Annapolit, November 1,111

OMASPRYT oaca blaken, from Loubly

his method to inform his triends and an general, that he has removed to be month oppositely at the the state of the state

alto every article of the hea for the hear

nt, confilling of leveral let of the

&c. &c. He has align very good he painter, that undertakes painter, that undertakes painter are chairs, either in copping wers, or coats of arms, with ran

paning, in the neatest and ben min

off reasonable rates : those ladies and

nost reasonable rates; those tadies indicated chule to favour him with their rates for over branches, may rest assured, hat a envours shall be to give general saunches to please to employ him, and the first knowledged, by the public's mich had knowledged, by the public's mich had

ll continue the faddling and harate in as ufual, and hope for encopraced blic, to be fold as above, a quantity

e, and frenge girth wibs, &c. &c.

ARD HOPKINS

in Gay-ftreet, near the Upper-brile

ANY boards and planks, fawed to the

pranch of cabinet and chair work, at the

s: he fill continues carrying on the di

in its various branches as ufual.

ed a journeyman cabinet-maker, and

at a workman that will be fleady to be

Annapolis, December 7, 1714, or rented, the lot and improvedus

where Patrick Tonry lately lived in the

g of a dwelling house, brew houle, tel

ncies, all adjoining to the water; into

re are a large copper-boller aid the in. For terms, apply to JAMES DICK and STEWART.

the subscriber, living near Annual

of land, lying in Frederick count, Thomas Dorley on Linganore, co.

ndred acres of good timbered land, ad

five acres of good meadow grantle tract of land taken up by Benjana

by him to Mofes Maccubbin, tale of

county, deceased, called Moah: say

nts to purchase, may be satisfied, by WILLIAM MACCUBBIN,

per proposing to decline the flore ker this city for James Buchanan and co.

and about & 1600 prime coff of well

(a very finali part of which have been three months) which he will lump of charges, for cash, good bills of ex-

who are indebted to Jamas Bechamings at the above-dore; are required y payment as possible.

RORERT BUCHARAN.

Pilcataway, December 6, 1774. the Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from White

be fold at a moderates advance for

prime cost of goods, they confit of

and four pieces of Kendal cotton in

five or fix different prices in etch

kages of felt hats, with a few ciffer

ns, filk handkerchiefs, and white

oup the reft. JOHM BAYNES.

December 29, 1774. highest bidder, on Monday the 13th

of Bebruary nexts is of land adjoining reach other, conce whole about so acrees also part of a very good grill mill on it, countries, lying in Frederick spirity, about lendurgh; on the same day will be

ne negro man, and a imali flock of hogs, credit will be given, on giving will be on the premiles.

f exchange,

of Mofes, administrator,

and ROBERT COUDEN.

ABINET-MAKER

Baltimore town,

THOMAS PRYD

M THE FRONTIERS OF SWITZERLAND, O.F. 24.

N the tenth ef last month an earthquake was felt at Altdorff, the chief town in the canton of Uri, which threw the inhabitants into great coniternation. There were three different mocks, one at three o'clock in the ning, another at nine, and the laft at eleven, which ever happily did no damage. About four in the moon there was fo violent a shock, that the great rch was confiderably damaged by it The steeple divided into two. I he dome of another church fplit and fell down, and many other buildings were wn down; but the town-house suffered most of all public buildings. The parish church of Strinxen, wo leagues distance, was entirely destroyed. Enorus blocks of stone sell from the mountains along lake of the Four (antons, and another fuch shock and have in a manner destroyed the whole country. hill more confiderable towards three in the mora-Public prayers and procefffons were immediately ered to implore the clemency of the Almighty earth has hardly been still fince, which has territhe inhabitants to that degree, that they have red into the country, and lie under tents.

L'O.N D O N, November 24.

t was rumoured yesterday, that the last American kets brought accounts from General Gage which ve alarmed administration. It is faid he advices nciliating measures, or an immediate reinforcement leme regiments, as the Americans have assembled army of observation greatly superior to his in numorce obedience to the late laws, he dreads the con-

Accounts from Cibraltar and the Mediterranean are of the vait preparations now going on in the feveperts of spain, particularly on the western coaks of at kingdom. It is added that no less than eleven outand land forces have been fent to America and the Teit-Indies in the course of the last 18 months, and at more naval itores have been imported from Sweden, crway, and other parts of the north of Europe within at period, than during any five years fince the peace. The conduct of the ministry in America is become univerfally blamed, that some of the courtiers have ntured to speak of it in the drawing-room, where e talking freely of politics is recooned a crime equal any of the seven deadly sus. Our crrespondent rinks some little allowance might be given to that in-mity even at court, for if it had not been for polies the prefent royal family would never have en-

yed the crown of England. The new parliament is faid to be fo perfectly the hing for the court, that the premier has declared himelf impatient for their affembling.

The following tout is given in all polite and genteel empanies throughout Scotland: "To the free and inkpendent lords of Scotland, who appoind the ministeral mandate; and may the points of their fivords ever be blunted, when drawn in the defence of their iberties."

Now. 25. The pome and vanity of this vain world ere never more forcibly examplified than in the life nd death of Lord Clive. -All the youthful and best art of his life was frent in an unhealthy country in equiring heaps of wealth, at the expence of his contitution and good name: the few remaining years have seen employed in purchasing honours that he has not d to enjoy, but is impried to that place from whence

It is faid Lord Clive has died worth more than a mil-

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Nov. 23.

"The plan laid by the court of Spain is no longer a fecret; the English cabinet knew it as foon almost as it was formed. The court of Veriailles neither approved nor disapproved of it; therefore, when prince Masteruo fet out for that court, the English ministry charged Lord Stormant to acquaint the count de Vergennes with the discovery they had made, in order to preferve the pacific effurances which these three powers had reciprocally made to each other, and prevent that amballidor's meeting with a cold reception in England.

"It was proposed that a fleet flioni d iail from Ferrol and another from the Havanna with 4,100 land forces on board; that they should join in a certain latitude, and then go together, and take possession of Peniacoia, the most important colony that the English fecured to them-Silves by the last peace, for watching the Spanish trade from Le Vern Urit, Panama, &c. The Galleons which ! come from that country to Europe are obliged to theer their courte that way in order to get a wind: befides, the English ships steelened there have an opportunity of feeing every thing that passes, and a small seet there in time of war may be a check to the whole spanish tride in that pare of the world.

New. 30. In confequence of some authentic advices Attely received from America, great hopes are conceived that the affairs of the districted colonics will from manders, in this fide of the water, a very favourable turn.

It is faid that general Howe will be appointed com

mander in chief of the forces in North-America, in the

roam of general Gage, who has deficult to be recalled.

A private letter from Gibratter fays, a Spanish squadran, consisting of five sail of the line, two frigates and those contents of the sail of the line, two and three nebecks are now cruizing in the Mediterranean,

They write from Madrid that two xebecks are taken up at Carthagena, to carry over a detachment of militia to reinforce the garrison of Oran, on which the Moors had made an unsuccessful attempt.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December \$,

This day the house met a little after two o'clock. As foon as the speaker took the chair he informed the house, that his majesty had been waited on the pre-ceding day with the address agreed to on Tuesday, and then read his majesty's most gracious answer, as sol-

" Gentlemen, "I return you my particular thanks for this very loyal and dutiful address. I receive with the higgeft fatisfaction and approbation your affurances of affiftance and support, in maintaining the supreme authority of the legislature over all the dominions of my crown. It shall be my care co justify by my conduct the considence you so, affectionately express, and to shew that I have no interests separate from those of my people."

Very confiderable quantities of goods, which had been shipped at Bristol for the colonies, were last week unleaded, in consequence of the late advices from

Dec. 3. It is faid more troops are to be fent to

All persons who have read and considered the late ministerial speech, do with great concern take notice, that it is written too much in the style of hoc wois fic jabers and conveys all the dreadful ideas of an arbitrary power; but however, it is to be hoped, the Almighty Providence will interpole, and preserve this nation as well as its colonies, from the terrible calamities of a tyrannical government.

By letters from an English gentleman at Constantinople to his friend in London, there is advice that two bakers of that city were lately lentenced by the cady, or magistrate, in the quarter they lived, to lose their right hands by the executioner, and aftenwards be hanged in the market-place, for adu terating Gread, and felling it short of the legal standard:

The hereditary prince of Brunswick has lately obtained the post of a field marshal in his Prussian majefty's fervice.

It is faid, at the west end of the town, that it is a proper respect due to the king, to make the payment of his debts the first business of the new parliament, and To it would, if they were the kin 's dobts; but here, as in other cases the word king is substituted for the word minister; the debt has been contracted by pentios, gifts, and election bribery, to support the minister and now a heavy tax is to be laid on the people, and the charge of extravagance to be laid on the king.

Extract of a letter from Rome, to a member at the Cocoa-Tres

"You will doubtleftly be agreeably furpifed to hear that the cardinal York is likely to be at the head of the christian church; the Quebec bill, which feems to be a bitter pill on your fide of the water, is received as the mest agreeable sugar plumb on ours. It is intended, in a reasonable time, to shew every respect and regard to the bishop of Quebee, and his holiness will keep the bishop in his mind upon the next vacancy of a hat. What do you think of New-England, New-York, &c. will they return to the church? If you doubt it, we do not, as we have great confidence in the king's friends."

Die. 5. His majetty has appointed col. Amherit lieutenant-governor of St. John's, Newfoundland, which place that officer retack from the French in the

Letters from Paris affure us, that the new administra-tion begins to acquire a confequence not to be expected. in fo fhort a time; the minister seems equally to share the considence of his prince, and the warmest gratitude and thanks of his fellow-subjects.

The last accounts from Molland considently assure,

that the states-general are at length determined to greatly augment their forces by fea and land.

Three persons are in cultody for attempting to enage workmen from the dock-yard at Rochester, into foreign fervice.

Dec. 6. A large ship laden with tobacco, name un-known, was totally lost, a few days ago, near Helvoctfluys, and it is feared the crew all perished.

Dec. 7. On the 15th of November, the following fixteen noblemen were chosen to represent the peerage of Scotland: Duke of Gordon; earls of Cassis, Strathmore, Abercorn, Galloway, Loudon, Dalhoufie, Bread-albane, Aberdeen, March, Marchmont. Roseberry,

Bute; viscounts Stormont, Irwin, and lord Galloway.

A number of transports are failed for treland, to receive on board the 22d, 49th, 55th, and 62d regiments. Major general Howe, and 8ir William Draper, are go-

ing out as brigasiers on the staff.

Doctor Johnson, bishop of Worcester, died near Bath, in consequence of a fall from his horse. He is succeeded in that see by doctor North; bishop of Litchfield;

the latter by Dr. Hird, bishop of Bangor.

Dr. Harrington, bishop of Landaff, is translated to Bangor, and Dr. Moore, dean of Christ church, is confectated bishop of Landaff.

Dec. 9. The empress of Russia intends to make some material alterations in the military eliablishment of her dominions, amongst which, one is that of establishing a regular and well disciplined militia, according to the cultom of some other Euro can nations, throughout her territories.

Orders are fent to Corke for contracting for 1000 tons of peale, and the same quantity of oatmest, for the use of his majesty's royal navy.

Dec. 13. The ministers, it is said, are much offended with general Gage. They certainly have greatirea-fon, for he has most grievously disappointed them. They had great hopes of throwing the blame upon him; but he, acting upon the defensive, has thrown it upon them.

We hear that a late protest has given more real in-easiness to a great perion than the whole of the city ad-dresses put together. The latter he only bore his part in, as they remonstrated against government in general this he feels perionally.

It is strongly agitated among the American merals chants, to wait upon the king with a very spirited address relative to American affairs, and the deplorable state of our trade and manufactures, which is imshedi. ately to be backed with a strong remonstrance from the three branches of the corporation of London, in common hall affembled, upon the general fcore of public grievances; when, it is faid, the livery at large will absolutely infift upon their right to accompany the lord mayor to St. James's.

All the great trading towns must and will either address the throne, or instruct their servants in parliament, upon the decline of trade, and the excessive high price of provisions.

Emigrations from Birmingham and Sheffield, we are told, are making every week, the trade in those places being greatly lessened.

HOUSE or COMMONS, December 13.

This day, immediately after the resolutions of the committee of supply of Monday were reported and agreed to, Nr. Role Fuller moved for leave to bri g in a bill to prevent the inconveniencies arising in large counties to the freeholders, from being too far diffant from the place where the poll for members to ferve in parliament is usually taken, and to appoint others .ess

remote for the above purpose, which was agreed to.

Lord John Cavendish then rose, and begged seave to state to the house the conduct of administration in one or two points, particularly respecting the saval enab-lithment for the ensuing year. He outerved, that there were 4000 seamen voted the present his than the preceding war, notwithtanding the speech from the amone announced the very critical and alarming situation of assairs in America. It his was a conduct he could by no means reconcile; for, taking the speech to have been framed upon right information, as calling for mea-fures of a spirited d citive nature, what fort of correspondence there was between the contents of the speech and the naval establishment, was more than he could possibly discover. But were he to declare his fentiments, he feared it would be found to be a mere ministerial trick. A forming estimates in the first infrance, that were never intended to be adhered to, or rather defigned as mere waite paper, and afterwards furprise and drive the house into grants of a very im-proper and burdensome nature. such being his sufpicions, for his part, he faid, he could not face his con-fituents without previously knowing what he muit tell them, both in relation to further burdens, and, what was involved in such an inquiry, if compulsive meafures were really intended to be purited towards the Americans; for to talk of enforcing the acts upon a reduced establishment, either naval or military, was a fort of language fit to be held only to children.

Lord Beauc amp faid, that the noble lord who speece laft had communicated to him that morning he intentions of moving fomething on the subject matter of the present convertation; that he had actually apprized the noble lord who refides at the treatury therewith; and that his lordship had authorized him to acquaint the house, that he had no information whatever to lay beore_it,_nor_measures_resp.ching_America. Me. was therefore of opinion, that as the noble lord was indifpesed and absent, it would be better, particularly as there was a very thin house, to suppend all further solicitude, till his lordship should have an opportunity of fully explaining the motives of his condact in person.

Mr. Cornwall next rofe, and endeavoured to apologife for the minister's conduct. He infitted, that the present was not a proper time to enter into any discussion relative to American assairs; that the naval reduction, he prefumed, was founded on good and fub-fantial reasons; that, however, the motives which gave birth to them might vary with the circumstances; and that when the question concerning Great-Heitain and the colonies came in a parliamentary way before the house, every member would then be fully at liberty to

deliver his fentiments, and maintain his opinions. Mr. Burke aniwered the gentleman on the treasurybench in a very matterly manner, and was extremely fevere on the conduct of administration. Among a variety of other things he compared to hou e of commons to a dead fenfeless mais, that had neither fense, foul, or activity, but as it derived them from the minitter. If his lordship chutes to tell them one day, that America is in a flate little flort of actual rebei ion, it is all very well; if, in a few days after, he acquaints them, at fecend hand, that he had no information whatever to authorife luch an affertion, who can doubt his candour and veracity? Both Mertions will remain uncontradicted, and all muit be finance. We despite the parliament, who are our only proper and combinitional countellors; but when we have blundered and rithled our mairs, perhaps beyond a policility of redress, then.

sir William Mayne, in a thort speech, condemaed the very extraordinary con act of those in power, in withholding from the home the necessary information,

day night fine agth December, us ween tha Three Sifters and Katt ff boar, about 18 feet long ruts and battom painted while, the lo-ited white allo; one of the forests ent on the upper part of it; the his r of which rows double on occato her flern on iron chain abentile ort piece of a finch tow rope, it is

alhore between Sharp and Level eing M. W. at the time the trold akes up the Mid boat, and bings Grafen on mouth of Wes neces Lloyd in Armapolis, ce to me, the

ve 40-thillings reward BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

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