

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1775.

is at the plantation of Nathaniel Martin, in Baltimore county, taken up at a ...  
 are, aged about 8 or 9 years, near ...  
 h, a small star in her forehead, and has ...  
 on her back, supposed to be hurt with ...  
 o visible brand. The owner may have her ...  
 proving property, and paying charges.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 of very fine charriot geldings, full ...  
 high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis

**WENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
 For apprehending a Runaway.

more county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.  
 For apprehending a Runaway.  
 of a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the  
 of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the  
 duck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer  
 elity, and has not yet returned; he is a  
 to, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made,  
 titul, and deceptive in conversation, firm  
 g in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho'  
 mper, and plausible in speech; he has fre-  
 aveiled through a considerable part of this  
 part of the province of Pennsylvania; in  
 n, it is supposed, in the bogough and coun-  
 after, and is acquainted with Philadelphia;  
 ably therefore to visit those places. His  
 cloaths were a home manufactured long cloak  
 with sleeves, and breeches, yarn Rocking-  
 nirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobna-  
 of and has taken with him a blue German  
 a green broad cloth vest, two pair of con-  
 e pair of thread stockings, two white shirt  
 e breast, a good castor hat with band and  
 pair of good pumps, with a pair of double  
 ver buckles. He has a mark of distinction  
 in modesty, or some other motive, he is care-  
 eal; one of his ears (but which is forgot)  
 y less than the other. The above reward  
 if he should be taken up out of the pro-  
 vince miles from Baltimore town in the pro-  
 brought home; five pounds if at the dis-  
 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shil-  
 miles, with reasonable travelling expenses,  
 the legal charge under the act of assembly,  
 of 15 THOMAS JONES.

Annapolis, August 31, 1775.  
 Council of safety desirous of forwarding the  
 ns of the convention in promoting the ma-  
 of salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-  
 eft any persons who are inclined to en-  
 couragement in the manufacture of fire-  
 o erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood  
 re-town, where it will be most beneficial,  
 sit-petre works, that they will send their  
 n writing to Gabriel Duval, clerk of the  
 safety, and they shall be attended to and  
 dward.

on the premises, on Tuesday the 26th of  
 er, agreeable to the last will of Henry Cam-  
 of Calvert county, deceased, for siting,  
 at money,  
 UABLE tract of land, lying in Calvert  
 ty, near Lyon's creek, containing about  
 the land lies level, suitable for corn, tobacco,  
 l grain; there are on said land, a good  
 ick, 40 feet by 18, two rooms on a floor,  
 ick chimnies, three fire places, a complete  
 kitchen, corn-house, quarter, two 40 feet  
 uses, and other out-houses, with a good  
 o a framed dwelling-house 24 feet square,  
 hen and stable suitable for a tavern or store,  
 e main road from Annapolis, to Lower  
 gh.

Thursday the 28th, will be sold two other  
 and, lying in Prince George's county, with-  
 of N ttingham, and a quarter of a mile of  
 containing 185 acres. The land is full of  
 rail stuff, very suitable for tobacco, corn,  
 in, and remarkable for raising stock of all

ns indebted to the estate of Henry Camden,  
 to make speedy payment, and all having  
 nt the estate, are desired to bring them in  
 ed. w 6 JOSEPH CAMDEN, executor.  
 e terms will be made known on the day of

ay from the subscriber, living in the lower  
 f Prince George's county, on the 11th day  
 a negro man, named Ireland, born in the  
 , about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender  
 of the fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out  
 onths ago, and now in the same place ano-  
 wing, on the right side of his neck and  
 under his jaw, there is some scars which  
 occasioned by some distemper he had in  
 as had the small pox and a little pitted,  
 spoken man, not impertinent, but very  
 ad on and took away with him, an old  
 n jacket, one pair of petticoat trousers of  
 air of old white fustian breeches, one new  
 , one old white shirt, and one Month  
 ever secures the said negro, so that I can  
 ain, shall receive 20 shillings more than  
 ved by law.

ers of ships, and other vessels, are forbid  
 off at their peril.  
 JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

Baltimore county, August 18, 1775.  
 t public vendue, on the 20th day of No-  
 vember next, on the premises,  
 dwelling plantation of William Black,  
 containing 224 acres of land, with  
 and good improvements thereon, lying  
 les of Baltimore-town; also all the stock  
 rses, hogs, and sheep, household goods, &c.  
 ROBERT BLACK, executor.

E EN.

L O N D O N, July 8.  
 Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 9.  
**T**HE twenty task companies, consisting of  
 four hundred shipwrights, still continue  
 to absent themselves from his Majesty's  
 dock yard here, and are determined not  
 to return to their duty till their wages  
 are raised to half a crown per day. The above com-  
 panies are picked men, and esteemed as good workmen  
 as any in the royal navy; they intend to petition his  
 Majesty for redress, being unable to support themselves  
 and families upon so small a sum as two shillings and  
 one penny a day. In order to accomplish the same,  
 they have appointed Mr. Joseph Mease and Mr. Da-  
 niel Rowley, shipwrights belonging to the said com-  
 panies, who are qualified men, and extraordinary good  
 workmen, to deliver their petition to his Majesty, for  
 which purpose they set out from hence for London yest-  
 erday, at which place they are to meet two of their  
 brother shipwrights from Woolwich, with the like  
 number from Portsmouth, and two from Plymouth  
 yards, deputed for the same business. A contribution  
 is to be made to-morrow by the gentlemen of this  
 town, for the support of the shipwrights belonging to  
 this dock-yard, who have large families, and are in  
 want of the necessaries of life.

Yesterday about 70 shipwrights belonging to the  
 day companies, who were appointed to work on board  
 the ships fitting out for sea at this port, absented them-  
 selves, and joined the task companies, being deter-  
 mined, it seems, not to go to work again till their  
 wages are raised to half a crown per day.  
 Orders were received yesterday at the commis-  
 sioners office, to enter shipwrights in this dock-yard.  
 Orders were likewise received for the Liverpool  
 frigate, of 28 guns, to be fitted for sea with the greatest  
 expedition.

Our dock-yard appears a scene of distress, there  
 being now only a few old shipwrights, worn out in the  
 service, to do the business here, with a few apprentices,  
 though three ships are ordered to be got ready for the  
 sea immediately; viz. the Roebuck of 44 guns, the  
 Milford of 28, and the Liverpool beforementioned.  
 It was yesterday currently reported in the city, that  
 Gibraltar was attacked by the Spaniards; but whether  
 the report originated with the *Alley gentry*, or not, we  
 will not take upon us to determine.

July 12. This day the sheriff waited on his majesty at  
 St. James's, to know when he would be pleased to be  
 waited on with the city address and petition, praying  
 his majesty to cause hostilities to cease between Great-  
 Britain and America, and to adopt such measures as  
 will restore union, confidence, and peace over the Bri-  
 tish empire. They were graciously received, and his  
 majesty was pleased to appoint Friday at two o'clock.

Yesterday there was a meeting of all the ministers of  
 state at Kew, to confer with his majesty previous to the  
 sending off a number of dispatches to the governors of  
 the different colonies in America, relative to the above  
 affair.  
 We are informed, that at the review on Monday, a  
 high officer in administration was heard to say, "that  
 the proposals from the congress will, in all probability,  
 lead to a happy termination of the dispute between  
 England and the colonies."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 29.  
 "In a full assembly of the States-General the 30th  
 ult. it was resolved, that orders be issued from the  
 admiralty board of their high mightinesses the States-  
 General to the sieur Van Stort, vice-admiral of the  
 Dutch Squadron in the West-Indies, instructing him to  
 give orders also to all persons under him, to their ut-  
 most power to seize and destroy all ammunition, stores,  
 and provisions, which may be found in any ship or  
 ships, bound from any of the Dutch settlements in that  
 quarter, or on board Dutch ships from any quarter,  
 which are bound to any port in the English American  
 colonies, except such as is consigned either to the go-  
 vernors of New-England, Philadelphia, New-York,  
 Halifax or Virginia, and that such captures shall be  
 considered as lawful prizes, and be shared among the  
 officers and crews of those vessels concerned in taking  
 them, the same as those who are enemies of the states,  
 but that the crews (the captain, his chief mate and su-  
 percargo, if any, excepted) be landed on the nearest do-  
 minion of Great-Britain, where such capture is made.  
 Resolved, also, that the sieur Van Stort make this  
 known in every Dutch port or harbour where he may  
 touch.  
 Ordered, That these resolutions be made known  
 to his excellency Mr. Yorke, the British minister to the  
 states; and a copy of the same be sent to the Dutch  
 resident at London."

All the officers belonging to the royal train of artill-  
 ery at Woolwich have received orders to prepare to  
 embark on the shortest notice for foreign service.  
 On Monday night lord Sandwich, &c. arrived in  
 town, after having viewed the several dock-yards and  
 men of war at Plymouth, Portsmouth, &c. where his  
 lordship and other lords of the admiralty have made  
 several useful regulations, particularly in regard to  
 having ships always ready to sail at a few hours notice  
 to any place where their service may be required."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 10.  
 "The Renown and Phoenix, each of 40 guns, are  
 commissioned at this port, and the Rainbow at Sheer-  
 ness; they are ordered to America to relieve the Boyne,  
 Somerset, and Asia, of 64 guns each; these being found  
 to be too large for that country, and that 40 gun ships  
 will answer the purpose better."

July 13. We are informed, that should the distur-  
 bances in New-England continue till the next sitting of  
 Parliament, an act will be passed to make it lawful to  
 try, by a court-martial, all such persons as shall be ta-  
 ken in arms after the promulgation of a proclamation,  
 on a day to be specified in the act. Others affirm, that  
 a court of oyer and terminer shall be established for the  
 special purpose of trying the rebels at Boston; and that  
 no person, suspected by the king's council as  
 disaffected to the supremacy of parliament over Ame-  
 rica, shall be permitted to sit upon any jury. This  
 measure will be less liable to objections than the bring-  
 ing of the culprits to be tried in this country.

It is said, that the reason for delaying the 5000 men,  
 which the ministry designed to send to America, is, that  
 the three Generals lately arrived at Boston have sent it  
 home, as their opinion, that they may be able to defeat  
 the provincials without further assistance, though gene-  
 ral Gage thinks 15,000 men absolutely necessary for the  
 reduction of New-England. The transports, however,  
 are taken up, and several regiments have received or-  
 ders to hold themselves in readiness at the shortest no-  
 tice; so that in case the projected attack on the pro-  
 vincials under Putnam should not appear practicable to  
 our general officers, the reinforcements shall be em-  
 barked in the first week in August.

Great betts are laid, that if the American controversy  
 is not settled before next winter, there will be a civil  
 war and revolution in England before the spring.  
 Wednesday afternoon all the task gangs, consisting of  
 400 shipwrights, absented themselves from the yard at  
 Chatham, with the view of getting their wages aug-  
 mented, and were not in the yard on Thursday, in  
 consequence of which an express was sent off to the  
 lords of the admiralty.

Dublin, July 4. On Wednesday upwards of sixty  
 eminent Roman Catholic merchants and traders, pre-  
 ceded by the right hon. lord Trimbleston, attended  
 in the court of King's-bench, before the right Hon.  
 lord Annaly, and took the oaths of allegiance to his  
 majesty, pursuant to an act passed last session in this  
 kingdom.

NEWBURY-PORT, September 2.  
 It is reported that his excellency Governor Went-  
 worth has taken his departure in the Scarborough man-  
 of war for Boston.

WATER TOWN, September 4.  
 The following ACTS passed the General Assembly of  
 this colony in their late session, viz.  
 An act to confirm and establish the resolves of the  
 several provincial congresses of this colony.  
 An act for making and emitting of bills of public  
 credit.  
 An act declaratory of the right of certain towns and  
 districts in the colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-  
 England, to elect and depute a representative or repre-  
 sentatives to serve for, or represent them in any great  
 and general court or assembly, at any time to be held,  
 and kept for the service of said colony.  
 An act for removing from their respective offices and  
 places, all the officers, both civil and military, belong-  
 ing to this colony, of holding or claiming to hold their  
 respective offices or places, by or under any nomination,  
 appointment, or commission, made or granted by any  
 governor or lieutenant governor of the province of  
 the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, either with or  
 without the audience and consent of the council, or as-  
 sistance of the said province, or by the major part of the  
 council or assistants of said province, in the absence of  
 the governor and lieutenant governor, before the per-  
 fect meeting of this general court.  
 An act prescribing the form of an oath to be taken  
 by all commission officers, both civil and military, who  
 have been commissioned for this colony, since the 19th  
 day of July last, or may be hereafter commissioned, un-  
 til the further order of the great and general court."

WORCESTER, September 6.  
 We hear that a number of transports, which failed  
 some time since from Boston for Halifax, returned on  
 Thursday and Friday last, it is supposed they have been  
 after fresh provisions.  
 By a gentleman of undoubted veracity, from Boston,  
 which place he left very lately, we learn, that the dis-  
 tresses of the inhabitants daily increase; when he left  
 the town, twenty-two hundred were sick, and great  
 numbers had died, he supposes near thirty in a week  
 for some time past, that fresh provision was scarcely  
 ever seen, and when any was for sale, the price was so  
 high that but few could purchase it; that the inhabi-  
 tants were destitute of fuel, and had no prospect of  
 obtaining any; that when the cold season comes on,  
 they must be in as complete a state of misery and dis-  
 tress as perhaps people ever were; that many houses  
 had been broke open, the furniture of some totally de-  
 stroyed, and others plundered of goods to a very great  
 amount.  
 Notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy from  
 Boston Neck, Bunker's-Hill, and their floating batte-  
 ries upon our army at Plowed and Prospect Hills, Rox-  
 bury, Dorchester, &c. for the week past, they have  
 killed only six men, four at Plowed hill and two at Rox-  
 bury.

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 8.  
 The people of New-Hampshire are building a strong  
 fort on Pierce's Island, in Piscataqua river, in order to  
 prevent their capital, the town of Portsmouth, from be-  
 ing attacked by the piratical ships of war, which now  
 infest this coast.

It is said the enemy, since we began our works on  
 Plowed hill, have thrown from their several batteries  
 about 300 shells, not one of which has occasioned the  
 least hurt to a single man in our army.

NEW-YORK, September 11.  
 The following address, &c. from the lord mayor, aldermen  
 and commons, of the city of London, was delivered to  
 Captain Cosper the day he sailed from London, and was  
 to be presented to the King the 12th of July.

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY.  
 The humble address and petition of the lord mayor,  
 aldermen, and commons, of the city of London, in  
 common council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,  
 YOUR Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the  
 lord mayor, aldermen, and commons, of the city  
 of London, in common council assembled, with all hu-  
 mility beg leave to lay themselves at your royal feet,  
 humbly imploring your benign attention towards the  
 grievous distraction of their fellow subjects in America.

The characteristic of the people, Sire, over whom  
 you reign, has ever been equally remarkable for an un-  
 paralleled loyalty to their sovereign, whilst the prin-  
 ciples of the constitution have been the rule of his go-  
 vernment; as well as a firm opposition, whenever their  
 rights have been invaded.

Your American subjects, royal Sire, descended from  
 the same ancestors with ourselves, appear equally ja-  
 lous of their prerogatives of freemen, without which  
 they cannot deem themselves happy.

Their cheerful and unaltered contributions, as well  
 as willing services to the mother country, whilst they  
 remained free from the yoke of compulsory laws, will,  
 we are sure, plead powerfully with the humanity of  
 your disposition, for graciously granting them every  
 reasonable opportunity of giving, as freemen, what  
 they seem resolutely determined to refuse, under the  
 injunction of laws made independent of their own con-  
 sent.

The abhorrence we entertain of civil bloodshed and  
 confusion, will, we trust, sire, if not wholly exculpate  
 us in your royal mind, yet plead powerfully in our fa-  
 vour, for the warmth with which we lament those mea-  
 sures, whose destructive principles have driven our A-  
 merican brethren to acts of desperation.

Convinced of the earnest disposition of the colonists  
 to remain firm in all dutious obedience to the constitu-  
 tional authority of this kingdom, permit us, most gra-  
 cious Sovereign, to beseech you, that those operations  
 of force, which at present distract them with the most  
 dreadful apprehensions, may be suspended; and that,  
 uncontroled, by a restraint incompatible with a free  
 government, they may possess an opportunity of ten-  
 dering such terms of accommodation, as, we doubt not,  
 will approve them worthy of a distinguished rank a-  
 mongst the firmest friends of this country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend  
 in this city, dated July 10, 1775.

"The present struggle between this country and  
 North-America, I have heard old people 50 years ago  
 predict. It is in the nature of things, that the greater  
 will not longer obey the lesser, than when an opportu-  
 nity presents to exert itself. That period seems now to  
 be come. I have always been of opinion, that the mea-  
 sures pursued here since 1763 were mistaken and unjust;  
 this country should have been content to take the wealth  
 of America by trade, and not by revenue; as, impos-  
 ed on a people unrepresented. The assembly of the  
 colonies only have a right to give and grant when they  
 think proper to the crown, and not an assembly of peo-  
 ple here. His reasoning I think is in the law of nature,  
 this constitution, and so says Mr. Locke. But the last  
 reasoning of king: has now taken place, and the Ameri-  
 cans have appealed to heaven, that is, their sword. I  
 hope you will do your duty to your country, and al-  
 ways remember your allegiance and constitutional duty  
 to your king; no other can or ought to be required. The  
 men that I think are the evil counsellors in the present  
 mistaken measures are, lords B-e-e, M-s-s-d, R-f-f-d,  
 S-w-h, N-th, and many of inferior rank. The  
 greatest part of the nation wish well to America, and  
 detest the present politics; so that it is a war of admini-  
 stration only. As to parliament, that house is very  
 civil and polite to the minister; a very few members there-  
 sometimes oppose him, only be ause they are out of  
 place or have no pension; but when a question is put he  
 carries it as he pleases, and often 10 or 20 to one. How-  
 ever the ministry I think are sick of the war in America,  
 yet I see not the least trace of their relaxing, except  
 that I hear of no preparation to send more troops; but  
 probably they will cover the coast with ships of war,  
 and suffer no trade, and truly I think that would be a  
 blessing to America instead of a curse. The eyes of  
 government are fixed on the congress, and their resolu-  
 tions, and perhaps on their proposals; for it is said, that  
 administration cannot yield, as being contrary to the  
 dignity of the crown: I answer, then change the mi-  
 nisters, another set could with a good grace withdraw  
 the present measures. But in short I think the rupture  
 will be much greater before the wound is healed, some  
 more blood must be drawn, and then they, when cooled  
 will hear, and perhaps agree for some time, but when  
 ever settled, I imagine America will carry some points  
 towards the establishment of their liberties."

Sept. 24. By captain Charles M. Kenne, of the ship  
 Peace and Plenty, who left Ireland the 20th of July,