ed Dr. Gregory. This new performing off the first impression, confitting of 5000, courie of three weeks. kman has lately imported a large of

bell English authors, amongst which are, y of England, 8 vols. la cilifon, Maof ditte, 5 vols. columnity fiftery
i. Smollet's history of ditto; with the
16 vols. Lord Littleton's history of
6 vols. Entick's history of the line Hook's Roman history, 11 vols. Bais, foplical works, 5 vols. Burn's jufice of ols. last edition. Backstone's commen. Leland's history of Iteland, 4 vols, els, a vols, 4to. London medical el-Macbridge's practice of physic, 40. Macbridge's practice of physic, 40, 25, and Wisson's surveying. Turk to Connoisseur, Adventurer, World, Idla, of plates, &c. &c. &c. of the books to be had at his hop

taken in for Pennsylvania migazinia umber to be paid upon delivery. The r January is now publified, and ready

ols a zand, price 24. bour d, lord Chelto his fon, on the art of pleating, 5 %.

Annapolis, December 7, 1774. or rented, the lot and improvements here Patrick Tonry lately lived in this of a dwelling-houfe, brew-house, and icies, all adjoining to the water; in the re are a large copper-hoiler and dibil

n. For terms, apply to
JAMES DICK and STEWART. and ROBERT COUDEN.

on Potowinack, December 27, 1774 tory of finust of various forts is now by me at this place, where I can furwholefale or retail, at reasonable rates. wactured tobacco for fale, viz. hig. I shall shortly begin and continue to in all the different forms, if I receive

persons at a distance will be duly at-the by mysels, or Mr. Joseph Birch; ready money, or snuff for empty sand

RICHARD THOMPSON. ow fay and with some degree of conpresent I have by me, (and shall cons good fnuff as is manufactured en

Garoline county, Maryland. mitted into my custody as runaways, instant, two men, who confess they will not tell their master's name, y came from. One of them is a well middle stature, says his name is John ther an Englishman, about 5 feet & e made, fays his name is Joseph Laters are defired to come, ray, charget, way, or they will be fold for the fame, JAME REGUCE, jaile.

Frederick county, March 24, 2775

ublic fale, to the highest bidder, on he first Monday in May next, if fair,

of that valuable tract of land called , lying in Calvert county, and con-red and forty-four acres. It is well foll good, part of which may be no meadow at a small expense: it is dwelling-house sixteen feet square a brick chimney, a tobacco house, other fmall houses; there is likea good apple orchard. Time will be for one half of the purchafe, paring g fecurity. My brother Patrick will ny who apply before the day of fale. utable. w 5 RICHARD SMITH.
not be convenient to live possession
with the made on the land is secured.
will have the liberty of putting in a

(XXX YEAR.)

## MARYLAND GAZETTE

R S. D A Y, APRIL 6, 1775.

DRESDEN, Dec. 14.

HE present winter is the coldest and severest that has been known in Saxony fince the year 1640, hard we ther feldom beginning in this country, fore White was the fitter of the year to fine within the feldom beginning in this year in be fin to freeze on the 11th of November laft; and has gradually increased till within these three dies, when the air grew milder. The Elbe has been shut and frozen up these three weeks, fo that no wood can come down the river as usual, from Bohemia, nor are the mills able to work and there being but two windmills in the neighbourhood of Dresden, bread and wood are excessive dear; there is

at present a deep snow on the ground.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24. The mail from England of the 6th inst. arrived to-day. The ice that filled this harbour have been loosened, partly by the thaw, and partly by the labour of 900 men, who were employed for feveral days, fixty-feven ships which were in this road and in the offing, have been enabled to come into harbour; and a great number, long detained here by the ice, have got out and proceeded on their voyage.

LONDON, January 12.

Jan. 12. The address of the late grand continental congress held in Philadelphia to the people of Creat Britain, is one of the most calm, fensible, and masteriy productions of the age. It ought to be in the hands of every man in this illand who can read and think.

A correspondent informs us, that a friend of his lately arrived from Quebec brings advice that the inhabitants of Canada adore the English parliament and his Majelty for the act re oring them their civil law, and confirming them n the free exercise of their religion. The inhabitants of Canada have nearly doubled fince its conquent. Under the French, all the nien able to bear arms were registered in the militia, and were often draughted and senc as far as Louisiana, and to the several posts to the west of the Mississippi, by which the flower of their youth spent the vigo r of their life in toilfome marches of many thousand miles, and in intrigues with the Indian woman; wh le under the English government they flay at home, cultivate the lands, enjoy the comforts of matrimony and a fettled life, beget abundance of children, for the women are amazingly prolific, and to all appearance are the lappiell of people.

Lendon Tuvern, Biftepfgate-fire Jan. 3, 1775.

At a veneral meeting of the West-India merchants, the chair-man produced a letter which he received, figured by seve-ral gentlemen of the West-India islands, of which the following is a copy:

Landon, Jan. 1; 1775.

"THE very alarming fituation which the West India iflands are placed by the late American pro ceedings, induces us to apply to you, as chairman of the feciety of West-india merchants, to request that they will not come to any resolution, as a separate body, at their next meeting, but that they will join with us in cailing a general meeting of the whole body of planters and West-India merchants, to deliberate on the steps necessary to be taken by us jointly on the present

important crisis.

Signed, John Pennant, Charles Spooner, Thomas Storer, Pelke Fuller, Samuel Vaughan, George Chandler. Michael M'Nemara, John rent, B. Edwards, Montague James, Samuel Torr, James Nathaniel Phillips, John Davis, haries Fuller, Ko'e Fuller, Flo. Vassal, John Ellis, J. Kennion, Neill Malcolm, Philip Gibber, Thomas Walker, William Gunthorpe."

gentlemen planters, that we ought not to come to any resolution as a separate body at this meeting, and do also readily join in calling a general meeting of the whole body of planters and West-India merchants.

And having been informed that the 18th of the present month is a day recommended by the subscribers to the above letter as proper for such a meeting, it is further resolved, that immediate notice be given in the public papers, that such general meeting be called and held on the day aforesaid, at the hour of twelve, at the London tavern, in Bishopsgate-street, then and there to deliberate on the measures necessary to be taken for the preservain the present important crisis.

JAMES ALLEN, fecretary.

Pembroke, Jan 7. On Saturday afternoon, the 31ft ult. a large thip, about the hurthen of 300 tons, called the Martin, of and for London from Virginia, John Clark mafter, laden with 463 hogheads of phaceo, and 10,000 flaves and handspikes, struck on a ridge of tooks near Linoy-point in Fresh-water, West-bay, to the eastward of Wilford-haven, and stranded. The ship and cargo are entirely lost, except a few hogsheads of tobacco, which are wet by the salt weter, and a quantity of staves, and some of the rigging and pieces of the ship. The captain, mate, and eight men perished; seven men were saved in the ship's long boat, and conducted to Stack pole court, the feat of John Campbell, Edg; where proper nouriflment was afforded, and care taken of them, by order of that gent-leman, who is remarkable for-his humanity and timely affifiance to people in diffres. They have been like-wife cloathed fince by his bounty. They had a long pussage of eleven weeks, and were short of provisions. Neither of the feamen were acquainted. nel, which was the cause of this !Ad mis

rocks whereon the ship struck are horrible, and the defiruction which appeared the following morning on the fhore for near a mile long, is beyond all description:

B O S T O N; March 2c.

The following remonstrance has been presented to his Ex-cellency General Gage:

May it please your Excellency,

WE the felect men of the town of Bellerica, beg leave of this inft, (March) one ! homas Dirion, an inhabitant of faid town of bellerica was tarred and feathered, and very much abused by a party of his Majesty's 7th regiment, under the command of Lieut. of resist. As guardians for faid town, and from a regard to the liberties and properties of its inhabitants we cannot but refent this procedure, Your recellency must be fenfible that this act is an high infraction on that perional fecu rity which every ngiishman is eatitled to; and without which his boatted constitution is but a name.

it is inficiently unhappy for us, that we find troops quartered among us for the purpole of aforcing obedience to acts of parliament of Great Britain in the highen seme iniquitous, cruel, and unjust. It is still more unhappy if these troops, instead of preserving the character which British troops once had should pour in additional infuit, and be guilty of the most prusal outrages. We hope your xcellency will ta e tome proper steps for accommodating this affair, for we assure you, we cannot confistent with ourduty, pass this matter over. We have been told by your excellency, that you never meant to disturb the intercourse between the town and the country; confiding in this we have passed and ille in our usual manner: We therefore hope your excellency will make it evident by your conduct, that you are determined the intercourfe thall be preserved. and we be not buoyed up with promifes which in the end, we unhappily find, not to be depended upon. Lieut. Col. Neibit is an officer under your Excellency's com mand: Of you therefore, we demand farisfaction, for the infult committed by him; we think it is in your we beg your Excellency that the breach in w too wide between Great Britain and this province, may nor by fuch brutality of the troops still be increased. We assure you, bir, it always has been, and still is our lentiment and prayer, that hermony may be festored; and that we may not be drove to the last distress of na-

But may it please your excellency, we must tell you we are determined if the innocent inhabitants of our country towns (for we must think this man innocent in this air (ir) must be interrupted by soldiers in their lawful intercourse with the town of Boston, and treated with the most brutish ferocity, we shall hereafter use a

different ftyle from that of petition and complaint.

If the grand bulwarks of our conflitution are thus violently torn away, and the powers on earth proce us friendly to the cause of virtue, liberty and humanity, we are fill happy. We can appeal to him, who judgeth righteously; and to him we cheerfully leave the event.

NEWPORT, March 10%

We are well affured that his honour our governor has received a circular letter from Lord Dartmouth, of January 4, in which his Lordship informs him, that a number of people, calling themselves delegates from several colonies, having assembled at Philadelphia last fall, without the King's authority or consent, and, amongst other unwarrantable proceedings, re-olved that another congress should be held there in May next, if nomas walker, william Guittiorpe.

To Besion Long, Esq; chairman of the society of West-India merchants at the London tavera.

To consequence of which it was resolved that this so jesty's please that the governor-should-use-his utmostendeavours to prevent any delegates being appointed by this colony, and should exhort all persons to desist from such unjustifiable proceedings, which will be

highly displeasing to the king.
The speaker of the lower house of assembly of this colony, has received a letter from Messrs Bollan, Frank-lin, and Lee, three of the American agents, dated December 24, acquainting him that they had delivered to Lord Dartmouth the petition of the general congress to the king, as the regular official method by which only they could have expectation of an answer: and that his lordship had that day informed them that he had laid the same before the king who had been pleased to receive it very graciously, and to say it was a matter of so great importance, that he should, as soon as they met, lay it before his two houses of parliament.

NEW-YORK, March 20.

To the printer of the Pennsylvania Packet.

The following is the consolar letter which was wrote hy a lady of New-Yers to Caph S—s, and Capt.

M'D—1, which, ou are requested to publish in your next paper.

B.

GENTLEMEN, Full of misery and anxiety at the prospect of mea-sures, which are said to be modit ted against my unfortunate husba d and brother, I venture to take up my pen to ask your intersession to prevent an evil, which it brought upon them, but lidvolve their innocent wives and heipless children in unspeak and diffress, if not intruin and destruction. At this moment my mind is overwhelmed with the resections of leaving for ever my native country -- my relations -- my friends and acquaintances, a and this too just after we had been to field about for several years by the winds of advention of the process with anguith and terror, the

dangers of the ocean, to fettle once more in gined peaceful and happy country; where I an end of all my forrows, and to have found the temperaturing eve of life, a haven of rest from the temperature. mous storms of this troublesome world! but alas, how am I like to be disappointed! instead of meeting with peace and tranquillity, we are to be banished with our children from these pleasing shores, and once more must commit ourselves, in the evening of our lives, with all our infirmities about us, to the boilterous accan; and oftentimes till more boilterous winds of fortune. For humanity's fake, gentlemen ! interfere on this occasion; use your influence with the people. (for you have much among them) to prevail upon them to delift from fo cr el, fo unneceffary a measure; call it unnecessary, because am convinced the punishment they have already fustained, and will hereafter sustain in their ceffation from trade, is abundantly sufficient to deter the most hardy from a similar step of imprudence. Did you know the pain and diffress of mind, which they have felt upon this occa on; and did you confider the los of esteem which they have sustained in the judgment of their fellow citizens -- their lofs of property, and as I mentioned before the injury that will accrue to them y their suspension of trade, together with the circumstance that a second offender with the example of punishment to the first before his eyes, will ever be the more feverely dealt with on that account: I fay, were these things properly considered by you, I have not the least doubt. but that you would judge their prefent punishment to be so full and ample satisfaction as good of the public can 'e supposed to call for. With these sentiments therefore, gentlemen, for justice fake, for the take of the numerous innocents connected with them, use that active influence, to prevent the proposed measures which is the duty, and I hope will be the conduct of every humane person. Let it never be faid, that men who have for half the course of their lives very confiderably employed themselves in successfully promoting the trade and public westere of this province, should have other thousand acts of ment all cancelled and forgotten in the unmerfurable punishment of one offence. If we frail creatures mark iniquity with fuch exactness, how can we ever look up for pardon for our numerous offences to that being who has faid, bleffed is the merciful, for they thall reneither will your father forgive you your trespesses; and who hath directed us to pray to him for forgive-ness of our offences, as we forgive them that offend against us. How Beautiful to this purpose is that prayer of Pope.

Teach me to feel another's woe. To hide the fault I fee; That mercy I to others show; That mercy fliow to me.

That these things may be so solemnly considered; and fo fincerely laid to heart by you, as to produce that active influence, which I know will be successful if used, is the ardent and cordial with of

YOUR APPLICATED PRIEND.

New-York, March 20, 1775. March 27. An express last night arrived, brings an account, that the inhabitants of Cumberland county are in the greatest confusion and distress, and that one of the judges, two magistrates, the sheriss, the clerk, and four other persons (whose lives were providentially faved from the sury of the rioters, by the timely interposition of a strong party of men from New-Hampshire) have been committed to the goal, of the county of Hampshire, in the province of Massachusetts bay, escented by an armed party of the rioters, that all the magnitrates in Cumberland, except two, are expressly ordered by the ripters to ceale the further execution—of their offices, and these two are permitted by the mob to act in-criminal cases only, for the purpose of signing warrants for the commitment of such perso s as they shall bring before them; and that there were 7 persons whom the mob had imprisoned were let out on giving bail to the chairman of a committee appointed by the mob, without whose pass no man could travel that country.

CHARLES-TOWN, S. Carelina, Feb. 272

This day, arrived Capt. William Carter, of the fnow Lively, from Falmouth and Teneriff, having imported two ton of potatees, which fell under the last clause of the roth article of the continental affociation. Rather than endanger the health of his people, by carrying them back he chose to throw them overboard into the river; which he did in prefence of the committee of ob-

I he fame day the thip Charming Sally, Capt. Fortune, which arrived here the 16th inft from Briftol, having on board a cargo which likewife falls under the cell article of the continental association, (viz. 3844 builtels of falt, and 35 chaldrons of coals, configued to Mr. John Neufville; 40,500 tiles, configned to Mr. John Webb, for covering a house which he is building; and 14 pieces of tail-duck, configned to the matter) went over into Hog-iffind cree,, the concerned therein chooling, that the falt, coals, and tiles, should be thrown overboard as-balian, rather than be carried back to Bristol, and this morning the faid cargo began to be thrown into the faid cree, accordingly, the committee of observation attenda-

ing by defire.

Murch 6. In conformity to the refolutions of the provincial congress no lamb or mutton has appeared in our markets, or otherwise been killed for fale, since the first