

ARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1775.

of Charles court... Mr. Jam's Camb... parson Lawler... now belongs... old, impudent... red to pay change... W. HANSON, hat... napolis, Sept. 31... Monday morning... he meets the mail... turn early on Tues... from the northward... and are dispatched... STEWART, D.P.A... county, Nov. 11... ent millwright, who... to build a windm... every material; to... shall be given; a part... shall be advanced;... e'y upon the work... apply unless he... rknanship, his indus... HUTCHINGS, junor... SOLD... in Harford county... where Mrs. Elizab... Caiwest county, lay... Nottingham and Lov... but 700 acres) on wh... kinds, added to a pie... gift mill with a good... finding large quantities... chards and a variety... e under good fence... ty of wood land to... ber of years; a consi... with a small expec... eadow; with many c... vantages too to disc... d under the creat... e therefore any pri... nd, may view the su... tington, over her at... hat time they... JOHN LEE W... S REWARD... county, August 3, 17... the subscriber, a cons... ph Barker, an Engli... is a well looking f... about 5 feet 10 inch... him, a reddish colour... velvet cape, two wh... red, two pair of sh... leather breeches; a p... air of thread ditto, d... s his own dark hair... gone in company wh... e, as I have mistak... of which is a large... s naturally; the ear... and a half high, pair... efore, crest fallen, a... es are both shod bef... worn saddle and cou... e off the fore part... Whoever takes up said... to the subscriber, sh... come, 20 dollars, and... the two horses, and... nce for the servant... RICHARD CRAB... December 22, 177... that John Hentz... A-Connell colony ju... neral assembly, for a... 3 X... , December 29, 177... accounts, relative to... the hands of Mr. G... ice, who I have en... due.—All persons in... e's year standing at... pay without loss of... money. I have ser... lying on the drafts... to each other—they... acres each; with in... ge for making the su... nge for stock. I hav... ch land, lying with... Virginia, which I w... ayment if desired; I... VIRGINIA and Mary... STEPHEN WEST... EXXXXXXXXXX... ON...

ONDON, November 2.

HE treaty of peace between Russia and the Porte (how the secret parts thereof are kept) seems to have altered the whole system of politics in the north of Europe. It is suspected that Russia joined her interest with Austria, both of whom assisted her in dissolving a peace; but what these three very potent courts are going to undertake on the continent, is not yet certain, but most probably they will attempt more to reduce the power and glory of the Prussia. It is certain that the Austrian troops in the Russian grand army, a circumstance very suspicious, and which cannot possibly be notice of the valiant Frederic, whose minister took an opportunity to ask the Austrian the reason of that junction; and of marching the rest of Austrian troops into the provinces of Wallachia, being the dominions of the Porte; when the latter gave him an answer, that the Russian troops were so prodigiously fatigued by the late different engagements with the Turkish troops joined them in order to afford them a manner of assistance upon the march. This we are informed, has caused a great motion in the Prussian troops; and the garrisons and army in Poland, and the new acquisition in Poland, have nearly augmented since; and general Repnin has received orders to march instantly into Poland, with the head of thirty thousand men.

B R I S T O L, November 3.

BURKE'S ADDRESS to the gentlemen, clergy, freemen, and free-men of the city of Bristol.

NTLY request your acceptance of my most hearty thanks, for the high honour I have this day receiv-

ed, in being elected one of your representatives in parliament. Whatever advantage my public character may derive from the weight of so respectable a representation, you may be assured, shall be employed in promoting, to the best of my judgment, the true interests of those from whom it is derived. I hope that, by your frequent advice, and seasonable assistance, I may be enabled to execute the great trust you have reposed in me; in a manner, in some degree equal to its importance and your wishes.

EDMUND BURKE.

B O S T O N, December 19.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, Cambridge, Dec. 3, 1774.

A S 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 consequently 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 bodies; and from hence arises a forcible argument, why every state ought to regulate their internal policy in such 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 slavery. For preventing so great an evil, more to be dreaded than death itself, it must be the wisdom of this colony at all times, more especially at this time, when the hand of power is laying us with the scorpions 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 from the consideration thereof, and trusting that that the virtue of the people of this colony is such, that the following resolutions of this congress, which must be productive of the greatest good, will by them be effectually carried into execution. And it is therefore Resolved,

1st. That we do recommend to the people the improvement of their breed of sheep, and the greatest possible increase of the same; and also the preferable use of our own woollen manufactures; and to the manufacturers, that they ask only reasonable prices for their goods; and especially a very careful sorting of the wool, so that it may be manufactured to the greatest advantage, and as much as may be into the best goods.

2d. We do also recommend to the people the raising of hemp and flax; and as large quantities of flaxseed, more than may be wanted for sowing, may be produced, we would also farther recommend the manufacturing the same into oil.

3d. We do likewise 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 steel, and the preferable use of the same, we do also recommend to the inhabitants of this colony.

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

6th. As fire-arms have been manufactured in several parts of this colony, we do recommend; the use of such, in preference to any imported: And we do recommend the making of gunlocks, and furniture and other locks, with other articles in the iron-way.

7th. We do also earnestly recommend the making of saltpetre, as an article of vast importance to be encouraged, as may be directed hereafter.

8th. That gunpowder is also an article of such importance, that every man amongst us who loves his country, must wish the establishment of manufactories for that purpose, and, as there are the ruins of several powder mills, and sundry persons amongst us who are acquainted with that business, we do heartily recommend its encouragement, by repairing one or more of said mills, or erecting others, and renewing said business as soon as possible.

9th. That as several paper mills are now usefully employed, we do likewise recommend a preferable use of our own manufactures in this way; and a careful saving and collecting rags, &c. and also that the manufacturers give a generous price for such rags, &c.

10th. That it will be the interest, as well as the duty of this body, of such as may succeed us, to make such effectual provision for the farther manufacturing of the several sorts 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.

11th. That whereas buttons of excellent qualities and of various sorts are manufactured amongst us, we do earnestly recommend the general use of the same; so that the manufactories may be extended to the advantage of the people and manufacturers.

12th. That whereas salt is an article of vast consumption 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 bay salt.

13th. We do likewise recommend an encouragement of horn-smiths 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 combers combs, as an article necessary in our woollen manufactures.

15th. We do in like manner heartily recommend the preferable use of the stocking, and other hosiery wove amongst ourselves, so as to enlarge the manufactories thereof, in such a manner as to encourage the manufacturers and serve 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 society or societies be established for the purposes of introducing and establishing such arts and manufactures as may be useful to this people, and are not yet introduced, and the more effectually establishing 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 sister colonies, in preference to all other manufactures.

Signed by order of the provincial congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, president.
A true extract from the minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, secretary.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, 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 280 men immediately assembled and went to the cattle in two gundalows, who on their way were joined by 150 more, and demanded the surrender of the fort, which Capt. Cochran refused, and fired three guns, but no lives were lost; upon which they immediately scaled the walls, disarmed 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 such design as sending troops, ships, &c. This morning I hear there is a thousand or fifteen hundred on their march to town. The governor and council sat yesterday on the affair, and are now meeting again.—The men who came down are those of the best property and note in the province."

Yesterday arrived here his majesty's ship Somerset, of 64 guns, capt. Le Gras, commander, from England.

In provincial congress, Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1774.

R E S O L V E D,
T H A T it is the clear opinion of this congress, that the first article in the association of the continental

in so alarming a conjuncture, this colony has, in her committee of correspondence for Prince George's county, that Mr. Alexander M'Pherson, merchant in Bryan Town, in this county, was selling tea which had... Richard... Thomas Johns, Walter Smith, William D... John Murdoch, Bernard O'Neal, John Small... in the association of the continental