes
frantic with fear, lest the small remains of character
which it is his interest to retain, should be torn from

him, and he is thereby often restrained from snatching
those graces of villainy, which would give a roundness
and perfection to his actions.

RESOLVED, secondly. That it is by means of the
press alone, that we can become acquainted with the
true state and spirit of the parent-country, and distin-
guish the rage of an enslaving minister and vernal parlia-
ment from the resentment of a great united nation,
rouled to vengeance by the apprehension of an injury
coupled with disgrace. That we can detect the execrable
politicks of those secret correspondents, who, on the
one hand, arrogating a knowledge of the counsels of
those in power, and on the other, of the real bent of the
people at large are employing every engine, either to
lull the colonies into too profound a security, or to pre-
cipitate them upon measures profitable only to such as
are as desperate and worthless as themselves.

RESOLVED, thirdly. That whoever, as an instru-
ment of tyranny, or the leader of a mob, shall go
about, either by threats, or any other methods
to violate the liberty of the press, is an enemy to every
thing for which a man of sense would think it worth
his while to live, or would dare to die.
New Jersey, Aug. 24.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.
Schooner Nancy, Silas Burgess, from Cork.
Brig Friendship, William Jones, from Liverpool.
Snow Mary, Matthew Malone, from Limerick,
Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, from Barcelona.

TO BE LET.

Schooner John, Simon Alderson, for North-Carolina.
Brig Mary, John Catherick, for Barbados.

Annapolis, September 13, 1774.
MR. ELIE VALLETTE, PAY ME FOR
PAINTING YOUR FAMILY PICTURE.
W3/ 10/7.

September 7, 1774.
THE sloop Fanny, Capt. Johnson, and the
schooner Half-Moon Planter, Capt. Baiden, are
just arrived from St. Kitts, with a parcel of very good
high proof rum, which is to be sold on the most re-
asonable terms, by the subscribers, at their store in
Baltimore-town.
WILLIAM LUX and BOWLEY.

WHEREAS, on or about the 7th day of May last,
I the subscriber did give my bond to Mark Bailey
of St. Mary's county in the province of Maryland, con-
ditioned for the payment of the sum of sixty-three
pounds, for a tract of land sold me, situate and lying in
the province and county aforesaid, said to contain 72
acres, and for which the said Bailey gave me a general
warrantee, forty pounds thirteen shillings and sixpence
of which sum hath been already paid, and the remain-
ing sum of twenty-two pounds six shillings and sixpence
appearing still due. And whereas, the said Mark Bailey
hath not been able to make me a good and sufficient
title to more than 50 acres of the aforesaid quantity of
land, and is since removed out of this province. Now
this is to forewarn any person or persons whatever from
taking any assignment of the obligation aforesaid for
the remaining sum of twenty-two pounds six shillings
and sixpence, as I am determined not to pay the same
or any part thereof except the sum of three pounds one
shilling and sixpence remaining still due upon the 50
acres aforesaid.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Calvert county, September 3, 1774.
THE land I advertised to be sold the 2d inst.,
for the benefit of Mr. James Mackall's creditors,
not being then sold, I hereby give notice, that the
said land will be exposed to public sale at Hunting-
town, on Saturday the 11th of October next, for ready
cash, or approved bills of exchange: it will be sold
altogether, or in separate lots, as may best suit the
purchasers—the title to the said land being doubtful
to some, I have therefore got the opinion of two gen-
tlemen eminent in the law, who say it is good, which
opinion, and further particulars of the sale, will be
made known at the day, or before, by apply-
ing to (to) WILLIAM ALLEN.

September the 6th, 1774.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 8th
day of October next, at Mr. William Spurrier's ta-
vern on Elk-Ridge,
ABOUT six hundred acres of good land, lying
about eight miles from Elk Ridge landing;
there is two plantations on the premises, and a large
quantity of good meadow may be easily made; any
person inclinable to view the land, may apply to Mr.
Spurrier the day before the sale; for title and terms of
sale, apply to HENRY GRIFFITH.
N. B. There is a fine bank of iron ore on the said
land.

September 10, 1774.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 12th of Oc-
tober next, for cash, good bills of exchange, or
short credit, on giving bond with security,
PART of a tract of land lying in Prince George's
county, about three miles below Snowden's Iron-
Works, on Patuxent river, and containing two
hundred and twenty-six acres.
The land is remarkably fine, having on it upwards
of one hundred acres of meadow equal to any in the
province; fifty acres is already cleared, and laid down
in fine Timothy. There is ground cleared to make
150 barrels of corn—the remainder is entirely wood
land, and remarkable for good timber of all sorts: as
for improvements, there are a good dwelling-house 26
by 20, a cow-house 80 feet long, and another out-
house 16 feet square. I will either sell the whole with
the stock and crop on it, or separate, as it may best
suit the purchaser.
JOHN GANTT.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Fews,
near Banbridge mill, taken up as a stray, a
brown mare, about fourteen hands high, and about
eight years old; branded on the near shoulder thus
D, has a small star. The owner may have her
again, on proving property, and paying charges. W3/

Alexandria, 27th July, 1774.
RAN away, on Saturday evening last, an Irish ser-
vant boy, named Daniel Kenned, about 16 years
old, fresh complexion, light brown hair, inclining to
curl, small of his age; had on, and took with him,
one wilton and one brown holland coat, one n knee,
one striped holland, and one brown holland waistcoat,
two pair of nanke-n, and one pair of dril-lin breeches,
a blue duffel great-coat, silver shoe, knee and hat
buckles, (nearly all new) beaver hat, with blue
stockings, trowsers, &c. It is supposed he went away
with his uncle, who lives on or near Cheptank, on the
eastern shore, who is master of a small b-y-raft. As
the boy has been very ungrateful in going away, and
the uncle very wrong in assisting him, I do promise
the uncle, if he brings home the boy in a reasonable
time, not to take that advantage the law has given me
over him; and if he does not, I will give a reward of
five pounds to any person that will secure the boy; that
I may get him, and give such information that will be
sufficient to bring the uncle to justice; or three pounds
for the boy only.
W3/ 10/7. JAMES HENDRICKS.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

July 30, 1774.
RAN away from the subscriber, (living in B-
chester county, in Maryland) an indentured Irish
servant man, named Simon Trayner, about 26 or 28
years of age, is about five feet ten or eleven inches
high, much burned with the sun in the face, and on
his shoulders, has light blue eyes, and a very fine
look when in liquor, which he will always do if he
can get it: he is a ditcher and flux-dresser by trade,
but very handy at many other trades; he had on
when he went away, a deep blue broad cloth coat
and waistcoat, with white raised metal buttons, a pair
of brown hair plush breeches, an old blue shirt, a
pair of thread stockings, and half worn shoes. Who-
ever secures the said servant, that I may get him again,
shall have the above reward, and by
W3/ 10/7. X THOMAS HILL ARRY.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Harford county, Joppa, August 15, 1774.
RAN away last night from the subscriber, an English
servant man named Thomas Pantes, about 30
years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a sandy
complexion, very short hair a good deal on the reddish
curl; it is thought he took a light colored ured with
him, which in all probability he will wear; hath fore-
lips, his hands very much freckled, stoops in his shoul-
ders, his legs a good deal swelled owing (as he says)
to his being confined on board ship, and is battle-
ham'd; had on and took with him, a light coloured
cloth coat, with velvet cap much worn, a black cloth
jacket without sleeves, buck skin breeches, and coarse
linen ditto, very greasy, Irish linen shirt, ezabris
ditto, grey ribbd worsted stockings, good shoes and
plated buckles, catcher half worn. Who ever takes
up and brings home said servant, shall have five miles
or under, from home twenty shillings; if ten miles
thirty shillings; if twenty miles forty shillings; if thirty
miles fifty shillings, and if fifty miles the above reward
paid by
W3/ 10/7. ALEXANDER COWAN.

THERE is at the plantation of H R Z R, in
Prince George's county, a stray mare, ap-
pears to be eight or nine years old, about 13 hands
high, has two white feet, and is branded on the near
buttock H Z. The owner may have her again, on
proving property, and paying charges. W3/

Post Office, Annapolis, Sept 3, 1774.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a rider with letters
from this office every Monday morning at nine
o'clock for Baltimore, where he carries the mails from
the northward, and will return early on Tuesday.
And on Friday the mails from the northward and
southward come in as usual, and are dispatched the
same evening.
ANTHONY STEWART, D. P. M.

To be sold to the best bidder, at the house of M. S.
Gibson in Upper Marlborough, on Thursday the
6th day of October next, precisely at two o'clock in
the afternoon.

THE free-school land in Prince-George's county.
The tract contains 215 acres, is exceeding level,
and excellent in quality.
W3/ 2 X
Upper Marlborough, September 6, 1774.
To be sold at public vendue (pursuant to the will of
Mr. John Hepburn, jun. deceased) at Mrs. Gibson's
in Upper Marlborough, on Saturday the 8th day of
October next, for sterling money or good bills of
exchange,

A TRACT of land lying within two miles of the
said town, containing 125 acres and an half.
There are several good improvements on the land, viz.
a dwelling house 36 feet by 32, three rooms on the
lower floor with fire places in each, and two rooms a-
bove, a cellar under part of the house, a kitchen,
milk-house, meat-house, corn-house, quarter, stable,
and two tobacco-houses, a very good timothy mea-
dow, and with very little trouble several acres more
may be added to it. Any person inclinable to pur-
chase, will be shewn the land, by applying to Samuel
Crew Hepburn in Upper Marlborough. Possession
will be given the first day of January next. The title
is indisputable.

All persons indebted to Mr. John Hepburn, jun.
are desired to pay off their balances immediately; and
those who have accounts against him, are requested to
send them to the subscribers regularly proved, that
they may be settled.
HENRIETTA M. HEPBURN, executrix,
SAMUEL CHEW HEPBURN, executor.