W. HANSON, Lat

nnapolis, Sept 31, 37, that a rider will fet Monday morning at mi he ancets the mails fre turn early on Tueldy

rom the northwarl al

and are dispatched to

STEWART, D.P.

's county, Nov. 1, 177

ent millwright, who w

g, to build a wind

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Il be given na part off

fhail be advanced; t

e'y upon the work beat d apply unless he com rkmanship, his indust

HUTCHINGS, jun'or,

in Hartord county, where Mrs. Eitabet

Caiwert county, laying No: tingham and Lore

ut 700 acresi on which

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vantages too t dious to

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nd, may view the fam

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HN LEE WEETL

S REWARD.

ounty, August 3, 172

he fubscriber, a const

ph Barker, an Englis

he is a well looking ?

about 5 feer to inch

im, a reddifh colord

velvet cape, two white

h red, two pair of pa-

leather breeches, apr

ir of thread ditto, al

s his own dark hair ill

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e, as I have miffed to

of which is a large to-

es naturally; the our and a half high, pare,

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worn faddle and con e off the fore part if

Whoever takes up fail

to the subscriber, shall

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the two horfes, and b

nce for the fervant and

RICHARD CRABI.

December se, 177

that John Heir a'la-

-Arundel county ji,

neral affembly, for a

, December 10, 1774

accounts relative to the hands of Mr. Ga-ice, who I have en-

due.—All persons in-

pay without loss d

money. I have lete-

lying on the drafts of

to each other ... they

acres each, with im-

for making the first

nge for flock. I hat

ch land, lying within irginia, which I will ayment if deared; and

Virginia 'and Muy

STEPHEN WEST

men miste.

O.No. 13dina (final)

第XEXEXEXEXE

SOLD,

## A Y, JANUARY 12, 1775

To be bride at the surveys of a primate letter fram the Hague, dated a liament.

HE treaty of peace Between Ruffia and the Porte (howkyte feeret the mok effential parts thereof are kept) frems to 10 have aftered the whole fystem of polis, uspected that Russia joined her interest, with 19 nd Autria, both of whom diffiled her in fuishes nd Autria, been or whom unned her in fulliption forlows a speace to undertake on the continuous are going to undertake on the continuous set certain; but most probably they will at the more to reduce the power and glory of the continuous are not the interest that the Autrian tenne. Prulia. It is certain that the Aulician troops ing the Russian grand army, a circumstance very suspicious, and which cannot possibly el-notice of the valiant Frederic; whose minister; iw took an opportunity to ask the Austrian the spaton of that junction, and of marching hers of Autrian troops into the provinces of and Wallachia, being the dominions of the Porte ( when the latter gave him an answer, use the Russian troops were so prodigiously sawhile the Ruman troops were to promptouny fa-ly the late different engagements withithe Tures, thin troops joined them in order to afford I manner of affiftance upon the march. This as we are informed, has caused a great motion the Prussian troops; and the garisons and army a, and the new acquisitions in Poland, have early augmented fince; and general Repnin is. have received orders to march inflantly into Po-

the head of thirty thousand men." political affairs in the north of Europe are beore and more suspicious; and it is a fact that ty hips of war are now finishing in Sweden on of the French court, who no doubt have their the different manœuvres of the court of Greats

and North-America. counts from Portugal it appears as if they were g for war: by recent advices it is certain they iled 10,000 men; that a general mutter has ade of all their forces, confiring of more than men; and spain has very lately fitted out a fee-et for America with land forces on boards

Extrall of a letter from Warsaw, Off. 10. is not without the greatest forrow and affiction have learned the unhappy end of feveral of our who were the chiefs of the confederates. The at Constantinople, joined by the Janissaries, and supported by several members of the divan, fo riotous about the shameful peace c neluded once glorious Porte, that a general rebellion was and in order to appeale the enraged multitude, sequence was, that all the Folish confederates reat Constantinopie fell a victim, were delivered people, and their heads thruck off publicly, as reconsidered as the only cause of the late unr. Two or three were faved through the proof the Russian minister, who behaved in a very manner, and went into the midst of the mob to members of the divan, declaring, that if they ad to deliver up those unhappy i oles who had helter in his hotel, he would immediately declare

fo remote and powerful an empire! ince Repain, the Ruffian ambaffador to the Ot-Porte, is already arrived at lockany, where the fir ambassador is lie ewise arrived; and the Russian a consequence, have entirely quitted the Turkith ons, and magazines are filling up in the different s of this country for \$0,000 kullians, who are to ere during the winter.

inft the Ottoman empire. This decuaration put

ople into a fright, and the inhuman car age cealed.

orious for a Duie of Brandenburgh to prescribe

he King of Prussia, though to outward appearance feel friendship with Kussia, se ms not to put great nce in the faith of treaties, but as becomes a t warrior, is putting his dominions in the most lable situation. His troops are uncommonly affi-to fortify several places, and his garrisons every are confiderably augmented. Nothing is more change (faid that facetious prince on the occasion) he private cabinet-council of a woman.

hecommissio ers that are to divide the colish terrifrom those of the three united powers have albegun their business; but Nir. Benoit the Prussian There, has declared, that his mafter will not give dirricts of great Foland, which his troops have taken possession of, alleging, that these districts have been more particularly mentioned in the of Petersburgh, in case they were not intended to property of his Prussian Majesty."

BRISTOI, November 3. BURKE's ADDRESS to the gentlemen, clergy, resbelders, and freemen of the city of Brifts!. .

umbly request your acceptance of my most hearty inks, for the high honoty I have this day receiv-

O NO D No November w. de di ed, in being elected one of your representatives in para le

rive from the weight of to respectable a representation, of you may be affored thall be employed in primoting, to at the best of my judgment; the true interests of those front whom it is derived. I hope that, by your freat quent advice, and feasonable assistance, I-may be enabled to execule the great trust you have reposed in me, in a manner, in some degree equal to its impor-

To my particular friends I owe the fincerest affection; to this city the most inviolable duty; to the sheriss who presided; my full testimony, that they have conducted themselves, through the whole of this long election, with the most liberal impartiality; with all the dignity of magnifrates; With all the politeness of gena-

It is natural, that an object, to important as the how nour of representing this great city, should not be: altandoned without reluctance. The gentleman who has been unforcessful in his pursuit, threatens a petition. I submit, with great chearfulness, my pretenthe committee of election; the clearest cause to the juneft tribund, . That tribunal, I am confident, will t never authorize an attempt to render, contrary to the clear, and express law of the land, the original, inherent, corporate rights of those intitled to freedom in this great city, dependent for their valid exercisoron the occasional pleasure of a minister, by dating their effect from the following of the writ. The time for isluing the writ is entirely in the power of the minister and the writ is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the minister and the writer is entirely in the power of the writer is entirely in the writer is entirely in the power of the writer is entirely in the writer is entir he may communicate his intention to those , and those only, whom he inclined to favour; and upon this new; doctrine enable them, and difable all others from ta... king advantage of the right of freedom.

No care of mine shall be wanting to support the rights, even of those freemen, whom the gentleman; who threatens a petition, was the first to produce and encourage, and when they can no longer serve his pur-pose, now endeavours to disfranchise by a retrospect.

I have the honour to be, with the highest veneration, esteem and, gratitude, Gentlemen, Your most obedient, and Gentlemen,...

Ever obliged humble forvant, EDMUND BURKE.

## BOSTON, December 19. In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS,

Cambridge, Dec. 8, 1774 8 the happiness of particular families arises, in a great degree, from their being more or less dependent upon others; and as the less occasion they have for any article belonging to others, the more independent; and confequently the happier they are: so the happiness of every political body of men upon earth is to be estimated, in a great measure, upon their greater or less dependence upon any other political bo-dies; and from hence arises a forcible argument, why state ou ht to regulate their internal policy in fuch a manner as to furnish themselves, within their own body, with every necessary article for subsistence and defence: Otherwise their political existence will depend upon others, who may take advantage of such weakness and reduce them to the lowest state of vassalage and flavery. For preventing to great an eyil, more to be dreaded than death itself, it must be the wildom of this colony at all times, more especially at this time, when the hand of power is lashing us with the feorpions of despotism, to encourage agriculture, manufactures and economy, so as to render this state as independent of every other state as the nature of our country will admit; I rom the confideration thereof, and truffing that that the virtue of the people of this colony is such, that the following relolutions of this congress, which must be productive of the greatest good, will by them be effectually carried into execution. And it is therefore Refelved,

rit. I hat we do recommend to the people the improvement of their breed of theep, and the greatest poffible increase of the same; and also the preserable use of dur own woollen manufactures; and to the manufac-turers, that they ask only reasonable prices for their goods; and especially a very careful forting of the wool, so that it may be manufactured to the greatest

advantage, and as much as may be into the best goods.

addawe do also recommend to the people the raising of hemp and flax; and as large quantities of flaxfeed, more than may be wanted for fowing, may be produced, we would allo farther recommend the manu-Tacturing the fame into oil.

ad. We do linewise recommend the making of nails; which we do apprehend must meet with the strongest encouragement from the public, and be of lasting benefit both to the manufacturer and the public.

4th. The making of ficel, and the preferable use of the lame, we do allo recommend to the inhabit

5th. We do in like manner recommend the making-tin-plates as an article well worth the attention of this people.

eth. As are some have been manufactured in feve. ral parts of this colony, we do recommend; the uld of Whatever advantage my public character may des of fuch, in preference to any imported : And we do re-

fuch, in preference to any imported: And we do recommend the making of gun-locks, and furniture and
other locks, with other articles in the iron way:

7th. We do allo earnefly recommend the making of
fall petre, as an article of vail importance to be encouraged, as may be directed hereafter,

3th. That gunpowder is allo an article of such imaportance, that every man amongs us who loves his
country, must will the establishment of manufactures
for that purpose, and, as there are the ruins of several
powder mills, and sundry persons amongs us who are grant powder mills, and fundry perfons among us who are acust quainted with that butiness, we do heartily recommend is encouragement, hy repairing one or more of faid mills, or execuing others, and renewing faid butiness as

foon as polithe.

oth, That as feveral paper mills are now ulefully employed, we do likewife recommend a preferable uts of our own manufactures in this way ; and a careful

faving and collecting rags, &c. and also that the manuse of facturers give a generous price for fuch rags, &c. of that it will be the interest, as well as the duty of this body, or of such as may succeed us, to make the factual provision for the farther manufacturing the factual provision for the factua of the feveral forts of glass, as that the same may be carried on to the mutual benefit of the undertaker and the public, and firmly established in this colony.

and of various forts are manufactured among us, we'do earnestly recommend the general use of the same ; to that the manufactories may be extended to the advan-

tage of the people and manufacturers.

12th. That whereas falt is an article of valt confumption within this colony, and in its fisheries, we do heartily recommend the making the same, in the several ways wherein it is made in the several parts of Europe; especially in the method used in that part of France where they make bey falts.

13th. We do likewife recommend an encourage-ment of horn-limiths in all their various branches, as what will be of public utility.

14th. We do likewise recommend the establishment of one or more manufactories for making wool comber's, combs, as an article necessary in our woollen manufac-

15th. We do in like manner heartily recommend the preferable use of the stocking and other hosiery wove among ourselves, so as to enlarge the manufactories thereof, in fuch a manner as to encourage this masufacturers and ferve the country.

16th. As madder is an article of great importance in the dyer's business, and which may be easily raised and cured among ourselves, we do therefore earnestly recommend the raising and curing the same.

17th. In order the more effectually to carry these resolutions into effect, we do earnestly recommend, That a fociety or focieties be established for the purposes of introducing and establishing such arts and ma-nufactures as may be useful to this people, and are not yet introduced, and the more effectually enablishing such as we have already among us.

18th. We do recommend to the inhabitants of this province to make use of our manufactures, and those of our fifter colonies, in preference to all other manu-

Signed by order of the provincial congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

A true extract from the minutes, BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Secretary.

Extrast of a letter from Portsmonth, New-Hampsbire, dated Dec: 16.

"We have been in confusion here for two days, on account of an express from Boston, informing that two regiments were coming to take possession of our fort;—by beat of drum 100 men immediately assembled and went to the castle in two gundalows, who on their way were joined by 150 more, and demanded the surrender of the fort, which Capt. Cochran resused; and fired three guns, but no lives were lost; upon which they immediately scaled the walls, disamped the captain and his men, took possession of 97 barrels of powder,—put it on board the gundalows, brought it up to town, and went off with it to some distance in the country. Yesterday the town was full of men, from the country, who marched in form, chose a committee to wait on the governor, who assured them he knew of no fuch defign as fending troops, thips, co. This morning I hear there is a shouland or lifteen hundred on their march to town. The governor and council fat yefferday on the affair, and are now meeting again, Performed who came down are those of the best property and note in the province."

Yesterday arrived here his majesty's thip somersets.

of 64 guns, capt. Le Cras, commander, from Eng.

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 9, 2774.

RELOEVED, THAT it is the clear opinion of this congress that the first article in the association of the continental

to all not a conjunctive this colory has to be a committee of correspondence of the correspondence of the conjunctive transfer of the conjunct