of 30, many Years Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, which Office he some Time since quitted on Account of his Years, with the highest Reputation.

B O S T O N, *October 4.*

Captain Hood arrived in London, from this Place, in 30 Days; by him they had the Messages that passed in the General Court, at their Session, in June last.

They had also Accounts of the Affair of breaking Mr. Hutton's Windows, at Brookline; as also of the Carting of M'Masters, which causes great Uneasiness among our Friends at home.

In the English Papers are a Number of Letters from Boston, containing the Debates at Faneuil-Hill, relative to Non-importation, Reports of Committees, &c. with many bitter and cruel Reflections on the Inhabitants of the Town, who have suffered most of any Colony by the Agreement: The Adherence to the Agreement in June last, and the Philadelphians and New Yorkers joining therein, gave a most sensible Alarm to the People in England, and made even the Enemies of America do Justice to *the public Virtue and Patriotism of its Inhabitants*, which they show is unparalleled in modern Times.——But how will they be affected when the Orders arrive from New-York for Goods, which doubtless will be in a Week after Capt. White sailed: Certainly they will be surprised!

The Honourable House of Representatives, on Thursday last, appointed a Committee of Nine Members, of which the Speaker was Chairman, to take under Consideration his Honour's Speech, delivered that Morning; who the next Day reported, that it was for the Interest of the Province *still* to adhere to their former Resolution not to proceed to the publick Business. It was then moved and ordered, that the Consideration of the Report be postponed till Wednesday next, and that in the mean Time Expresses be sent to call in the absent Members.—On Saturday the House voted to observe Wednesday next, as a Day of Prayer, to seek the Direction and Favour of Almighty God, and sent the Vote to the Council Board, where it was unanimously concurred.

October 8. The 23d Instant the Snow Polly, Capt. William Scott, from Virginia, bound for Boston, was cast away at Elizabeth Islands; Vessel and Cargo entirely lost, except a few Barrels of Flour. The Crew, consisting of Eleven Whites and Two Blacks, were saved, Seven of whom were carried into Newport last Tuesday Sennight, by Captain David Ross, from Barbadoes. The Cargo of said Snow consisted of 4000 Bushels of Wheat, some Flour and Flax-seed.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, August 17, 1770.

"We continue on good Terms with the Emperor of Morocco, who has of late given up several Points which the new Consul insisted on, so that our Difference with that Prince seems now to be entirely forgot. The Report of the French fitting out a Fleet at Toulon was premature; they have indeed declared War against the Tripolitans, and sent some Ships to cruize off their Ports, to prevent their Cruizers getting out or hurting their Trade; but they seem to be afraid to give the Turks any Assistance, as it would undoubtedly bring on a general Rupture.——We have no certain News about the Russians in the Morea; some say they have conquered all that Peninsula, except Napoli de Romania; others, that they have been dispossessed by the Turks; so that it is absolutely necessary to wait a further Eclaircissement.——We have just received Advice of the Danish Squadron having bombarded Algiers for Three Days, but do not find they have done any Execution of Consequence; the Wind coming on strong easterly obliged them to retire to Mahon to repair their Damage; when completed, and got some Refreshment, they are to return to the Attack; but as the Place is very strong, we fear they will make no Hand of it.—The Emperor of Morocco, after being within a Day's March of Tetuan, with his Army, retired suddenly back to Mequinez, where he now is; and but few can tell what Design he has in View.

It is said that Wagers have been laid at great Odds, that a certain very respectable Assembly will not proceed to do Business in the Place where they are now held; considering themselves as under Constraint.

Yesterday Commodore Hood arrived here in his Majesty's Ship Romney, from Halifax.

S A L E M, *September 25.*

Miss Namah Leech, of Beverly, who was in this Town a few Days since, excited the Curiosity of Numbers to see her, as a very remarkable Instance of dwarfish Stature, being but 25 Inches in Height. She is 52 Years of Age.

N E W-H A V E N, *October 5.*

We hear, that on or about the 23d ult. a great Number of the Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania, beset the Fort at Wyoming, on the Susquehannah, in the Night, while the People in the Fort were asleep, cut and wounded many of them, and took Possession of the Garrison; but that no Lives were lost. These are all the Particulars we have heard.

N E W P O R T, *October 8.*

We are assured, that one Gentleman only, at Barnstable, about 50 Miles from Boston, who has, not long since, set up the *Woollen* Manufacture, receives, from the Spinners he employs, 500 Skeins of Yarn, one Day with another, and that he has lately purchased 6,000lb. of Wool for his Winter's Stock.——By a moderate Calculation, he cannot clear less than 3,000 Dollars per Year by this Manufacture, which is the most profitable of any Business now carried on in America, according to the Stock improved in it; for the full Knowledge and Proof of which, we are obliged to our consummately *politic* LORDS *and* MASTERS, *(as they wou'd be called)* the M———ry of G—t-B—t—n.

It is affirmed, by the best Judges, (that is by those who have made the Experiment) that a Piece of Broad Cloth, of equal Goodness with what would cost Three Dollars per Yard in London, may be made in this Colony, and even in this Town, for One Dollar and a Half per Yard, reckoning every Expence.

Hence it is easy to conceive how the Importation of Woollens might be stopp'd, by a little Industry; for there is certainly Wool enough raised in this Colony for clothing the Inhabitants, great Part of which has formerly been carried into the Massachusetts and Connecticut Colonies:—But, we are informed, that of late those Colonies have been almost stock'd with Sheep from this Colony; so that they will want but little of our Wool for the future; on which Account it is thought Numbers of Merchants and Farmers will soon enter largely into the Woollen Manufacture, by which the Wool raised in this Colony may be made to produce a clear Profit of Five or Six Times the first Cost of the Wool, after paying every Charge that can happen; which can be demonstrated as clearly as any Proposition in Euclid.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *October 3.*

T O T H E P U B L I C K.

THE Advertisement, calling the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County together, at the State-House, the 27th of September, begins with declaring, "That they were justly alarmed at the Resolutions entered into by a Number of the Dry Goods Importers, on Thursday the 20th of the same Month," which reflects Dishonour on this City and Province.

Permit me to enquire what just Cause they could have to be alarmed?

The Gentlemen who had heretofore bound themselves by an *Agreement* under their Hands, had a Meeting, after Three Days publick Notice, according to the Tenor of said Agreement, and by a great Majority, determined to alter it. This was not done by the Dry Goods Importers only, as is insinuated, but by the Subscribers in general to said Agreement, great Numbers of whom were not Dry Goods Importers. Could their Alarm arise from an Apprehension, that the Inhabitants of this City and Province should recover their Trade again, after suffering it for a long Time to be torn from them, by the neighbouring Provinces, and Strangers, who have daily had Goods selling here, both at publick and private Sale, at exhorbitant Prices? Can it be more agreeable to you to be thus supplied with Necessaries, than through the Hands of your Friends and Fellow Citizens, who, however misrepresented by Malevolence, have greatly, though voluntarily, suffered in asserting their Rights? I think I know your Candour too well to hesitate a Moment for an Answer.

What Part of the Resolutions then, is it apprehended, reflects Dishonour? Is it the Agreement to open the Trade with Great-Britain, except the Articles which are, or may hereafter be subject to a Duty? I would beg Leave to observe, that other Modes of Opposition, from the Colonies, have been tried in vain. This Plan was, from the Beginning, considered by great Numbers of judicious sensible Men, as the most rational and prudent Step that could be taken to oppose the Duty Acts. Upon this Basis, a Union among the Colonies may still be formed, and a steady Opposition to the offensive Act given, which I make no Doubt will bring about a Repeal. Surely this cannot be the Cause of any just Alarm.

Well then, my Friends and Fellow Countrymen, I now come to the Merchants last Resolve. If this can be justified to your Satisfaction, I hope the Alarm will prove to be without just Foundation.

The Merchants resolved to alter the Agreement they had entered into among themselves, without consulting the other Colonies. Gentlemen, the Merchants had Time and Opportunity to inform their Judgments, and I firmly believe they determined, according to what appeared to them to be right. Who could they properly consult? The Massachusetts Government, and Town of Boston, they were well informed, had made large Importations, both contrary to the Spirit and Letter of their Agreement; insomuch that we have Reason to believe, they thereby greatly lessened the Weight of the Non-importation Scheme, and were instrumental in preventing the Repeal of the Tea-Act last Sessions of Parliament. Notwithstanding this, the Letters and News-Papers from that Quarter, strongly recommended to us an inviolable Adherence to our Non-importation Agreement. Did this Duplicity of Conduct merit our Confidence or Complaisance? Even had they stood firm to their Agreement, our Situation and Circumstances might have made it absolutely necessary for us to import, though theirs might not make it so for them.

The New-Yorkers had, for some Time past, given their general Orders for Goods, Duty Articles excepted. What could they then expect from us, or we from them?

The Marylanders, under their partial Agreement, have been importing very large Quantities of those Goods, they pretended they could not do without, in order to supplant us in our Trade, by supplying our City and Province with their Importations; and thus what was done under the Cloak of Patriotism, turned out a lucrative Scheme. Can any Dishonour be reflected on this City and Province for not consulting them?

In short, Virginia, and all the other Colonies, were differently circumstanced in their Agreements from us, and could not expect us to consult them, as they did not consult us in any of the Steps they took, and had never adopted the Plan we had by Example pointed out to them. Wherefore dear-bought Experience taught us, it was high Time to assume our Trade again, or it would have been so dispersed into the Hands of Strangers, that it would soon have been out of our Power to have retrieved it.

Thus have I endeavoured, in a plain Manner, to account for the Resolutions of the Merchants at Davenport's, on the 20th of September, and I hope to your Satisfaction. And though some few Men are fond of arrogating to themselves a superior Degree of Discernment and Penetration, and rashly condemning their Neighbours for not being of their Sentiments, I make no Doubt but the Merchants late Resolves, to open their Trade, except Duty Goods, will meet with the Approbation of the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of this City and Province.

The Dry Goods Merchants conceive, that their adopting the Plan not to import the Articles subject to a Duty, after their long and severe Contest, upon a more general Scheme, ought to be strengthened by the Importers of Wine, Molasses, Coffee, &c. who wholly support the American Revenue, with the Board of Commissioners, and the numerous Train of Officers dependent on them.

I am the Publick's Friend and humble Servant,

PHILADELPHUS.

A N N A P O L I S, OCTOBER 25.

On Thursday the 18th Instant, after a long and painful Illness, died, Mrs. *Christian Gordon*, of the Wood-Yard, in *Prince-George's* County. She was sensible to the last Minute, and bore her approaching Dissolution with all the Fortitude, all the Hopes and Resignation of a devout and sincere Christian. It may with great Truth be said, that she was an Ornament to her Sex, and to human Nature; a notable and obedient Wife; a most tender Parent; a kind Mistress; a cordial and sincere Friend; charitable to the Poor; beloved by every one, and sincerely regretted. Her Remains were attended to the Grave by the principal People of the Neighbourhood, and an affecting Sermon preached from this Text——*Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord, from hence forth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their Labours; and their Works do follow them.* Rev. Ch. xiv. ver. 13.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET *on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,*

THE Tenement in *Upper-Marlborough*, lately in the Possession of *William Urquhart*. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, *&c. &c.* together with Mr. *Benjamin Beckes* leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

N E G R O E S.

On Wednesday the 28th Day of November *next, will be sold publickly, at* Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince George's *County, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money,*

TWENTY-TWO Country born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(5w) ELIZABETH CHESLEY.

October 18, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, living in George-Town, Frederick *County*, Maryland.

A Very good Billiard-Table, with a Set of New Balls, &c.

(w2) JOHN ORME.

October 25, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in *London-Town* as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the Satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me, which will greatly oblige, *Their most humble Servant,*

(tf) ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

To be sold, at Publick Vendue, at the House of Thomas Elliott, *on* South-River, *on Thursday the First Day of* November *next,*

A Negro Wench and Three Children. She is a valuable House Wench, can cook, or wash and iron, and belongs to *John Iliams*, junr. An indisputable Title shall be made by WILLIAM ILIAMS. and JOHN ILIAMS, junr.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. *Nathaniel Adams*, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer. G. A.

STRAYED or taken away from the City of *Annapolis*, about the Eighteenth of *September*, a bay Horse, about Fourteen Hands high, has a bob Tail, a Blaze on his Forehead, branded on the Shoulder thus O but a little imperfect, paces and canters.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber living in *Annapolis*, or gives Notice so that the said Horse may be had again, shall receive Twenty Shillings with reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.