

assuring the body that the soldiers still remained, and were likely to remain in their camp, they resumed their business with spirit, and resolved to leave no unconstitutional officer, within their reach, in possession of his place. On this the committee assembled again; and drew up the paper, of which the following is a copy, and at the head of the body delivered it to lieutenant governor Oliver to sign, with which he complied, after obtaining their consent to add the latter clause implying the source by which he was compelled to do it. Mr. Mason clerk of the county of Middlesex, also engaged in his office to do no one thing in obedience to the new acts of parliament impairing our charter.

Cambridge, September 2, 1774.

THOMAS OLIVER being appointed by his Majesty to a seat at the council board, upon and in conformity to the late act of parliament, entitled, an act for the better regulation of the province of Massachusetts-bay, which being a manifest infringement of the charter rights and privileges of this people; I do hereby, in conformity to the commands of the body of this county now convened, most solemnly renounce and resign my seat at said unconstitutional board, and hereby firmly promise and engage, as a man of honour and a christian, that I never will hereafter upon any terms whatsoever accept a seat at said board on the present naval and oppressive plan of government.

My house at Cambridge being surrounded by about four thousand people, in compliance with their commands, I sign my name. **THOMAS OLIVER.**

The gentlemen from Boston, Charlestown and Cambridge having provided some refreshment for their greatly fatigued brethren, they cheerfully accepted it, took leave and departed in high good humour and well satisfied.

We are able to assure the public, from good authority, that Isaac Winslow, Esq; one of the late appointed counsellors, waited on governor Gage last Monday, when he made an absolute and full resignation of his place at the board; since which he has not appeared in council, but given the strongest assurances that he never will act in that station: several of the most respectable gentlemen who have appeared foremost in the cause of their country's liberties have paid their compliments to him on account of his resignation.

Yesterday the Scarborough man of war failed for England.

His excellency the governor has been pleased to issue his Majesty's writs for convening a general assembly to meet at Salem, on the 5th of October next.

On Monday last the freeholders and other inhabitants of Roxbury, held a meeting in that town, and chose their delegates for a county meeting: since which we have collected the following particulars, viz. that when they arrived at Rutland, they were joined by about two thousand men, from towns above, proceeding as they did at Worcester, in choosing a committee, who went to the house, and being admitted, enquired for Colonel Murray; his sons informed them he was not at home, but had set out for Boston the preceding evening; the committee made report to the company, which did not give satisfaction, they insisted upon searching the house, which was done, as also the barns, out-houses and stables, after which the committee wrote a letter to Col. Murray, informing him, that unless he resigned his office by the 10th of this month, and published such resignation in the Boston papers, he would be waited upon again on his return home; and then dispersed.

The spirit of the people was never known to be so great since the first settlement of the colonies, as it is at this time. People in the country, for hundreds of miles, are prepared and determined to die or free.

Sept 8. Last Monday the select men of this town waited on his Excellency governor Gage, to acquaint him that the inhabitants were much alarmed to find that he had ordered the breaking up the ground near the fortification on the neck; and requested of his excellency that he would explain to them his design in that extraordinary movement, that they might thereby have it in their power to quiet the minds of the people; when his excellency replied to the following purpose: That he had no intention of stopping up the avenue to the town, or of obstructing the inhabitants or any of the country people, coming in or going out of the town as usual; that he had taken his measures, and that he was to protect his Majesty's subjects and his Majesty's troops in this town; and that he had no intention of any thing hostile against the inhabitants.

Tuesday arrived at Salem, Capt. Charles Flea, from London, by whom we have papers to the 15th of July; they contain nothing material respecting American affairs; the plan for establishing an American post office, as some months ago proposed, we find published at large, with some remarks thereon; also a number of articles by way of *bum*, on town meetings, fairs, general Gage's reception, &c. &c. Thirty chests of tea, we hear, have come in the above ship, for this place; but how it will be disposed of, we presume not to know.

We hear that a vessel failed from England for Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, with capt. Tate, having on board 200 chests of the accursed East India tea.

Treasurer Gray, we are credibly informed, has not resigned his office as counsellor.

Notwithstanding the report of resignations, there are still a sufficient number of counsellors duly qualified to support his Majesty's government in this province.

Yesterday general Gage, accompanied by Lord Percy, the admiral, and other officers, critically surveyed the mill-creek which divides the town.

By letters from Connecticut, and by several credible gentlemen arrived from thence, we are informed, that there were not less than 40,000 men in motion, and under arms, on their way to Boston, on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, having heard a false report that the troops had fired upon Boston, and killed several of the inhabitants.

On Saturday afternoon four large field pieces were dragged by the soldiery, and placed at the only avenue by land to this city. Since which several more have been placed there.

On Monday the 5th inst. five transports sailed from Boston for Quebec, to receive on board the 10th and 22d regiments; and the same day three other transports sailed from this port to take on board the 47th, and five companies of the royal regiment of Ireland, now on their march hither from Philadelphia; these troops are to join the others encamped at Boston under general Gage's command.

Last week twelve tons of gun powder were shipped for the use of the provincial troops in New England, by way of Rhode Island.

By a gentleman just arrived from Boston we are told that the inhabitants in all the towns in that, and most part of Connecticut government, are daily under arms, resolving to defend themselves against any measures that may be concerted to enforce the operation of the several acts of the British parliament for altering their charter, &c.

The inhabitants of Northampton county, in Virginia, have sent those of Boston 1500 bushels of Indian-corn by the Lucretia, capt. Breton.

A letter in town intimates, that there are ninety pieces of cannon now lying at the town of Worcester: they all belong to the province of Massachusetts bay.

On Saturday last the Mary, with 360 passengers from Londonderry, in Ireland, arrived in the Delaware, on her way to Philadelphia, but some of them wanting to be put ashore at Newcastle, about thirty, together with their luggage, were stowed on board the ship's yawl; so great a number crowding in at one time, greatly incommoded the sailors, who, using some of their rough sea language they all hurried precipitately to one side of the boat, which immediately overset: by this untappy accident 25 persons were drowned.

ANNAPOLIS, September 15.

The honourable the judges of the land-office have appointed Mr. David Steuart, register of said office, in the room of Mr. William Steuart, deceased.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Redstone.

"On the 16th of July, our troops, to the amount of 400 men in eight companies, commanded by Major McDonald, met at the mouth of Fish Creek on the Ohio, about 120 miles below Fort Pitt; a council of war being held, it was unanimously determined to cross the Ohio and proceed to destroy the Shawanees town called Wapatomeka, situated on the river Muckingham, about 90 miles from the said creek. On the Sunday following, our advanced party discovered three Indians coming towards them on horseback, who, observing our party, rode off on our people firing one shot at them: on Tuesday our advanced party met three Indians, supposed to be spies from a large body, which we afterwards found had laid about half a mile from our army, on our men firing on them, they ran, giving the war hoop, which our people hearing, immediately formed in three columns, expecting to be attacked; in this order we advanced about half a mile, when we were fired upon by the Indians who lay in ambush, a battle ensued, in which we killed four Indians and wounded many more, we had two men killed and five wounded; we drove the Indians before us about a mile and a half, they firing upon us from every rising ground, when at last they ran. Our men being much scattered in the woods; Major McDonald collected them, and leaving a party with the wounded, marched about five miles; on our coming to the river opposite their town, we observed the Indians posted on the bank, intending to dispute our passage, each party endeavouring to conceal themselves behind trees, logs, &c. watching an opportunity to fire on each other, here our men killed one Indian; at a council held here, it was agreed to cross lower down the river with a party in the night, to amuse the Indians: one of our interpreters called to them cross the river, when a Delaware spoke in his language, asking who he was, and what he wanted? The interpreter telling his name, invited him over, with an assurance that no injury should be done him: the Indian knew him and came across the river, and informed our commander of the good disposition of the Delawares towards the white people, but that John Gibson and one Wilson, Indian traders, had been sent from Pittsburgh to acquaint them that a party of Virginians had marched against some of their towns, but they did not know which. Major McDonald told him he had particular instructions from the governor of Virginia not to molest any Indians at peace with us, and particularly the Delawares, who had on many occasions behaved friendly to the white people, not only delivering several out of the hands of the Shawanees and Mingoes, but had taken great pains to dissuade them from striking the whites. The Delaware expressed great satisfaction that they were respected by the Virginians, who had been represented to them by the Pennsylvania traders as a cruel barbarous people that would spare none of the Indians, which had left the Delawares in great suspense what course to take. After this conversation, he requested us to stay until he brought one Winganum a chief of the Delawares; we gave him part of such as we had: soon after his departure he overtook two others of his nation on their way to Winganum's, and returned with them, bringing a Mingoe who had that day been fighting against us. The Delawares were exceedingly pleased with meeting with so friendly a reception in that bloody path, (as they expressed it) where the Shawanees and Mingoes had passed to murder so many of our people, especially as they had received from the traders, terrible accounts of the Virginians intending to cut them off for the sake of their lands. But (said they) from our present experience, we find you a good people, or as we are but three among so many warriors you would now cut us in pieces, but you treat us as friends, which will make the hearts of our great men and nation glad when we tell them this good news; we have called our people from among the Shawanees and Mingoes and frequently advised the Shawanees not to strike the white people, but they refused to listen to our counsel, when we told them we should give them up to be cut off by whites, which would be the case, as they were only an handful; after this, we parted in the most friendly man-

ner. To prevent our destroying the Shawanees town, it was proposed that the Mingoes should bring over two of their young warriors next morning as hostages, until their great men and ours could talk together, and be left us for that purpose. The commander ordered capt. Michael Cresap and capt. Houghland to cross the river before day, and secure the banks to cover the landing of our men, which they did: here we waited the return of the Mingoes, but not coming as he promised, we proceeded towards their upper town, when we met him within two miles of the said town, coming (as he said) to inform us that the other Indians would not agree to deliver up any hostages, on which we advanced, but had not gone above 100 yards before we discovered a party in ambush under a bank; on our endeavouring to surround them, they ran off, about thirty of our men pursued them close, and a battle ensued, in which captain Michael Cresap tomahawked and scalped one Indian, and from the quantities of blood on the woods, many must have been wounded; the Indians running we set fire to the town and destroyed every thing of value: as the Mingoes knew of the ambush, and not informing us, we secured him, but as he had placed some confidence in us, we did not scalp him but brought him prisoner; from this town we proceeded to the rest, five in number, all of which we burnt, together with about 500 bushels of old corn, and every other thing they had, we also cut down and destroyed about 70 acres of standing corn. No Indians appearing, and provision falling short, we returned to Wheeling: on our march we passed through a Delaware town which the inhabitants had deserted; as they were friends we did not touch the least trifle except a little old corn, which we were then in great want of: since the above, we have been waiting for provisions, which are carrying out daily to Wheeling. In this quarter are now about 700 men waiting for Lord Dunmore who is expected every day, and who will, no doubt, put an end to this Indian war, and convince the Indians that their interest in future will be to live in peace and friendship with the English, and never more put confidence in a few villainous traders, who (as will appear hereafter) have been the cause of the mischief that have happened."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Jenny, Benjamin Hulme, from Liverpool. Ship Newbury, John Curry, from Dublin.

CLEARED.

Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnson, for Antigua. Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, for Virginia. Brig Jenny, Benjamin Hulme, for Virginia. Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, for Antigua. Ship Baltimore, James Henrick, for London.

THE ANNAPOLIS RACES

WILL BEGIN ON

TUESDAY the 15th of NOVEMBER next.

PARTICULARS of each days sport will be speedily inserted in this gazette.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for erecting warehouses on a more convenient spot at Elk-Ridge landing, than where the old ones now stand. *Wm. Biggely* 4w

Prince George's county, September 19, 1774.

Just imported in the ship Russia Merchant, Capt. Joseph Street, from London,

A QUANTITY of healthy indentured servants, consisting of blacksmiths, whitewashers, gunsmiths, tailors, carpenters, joiners, cabinet-makers, coach-makers, wheel-wrights, gardeners, plaiters, bricklayers, shoemakers, barbers, glaziers and painters, millers, bakers, watch-makers, bookbinders and printers; and a number of husbandmen brought up in the country—which will be sold on board said vessel lying at Lower Marlborough, in Pawuxent river, on Wednesday the 18th instant.

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

N. B. All those under 21 years of age, are indentured for five and six years, those above for four.

Baltimore, September 15, 1774.

JONATHAN HUDSON,

Has just imported from London, a general assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, which he will dispose of, on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store, in Gay-street, near the Market-house;

Among which are the following articles.

SUPERFINE, seconds, and low priced broad-clothes, Yorkshire plains, searoughts, penystones, half-thicks, kerseys, wels and Kendal cottons, flannels, bearskins, frizes, duffels, bath coating, rose and striped blankets, worsted and yarn stockings, mens and womens leather shoes, womens calimanco ditto, shalloons, tames, calimancoes, camblets, stuffs, mens and boys castor, and felt hats, a good assortment of hard ware, ironmongery and cutlery, printed and stamped cottons, calicoes, chintzes, Ramped linens, cotton and linen checks, striped cottons, Irish linens and sheetings, dowlas, Russia drabs, of nabrigs, brown rolls, cafes containing twelve half gallon squares of fortified pickles, waincot chests containing a good assortment of carpenters tools, best London porter in casks of six dozen each, double Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, English single and double refined loaf sugar, mens and womens saddles, and other saddle, stationary, powder and shot, sheet and bar lead. Guns, pewter, tin and copper ware, a good assortment of lawns and cambricks, needle-work aprons, handkerchiefs, &c. silk and linen handkerchiefs, huckabacks, diapers, table-clothes, groceries, window glass, mens and womens worsted and leather gloves, a good assortment of millinery, pins and needles, looking-glasses, cotton and wool cards, pipes, iron pots, silver watches, and many other articles too tedious to insert.

ONE HUNDRED HEREAS fire to Hock belonging to the B offer the above reward the offender or offerer thereof.

ENT; but to w a pair of leather ments, and a chair little the worse for them, will oblige the ing them.

To be sold two li who have both had t any fault, but for w

By virtue of a writ to be publicly sold on the 10th day of O the afternoon,

A LOT of grou distinguished b good brick dwelling improvements, now in innholder; this lot loan-office of £ 225

To be sold to the li day of October r cash, or good L dwelling plantati George's county,

PARCEL A consisting of n are some very valu The sale will be at

T O B E S A LOT in Ge

wherein is a and thirty-two and three convenient ro story, besides a con four convenient ro and convenient cel kitchen, two stable and the whole of manner: the lot is plank: any person the premises, by a on the spot. Ther of goods at George many other valuab cheap, for cash b arrived from Lond Wallace, assortment to be sold at Pig warehouse, and h wholesale or retail.

M R. ELIE M PAINTING 2

M R. CHARLES M CHARLES BE PAID; BUT LEARNED TO

T E N P R AN away fr

county, Mar Bean, about twent inches high, well behind; had on a claret coloured bir coat and a pair of trade; he took v fourteen hands hi white saddle spots said runaway, o owner may get th lars reward, or f brought home, t charges, paid by

R AN away fr

Marlborough fer and barber, of hair; had on a r drawers, white s and wants a tooth is cut round, nam binet maker, mi flaxen hair, trefl metal buttons, bl Scotch, aged ab Whoever takes them, so as they master, shall rec over and above w

T O be sold by

joining the lately in the posse possessed by Capr warehouses or cl to near the dock known, and need for payment, on For terms apply t