NDS -REWAKD

wock with him gray fearnough pelled ditto without fleeres, tu niers, country made theer, as orn in the West of England, at about g feet 2 or 3 inches big

ard, wide mouth, and thicked n jacket, ofnabrig fairt and tres thoes and felt hat, supposed u acket faced and turned up with up the faid runaways, and &

hey may be had again, thall re

d, or five pounds for either, 12

outh-River, September 28, 1774 vendue, on Tuesday, the 815 dy

t, at the late dwelling-housed

fenior, deceased (and porfunts

and one Negro woman, force, ling, or bills of exchange, Ala

ll be fold, fundry horses, cank houshold furniture. The tens

known on the day of fale .- Al

the estate of Thomas Gaffany,

defired to come and make imme

hofe who have any claims again

ueffed to bring tuem in, proper

ARY GASSAWAY, Executing

hest bidder, on Tuesday the 25.

xt, for current money, thering

ndon bills of exchange, at the of Lewis Duvall, in Prima

ear Patuxent iron-works, -

likely country born negree,

n, women, and children: the

ble young fellows amongst then!

ded by MUEL and JOHN SNOWDER,

ween the 14th and 20th of July

fon's ferry, opposite Alexandii,

mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 18 ts and canters well, her hindr

by dragging them as the willing takes up the faid mare, and de.

liam Herbert, merchant at Alex-

ne guinea; if itolen, for her ad

year to year, or for a tria

peautiful feat of the honourable

Fairfax, Efq; lying upon Pa-

airfax county, Virginia, about

Alexandria. The mantion house

es high, with four convenient

passage on the lower floor, fire

on the fecond, and a fervant

, convenient offices, stables, and

, as also a large and well fur-

with a great variety of valuable

and, and which contains near

ed in a manner by navigable

valuable fisheries, and a good

n different parts, which may be

arately, as shall be found mot

ms may be known of colone

s near the premiles, or of meia 48 FRANCIS WILLIS, in.

SOLD,

d containing upwards of 1000

the county of Richmond upon

opposite to Mr. Robert Berg.

en two and three miles upon the

f it lies well, is extremely rick

ber. There are alfo, befides the

bovementioned, between Jan

marth, which may be easily retities of meadow land, together eat, are to be had on a large va-

rough the greatest part of the leveral delightful situations for manding extensive prospects in

where the greatest plenty of the . A part of the track is at this

nants at will, some of whom pig

nual rent for 100 acres. It will

given at Christmas) either the

of given at Christmas) either the private bargain, at any find October; and if nor disposed is manner (of which place as the Virginia gazette flawillba upon the premises, on the property of the property of the property of the first and will be shown, the testis and active to purchase privately, as ade by the subscribes in Wal-

ade by the subscriber in Wat. William BERNARD,

e plantation of Joseph Burph

a-creek, near Frederick town

fifteen years old, branded st

houlder not plain, supposed to

white spots on his weathers, sep

ailed to the collar. Whoerd ay have him again, on prories

XIIXIIXIIXIIXIIXIIXIIX

harges.

Appertaining to the trad on

tion, three guineas.

September 6, 1774

fament of faid Giffaway)

CALEB OWINGS

id if brought home, by

## U 8 DAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1774.

L O N D O N, Aug. 30.

MORNING paper fays, fome very difagreeable news was received on Saturday night from our ambassador at the court of France, which has put our ministry in great confusion: an express was sent off immediately to lord North at Dillington, to defire his attendance this day in town, and feveral other of the great officers of state that were absent.

A gentleman arrived from France, fays, that it was strongly reported at Paris, that the English ambassador was going to leave that city and return home, on account of some ill treatment that he has met with at that court several times, when the greatest respect was paid to other foreign ambaffadors

dugust 31. they write from the Hague, that the fates general have given orders for all the barrier towns of the republic; both in Holland and Flanders, to be is compleatly garrifoned as in war time.

If a war with the continent, which feems most prohable, should take place, a correspondent says, we shall soon see the metropolis of this nation fixed in

Yesterday Robert Eden, Fsq; took leave of his ma-esty at the levee, and this day set off for his govern-

ment of Maryland. at is reported that the ministry are so much embarraffed by the firmness of the Bostonians, that they are puch divided in opinion about future measures; some are for making a retreat, and with to be furnished by breathe fire and fword, and are for feathing the Americans loyalty on English glbbe's. It is generally believed the Partiament will be called in October to deliberate and determine on these American affairs, and it is whispered, that a certain great personage is strongly inclined to put the management of them into the hands ot lord Chatham Gur omerican territories are too powerful an empire to be governed by unfteady councils; they require a wife head to plan, and a powerful arm to execute. A wife minister should be cautious how he entered into a quarrel; but once entered in, should be firm and resolute in the prosecution. Our ministry fought the quarrel with America, and by their uniteady manner of conducting it, have taught the co-lonifts to despite the head and the arm of administra-

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 25.

" It is reported bere, that Spain has declared war against Portugal, and has demanded 10,000 men from France, as is stipulated in the family compact; but how far this report is to be credited we do not pretend to fay, though all the letters received here by the spanish mail mention it as a fact. If so, it is for no other end than to draw the pacific court of London into a Leuter in a diffiute between Spain and Portugal.

"We are informed that our court has agreed to allift the city of Dantzic against the king of Prussia, to enable the Dantzickers to maintain their liberty, and to defeat the projected usurpation of that monarch.

September 1. Yesterday morni g early an express was received at at. James's, from s'aris, which was thought to be of such importance that it was sent off. immediately to hew.

A. subscription is about to be opened for the relief of the Bostonians. The lord mayor. Mr. George Healey, and feveral other principal merchants and gentlemen, ave intimated their intentions to become liberal subscribers. If there is a spark of public virtue amongst; the people, these examples will be followed with the zealous ardor of men who prize liberty too well themselves to suffer their American brethren to be deprived

of so invaluable a birthright.

On Monday a grant palled the great seal to a noble person of a rension of 4000l. per annum during his lie, payable quarterly at the Exchequer, the same to commence from the 15th day of March 12ft.

It is reported a certain nobleman, who has been lately much courted to take a share in the administration of government, has refused to enter into any negotiation till the Boston port-bill is repealed.

Dublin, August 20. We hear, from very good authority, that a pension is granted, on this establishment, of socil, per ann. to the queen of Denmark.

B O S T O N, Odeker 17.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, the provincial congress met at Concord, when the hon: John Hancock, Esq., was chosen president, and Benjamin Lincoln, Esq.

Triday last the following message was presented to his excellency the governor, viz.

In provincial congress, Thursday, October 13, 1774. Ordered, That Col. Lee, Hon, Col. Ward, Col Orne, Capta Gardner, Henry Gardner, Efq. Mr. Devens, Mr. Gorham, Japt. Browne, Col. Pomeroy, Hon. Col. Fref-cott. Col. I nayer, Mr. Williams, Capt. Heath, Capt. Upham, Mr. Barns, Capt. Doolittle, Mr. Lothrop, Majos Thompson, Wir. Palmer, Mr. Pickering, and Capt. Thompson, be a committee to wait on his excellency with the following message.

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

Mag laplease your excellency,

Life delegates from the several towns in the prom general congress, beg leave to address your excel-

lency: The distressed and miserable state of the province, occasioned by the intolerable grievances and oppressions to which this people are subjected, and the danger and defiruction to which they are exposed, of which your excellency must be sensible, and the want of general affembly have rendered it indispensibly, necesfary to collect the wisdom of the province. by their delegates, in this congress, to concert some adequate remedy for preventing impending ruin, and providing for

It is with the utmost concern we see your hostile pre-parations which have spread such an alarm throughout this province and the whole continent, as threatens to involve us in all the consuson and horrors of a civil war; and while we contemplate an event so deeply to be regretted by every good man, it must occasion the surprise and astonishment of all mankind, that such measures are pursued against a people whose love of order, attachment to Britain, and loyalty to their Prince, have ever been exemplary.
Your excellency must be finsible that the sole end of

government is the protection and security of the people; whenever, therefore, that power, which was originally in ituted to effect these important and valuable purposes, is employed to harrass, distress, or inslave the people, in this case it becomes a curse rather than a bleffing. The most painful apprehensions are excited in our minds by the measures now pursuing, the vigorous execution of the port-bill, with improved feverity, must eventually reduce the capital and its numerous dependencies to a state of poverty and ruin: The acts for altering the charter and the administration of justice in the colony, are manifestly designed to abridge this people of their rights, and to licence murders; and, if carried into execution, will reduce them to a state of slavery: The number of troops in the capital increasing by daily accessions drawn from the whole continent, together with the formidable and hostile preparations which you are now making on Boston Neck, in our opi-

nion greatly endanger the lives, liberties and properties, not only of our brethren in the town of Boston, but of this province in general. Permit us to ask your excellency, Whether an inattentive and unconcerned acquiescence to such alarming, such menacing measures, would not evidence a state of infanity; or whether the delaying to take every possible precaution for the fecu-rity of the province would not be the most criminal neglect in a people heretofore rigidly and juftly tenacious of their constitutional rights.

Penetrated with the most poignant concern, and ardently folicitous to preserve union and harmony between Great Britain and the colonies, so indispensibly necessary to the well-being of both, we intreat your excellency to remove that brand of contention, the fortress at the entrance of Roston: We are much concerned that you should have been induced to construct it, and thereby causessly excite such a spirit of resentment and indignation as now generally prev. ils. : We affure you, sir, that the good people of this colony never have had the least intention to do any injury to his majesty's troops; but, on the contrary, most earne"ly defire that every obstacle to treating them as fellow-lubjects may be immediately removed; and are constrained to tell your excellency, that the minds of the people will never be relieved till those hostile works are demolished: And we request you, as you regard his majesty's honour and interest, the dignity and happiness of the empire, and the peace and welfare of this pro-wince, that you immediately defift from the fortress now o at the fouth

## Boston, and restore the pass to its natural sate. His Excellency's ANSWER.

To Col. Lee, Hon. Col. Ward, Col. Orne, Capt. Gard. ner, Henry Gardner, Esq. Mr. Devens, Mr. Gordnam, Capt. Browne, Col. Pomeroy, Hon. Col. Pres. cott, Col. Thayer, Mr. Williams, Capt. Heath, Capt. Upham, Mr. Barns, Capt. Doolittle, Mr. Lothrop, Major Thompson, Mr. Balmer, Mr. Pickering, and Capt. Thompson, faid to be ordered in provincial congress, Thursday October 13, 1794, a committee to wait on his excellency with a meffage.

GENTLEMEN.

THE previous menaces daily thrown out, and the unnitual warlike preparations throughout the country, made it an act of duty in me to purfue the measures I have taken in confiructing what you call a fortrely, which, unless annoyed, will annoy nobody.—It is furely highly exasperating, as well as ungenerous, even to him that the lives, liberties, or properties of any persons, except avowed enemies, are in danger from Britons; Britain can never harbour the black defign of wantonly destroying or inslaving any people on earth; and, not-withstanding the entity shewn the king's troops, by withstolding from them almost every necessary for their preservation, they have not as yet discovered the resentment which might justly be expected to arise from such hollile treatment

. No person can be more solicitous than myself to pre-serve union and harmony between Great Britain and her colonies, and I ardently wift to contribute to flie completion of a work to falutaly to both countries; but an open and avowed disobedience to all ther authority is only bidding defiance to the notifier country, and gives little hopes of bringing a fpirited nation to that favourable disposition which a more decent and dutiful conduct might effect.

Whilst you complain of acts of parliament that make alterations in your charter, and put you, in some de-gree, on the same footing with many other provinces, you will not forget that, by your present assembling, you are yourselves subverting that charter, and now acting in direct violation of your own constitution. It is my duty, therefore, however irregular your applica-ve tion is, to warn you of the rock you are upon, and to require you to defift from fuch illegal and unconstitutional proceedings.

THOMAS GAGE. Province-bouse, Odober 17, 1774.

In provincial congress at Concord, October 14, 1774.

RESOLVED, That the feveral conflables and collectors of taxes throughout the province, who have or shall have any monies in their hands, collected on province affeffments, be advited not to pay the fame, or any part thereof, to the Hon. Harrison Gray, hiq; but that such constables and collectors, as also such constables and collectors as have or shall bave any county monies in their hands, take and observe such orders and directions touching the fame, as shall be given them by the several towns and districts by whom they were chosen. And that the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs of the several counties in the province, who have in their hands any province monies, be also adviced not to pay the fame to the faid Harrison Gray, Big; but that they retain the same in their hands resectively, until the further advice of a provincial congress or order from a conflitutional affembly of the province. And that the present affesiors of the several towns and districts in the province be advited to proceed to make affeilments of the tax granted by the great and general court of the province at their last May session, and that such affeilments be duly paid by the persons affessed, to such perfon or persons as shall be ordered by the said towns and diffricts respectively. And the congress strongly recommend the payment of the tax accordingly.

A true extract from the minutes BENJAMIN LINCOLN, fecretary.

Priday last the following address from the county of Worcester was presented to his excellency the governor, viz.

To his excellency Thomas Gage, Efq; governor of his majery's province of Massachusetts bay, and commander in chief of the king's forces in North Ame-

May it please your excellency,

H p people of the county of Worceffer, being 'earnestly folicitous for the peace and we fare of the province in general, cannot view the measures now purfuing by your excellency but with increasing jealoufy, as they apprehend there has not, nor does at prefent exist, any just occasion for the formidable hostile preparations making on the neck leading to our diftreffed capital.

It is a matter of fuch notoriety that your excellency mus be sensible there was not the least opposition made to obstruct the introduction of the king's troops at their first landing, nor have the people since that time discovered any intention to disaurb them, till your excellency was pleased to order the feizure of the powder in the arfenal at Chalestown, in a private manner, which occafioned the report that a kirmish had happened between a party of the king's troops and the people at Cambridge, in which several of the latter fell; this caused the people to arm and march from divers parts of the country; but no fooner was that report proved falfa

than they returned peaceably to their respective homes.

The inhabitants of the province in general, and town of Roson, have never given cause for those cruel and arbitrary acts, for blockading their hisrbour and sub-verting the charter, by altering the civil government of the province, which, however, this people are determined, by the divine favour, mever to submit to but with their lives, notwith anding they are aggreved at the Ring's displeasure against them, through the instigation

of artful and deligning men.
This county finds it difficult to comprehend the motives for the present hostile parade, unless it be in con-sequence of some preconcerted plan to subject the already greatly, distressed town of Boston to mean compliances or military contributions. I hey are equally an a loss to account for your excellency's conduct to wards the county of Suffolk, as in your answer to their address, remonstrating against fortifying the only avenue, to the town, which by that means may in some future time be improved to cut off the communication between town and country, and thereby reduce the miferable inhabitants to the greatest straits. Your excellency is pleased in answer to observe, that you had not made it easier to effect this than what nature has made it; if so, the country cannot conceive why this expence and damage of the town to no purpose : Your excellen-cy is likewise pleased to take notice of the general good behaviour of the foldiers, but at the fame time pass over that part complaining of the detention of private property, and proceed to answer by way of quere, to which you would not permi a reply. This county are confirained to observe, they, apprehend the people justifi-able in providing for their own defence, while they understood there was no passing the neck without exami-nation, the cannon at the north battery spiked up, and many places fearched, where arms and ammunition were suspected to be; and, if found, seized; yet, as the people have never acted offenfively, nor discovered any disposition footo do, till as above related, the county apprehend this can never justify the feizure of arrivate pro-

perty.

It is with great anxiety this county oble we the wartton exercise of power sin the officers of the customs at Salem, and on board the king's ships, respecting the ar-