

They write from Hamburg, that almost all the trading crews of any consequence have left the Polish dominions and gone to settle in Russia, where they have great encouragement given them by the empress.

Mr. Merrick Burrell, lately chosen member for Hazel-mire, we are informed is dead and Mr. Joseph Mawbey desires to offer him self in his room.

We hear, that when it was under consideration in the cabinet, whether John Wilkes, Esq; should be approved of as lord-mayor by the chancellor? a member observed, "it was much better to permit him to be to die for one year, than king of the city for life."

Extrait of a letter from Constantinople, Sept. 27.

The chevalier Tott has presented a plan to the divan, to render the Ottoman Porte as flourishing as any of the christian states in Europe; which could easily be acquired, by granting a free toleration and exercise of all religions, and allowing them an equal civil right with the mahometans. He proves in his memorial, that all the flourishing states in Europe, Holland and England in particular, owe all their prosperity to the policy of granting a liberty of civil and religious conscience. He sets forth, that by instituting such a law in so extensive an empire as the Ottoman, he would engage his life that in the course of three years, above 10,000 christian subjects, in order to shake off the yoke of their respective tyrannical sovereigns, would emigrate to Turkey; the consequence of which would be, that all arts, sciences, commerce, navigation, and art of war, will arrive to the same degree in the Ottoman empire as in any of the christian states. The chevalier projected to the Divan likewise, that as a check for Russia, the best policy would be to grant a free navigation in the Black sea to all other nations, in the same manner as it is granted to Russia by the late treaty of peace: and, as we are informed by good authority, both the above proposals are under a serious consideration at the divan; and as the present grand mufti is more politic than religious, there are great hopes that the chevalier's project will pass for a law, which will cause a great civilization in the vast Ottoman dominions.

Although the terms of peace seem to be strictly adhered to, it is supposed that it will not be of very long duration; and our politicians call the present peace a third armistice between the Porte and Russia.

Within the course of this month, the grand mufti has appeared two or three times every day in public among the greatest mobs telling them that it is in the highest degree unjust for them to murmur against government about the disadvantageous peace, as it was merely owing to the cowardice of the army, which deserted, and left the standard of the holy prophet defenceless; so that the irritated prophet will certainly punish the nation with fire and pestilence, in case they do not soon prepare for penitence, and submit to government; which step has appeased the mob, and every thing is in perfect tranquillity at present.

Nov. 9. On Saturday night there was a private meeting of several of the privy-council, at a certain house near St. James's on important affairs; there were present lord North, lord Bute, and lord Mansfield, but nothing relative thereto has yet transpired.

Notwithstanding the price of corn has been raised within these few days, in most of the markets in and round London, yet there is such quantities of grain arriving every week in the river, that there are scarce warehouses enough to stow it in.

It is said that the two royal dukes, Gloucester and Cumberland, will attend the house of lords at the meeting of parliament and vote with the true friends of this country, to repeal the detested American acts.

Several illustrious and patriotic persons have already declared their intention to become members of the constitutional club to be established at the meeting of the parliament; and the two Royal dukes will testify not only an attachment to the liberties and prosperity of their native land, but likewise a due sense of gratitude, by appearing at the head of a list of names, to which the house of Hanover is indebted for the crown of these realms.

It is said that general Murray will be shortly appointed governor of Minorca.

Monday morning some advices were received at lord Dartmouth's office from the hon. Robert Walpole, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Lisbon, which will be laid before the privy council appointed to meet this day.

Monday morning his majesty's ship Marlborough, capt. Hood sailed out of Portsmouth harbour to Spit-head; and on Saturday last the Magnificent, of 74 guns, and Phoenix of 42 guns, came out of dock, after having a thorough repair. The Phoenix is expected to be ordered to sea.

It is confidently said that lord Chatham is to be head of the ministry before Christmas, administration being obliged to come into his terms, viz. the sole guidance of affairs; as it is found by experience the present administration not only have lost the confidence of the people at home, but have caused the alienation of a great number of his majesty's American subjects; both which grievances, it is expected, will be redressed, and a perfect reconciliation brought about by that experienced statesman.

Extrait of a letter from Paris, Nov. 2.

There never was so much unanimity and good understanding in the ministry of France as there is under this reign. They mutually assist each other in the establishment of the finances, for the liquidation of the national debts, arrears of salaries, and the interest upon loans, to re-establish the lost credit. The more they examine into the preceding administration, the more they discover their dissipation and bad policy. To summon the chiefs to give an account of their conduct is beneath the clemency and greatness of soul of the reigning sovereign. To pardon the guilty, ease his subjects, and render them happy, is his ambition. The affair of the loans has been on the tapis;

Holland made offers, but after having deliberately examined into the inexhaustible resources of the state, it was determined not to burthen it with new debts."

BOSTON, December 29.

A gentleman arrived at Salem in a vessel from Cape Nichola Mole, which he left the 17th of November; but as he was coming away a vessel arrived from the island of Cuba, which she left only two days before, the master of which informed him, that he was obliged to quit the island in the greatest hurry, and leave all his cargo behind, there being so many Spanish ships cruising to intercept. It provision vessels bound to the island of Jamaica, that it was hardly possible for any to escape. This may be depended on as a fact, and all the French and Spaniards were employed night and day in repairing and building fortifications with the greatest expedition, and furnishing all their garrisons with a large stock of provisions and ammunition; during his stay at the Mole, transports were arriving daily with troops and provisions.

By a gentleman from Liverpool we are informed, that the merchants and people in general, at Liverpool, and as far round as he could learn, were heartily disposed in favour of America; that Sir William Meredith declared openly, before and at his election for Liverpool, his sentiments against the measures of administration towards the colonies; That the order of his majesty in council, prohibiting the exportation of gunpowder, arms, &c. had stopped ten or fifteen large ships there, almost ready for the sea, bound to the coast of Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, January 9.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Maryland eight dollar bills; as some of them are now passing here, dated April 10th, 1774. They look much blacker than the genuine bills, and are altogether so badly done that they may be easily detected.

ANNAPOLIS, January 19.

The ship Annapolis, Capt. Eden, cleared out on Saturday last, for London, and will return to Maryland immediately. The Sophia, Capt. Richardson, will load in Patuxent river, and the Sim, Capt. Boucher, in Patowmack. Both these ships are now in the country, and are expected to be loaded with great dispatch; they are now taking in tobacco at £7 per ton as usual, consigned to Thomas Eden and company.

We are assured, that in next weeks paper we shall be authorized to insert a further prorogation of the general assembly of this province, unless any intelligence should be received from England, that may make a meeting necessary at the time it now stands prorogued to.

In consequence of the recommendation from the provincial convention, for the respective hundreds of Prince George's county meeting and forming themselves into companies on the ninth day of January, there not being a sufficient quantity on that day, it was postponed until Saturday the fourteenth, when New-cottland hundred, upper part, met at Bladenburgh, formed themselves into a company, and chose their proper officers, being of opinion, that a well regulated militia will contribute to the preservation of American liberty.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Charles county, Port-Tobacco town, on the 2d day of January, anno 1775, in consequence of notice by the committee,

Capt. GEORGE DENT, chairman, JOHN GWIN, clerk.

The proceedings of the last provincial convention, held at the city of Annapolis, were read, considered, and unanimously approved.

Resolved, unanimously, that Capt. George Dent, Samuel Hanson, William Smallwood, Josias Hawkins, Francis Ware, Joseph H. Harrison, Thomas Stone, Daniel Jenifer, Robert T. Hooe, John Dent, Samuel Love, Thomas Hanson Marshal and Philip Richard Fendall, be and are, by this meeting, appointed deputies to represent this county in next provincial convention, to be held at the city of Annapolis; and that any three or more of them have power and authority to act for and bind this county.

Resolved, That a general subscription, to be managed and conducted by gentlemen in each hundred of this county, will be the most agreeable and effectual method to collect what remains to be made up of the sum of money appointed to be raised in this county by the last provincial convention.

Resolved, therefore, that the following gentlemen do forthwith open subscriptions in the respective hundreds for which they are appointed, to be offered to every free person in each hundred, and subscriptions taken, viz.

Picawaxen parish—Mr. Samuel Love, in the lower hundred, and Capt. George Dent, in the upper hundred.

Port-Tobacco parish—Mr. Josias Hawkins, and Capt. Francis Ware, in the east hundred; Mr. Samuel Hanson, jun. in the upper hundred; Mr. Daniel Jenifer, in Cedar-point hundred; and Mr. Robert T. Hooe, in Port-Tobacco town.

Durham parish—Capt. Joseph H. Harrison, in the lower hundred; and Mr. William Smallwood, in the upper hundred.

King George parish—Capt. John Dent, for the part within this county.

Trinity parish—Mr. Belain Posey, in the west hundred; Dr. John Parnham, in the east hundred; Mr. Alexander M'Pherson, in Bryan town hundred; and Mr. Robert Young, in Benedict hundred.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the said gentlemen to note, and return to the committee of this county, a list of such persons (if any there be) who are able, and

on application refuse to subscribe, that their refusal may be recorded in perpetual memory of principles.

Resolved, That the said gentlemen do, if possible, collect the subscriptions to them made, and pay the same to Philip Richard Fendall, treasurer, to be applied by the committee of the last provincial convention.

Resolved, That the gentlemen appointed to collect subscriptions for the purpose aforesaid, do collect the subscriptions already made to the town of Boston, do obtain such additional subscriptions for the town, the brave sufferers in that distressed town, got; and that the whole may be made in as soon as possible.

It is recommended by this meeting, that the inhabitants of this county, in forming themselves into companies, do confine themselves to their respective hundreds as much as can with convenience be done.

The following gentlemen, to wit, Philip Richard Fendall, George Dent, jun. Daniel Jenifer, John William Harrison, John Skelton, John Lancaster Neale, Walter Pye, Thomas Sims, John Boardman, Henry Boardman, John Craig, Robert Gill, John Moran, and George Tubman, are, by this meeting, added to the committee of observation for this county.

Ordered, That these proceedings be published in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GWIN

Jan. 10, 1775. The inhabitants of this county, in learning the military exercise, and forming companies with great diligence and alacrity.

Anne-Arundel county, Elk-Ridge, Jan. 10.

By the committee of Anne-Arundel county, city of Annapolis, Ordered, That the following judgment be printed in the Maryland Gazette.

Per order, JOHN DORSEY, chairman.

Anne-Arundel county, Elk-Ridge, Jan. 10.

I CHARLES BUCHAN, manager at Elk-Ridge, in the county of Anne-Arundel, do hereby acknowledge, that being called before the committee of Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, on the nineteenth day of December, upon information given that I had sold goods to the association, and examined respecting the goods, I, through inadvertence, gave such evidence to the committee as confirmed them that I had sold articles beyond the line drawn by the last provincial convention; but, upon examining my books afterwards, I found my mistake, and requested a rescission, which being granted, I was examined and declared, that the articles, on which infraction was given, were sold previous to my seeing the nature of the resolves of the said provincial convention; that being in doubt relative to the nature of the resolves of the said provincial convention, my goods as usual, was in; to be informed by the committee relative thereto, after which I was determined to conform myself to any resolutions entered into by the community.

CHARLES BUCHAN

At a full meeting of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, including the citizens of Annapolis, Monday the 16th day of January, 1775.

CHARLES CARROLL, Esq; barrister, chairman. Mr. ISAAC M'KARD, clerk.

THE association agreed on by the American provincial congress, and the proceedings of the respective several counties of this province, at their last provincial convention, were read and approved: and it upon it is resolved—

1. That this county will strictly and inviolably serve, and carry into execution, the said association, and the several resolves of the late provincial convention.

2. That Charles Carroll, barrister R. S. B. W. thington, Thomas Johnson jun. William Paca, John Hall, Matthias Hammond, Samuel Halse, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Rezin Hammond, Charles Wall Richard Tootell, Thomas Harwood, jun. John Dawson, John Brice, John Bullen, James Brice, James Warfield, Nicholas Worthington, Thomas Jenifer, Allen Quynn, William Wilkins, James Tootell, John Dorsey, John Hood, jun. John Dorsey, Philip Dorsey, Thomas Sappington, Ephraim Howard, Caleb Dorsey, jun. Richard Stringer, Reuben Meriwether, Charles Warfield, Edward Gaiter, jun. Greenberry Riggs, Ely Dorsey, John Burgess, Michael Pie, Edward Wood, James Howard, Henry Ridgey, William Leonard, Thomas Hobbes, John Dorsey, son of Miles Brice Howard, Edward Dorsey, son of John Davis, Elisha Warfield, John Dorsey, son of George John, Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, Joshua Grisham, Vachel Howard, Charles Hammond, son of John Stephen Steward, John Weems, Thomas Harwood, Thomas Belt, Stephen Watkins, John Steward, Samuel L. Tho. Tillard, Tho. Tongue, Marriaduke Wyrill, John Thomas, Joseph Galloway, Sam. Harrison, Sam. Galloway, Robert Brown, Thomas Deale, William Tillard, David Weems, Edward Tillard, Samuel Chew, Thomas Sprigg, Thomas Watkins, Thomas Hall, Gerard H. Kins, jun. Richard Harwood, jun. Thomas Walker, jun. Richard Burgess, Thomas N. Stockert, Elisha Johnson, Thomas Mayo, James Kello, George W. David Kerr, William Buchanan, William Gandy and Richard Cromwell, or any seven or more of the be, and they are hereby appointed, a committee of observation for this county.

3. That the said committee of observation have power to represent and act for this county, until the second Tuesday in October next, to carry into execution within this county, the said association, and the several resolves of the late provincial convention, without favour, or partiality; that the said committee, or a majority of any fifty, or greater number, of the members thereof, have power and authority to nominate and elect, by way of ballot, thirteen of the said committee

any seven, or more, of this county in any be held before the with ample power agree, on behalf of such provincial convention, to obtain a; and in case any id, or die, or refuse to ind, by ballot, one place of such deputy or refuse to act:—and of any fifty, or greater of, are also empowered of the said committee number, a committee ty; and in case any pendence shall not attend, by ballot, one of room of such person, refuse to act; and such any five of them, are a county as often as the sh. That every inhabitant application by a committee of observation, or n, shall refuse to continue next, to the publicary for the use of this ed, as enemy to America person who shall refuse, be published in the Maryland Gazette. ordered that copies of the Maryland Gazette.

To the P R pleased to give a place oblig,

Whether an a most two hundred the citizens, can, with p inhabitants of Anne- Whether, after a po on the behalf of the ered, have a right to ortance, contrary to a chosen committee. Whether the fourth in the night, after m left town, and the ci ? Whether it be not p jority of the committee of the county who we waited to have prev reneaded any such res

Whether such proceed lished by the continent Whether, in fine, the of last Monday, as it with proper authority.

To THE P R

The resolves in the l lished in the Gazette Monday last, an impar mit the following quer ders: can't be reasonably as

was a full meeting of t at the time of the poll th resolve, were not a diemen gone out of tow soa of that nature?—Y the city present?—and if the meeting of the numerous, the quei ex-subscribers would ha improper proceeding. When all America appi ciple of parliamentary e, to proscribe many r be general cause, yet

is recommended, and en an it with truth be aff entered into, with the committee, when, by considerable number approve the same, as

of conduct? it consistent with lib rific of British subject ury, those who dissent it consist with freedom of vengeance, to the distress of worthy fami property?

then the most perfect at throughout every r stic, to ferment and 1—ought we to exer in the highest degr the severest penal tie, and to run befo ic career of military d confident, will convi trange precipitate in des, yet with a just country. While we a oppressive and uncon ough the barriers of law taken-zeal, commit h we complain, and t rents, who can daily b

in so alarming chief governor, whose distinguish