



Containing the freshest Advices,

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1763.

TO THE PRINTERS.

WHEN the English nation cast off the yoke of spiritual bondage, to the Pope of Rome, they turned their eyes on those *seculers*, which they had for many centuries swallowed down for religion, with contempt; the reformation however was partial; and some great and good men, who were disposed to carry on a work so happily begun, lost their lives in the attempt. The spirit of Popery, which is a spirit of *persecution*, was in a great measure retained; and the authority of the Pope was indeed disavowed, but the authority of the Church was set up in its stead. "The church had *power* to decree rites and ceremonies and authority in matters of faith!" So that whereas, in Rome, the people were to kiss the holy father which they were to believe, and how they were so worship their maker; in England they were meekly to learn all this of the church; or what was meant by the church, the Clergy. There was indeed this difference between them; in England, the church however absurd it was, after asserting their right to *dilate* to the consciences of men, allow'd the people to read their bible, which the Pope did not; and in truth, his Holiness was perfectly consistent hereto; for if the people were so stupid, as unavoidably to pervert what they should read, to their own ruin, and this the *Papstiff* infallibly knew they would do, it was highly proper that the sacred writings should be kept from them, and that the Priests lips alone should preferre knowledge. The consequence was, that the people in general, in Rome, remained aforesaid, and do to this day; but in England, many persons thinking that the Church decreed *ridiculous* ceremonies; and ascribed more authority than the bible would allow them, began to diffuse their power and authority. In Rome, it has long been a very common practice, to burn and otherwise destroy, as *heretick*, all those, who dare in the minutest article, to dispute the decisions of his holiness the Pope; and if this religious madness never rose to so high a pitch, since the reformation, in England, yet in the blessed and ever to be remembered reigns of the Stuarts, many an honest man was almost worried to death, because he could not in confidence subscribe to the articles of their holiness, the Church.—Pray what power doth the Pope of Rome exercise over mens consciences, which the church of England did not claim a right to exercise if they pleased? if the church hath authority in matters of faith, it is the duty of the people *implicitly* to believe whatever the church enjoins upon them to believe; it is moreover incumbent upon the church, in case of *contumacy*, to betake themselves to discipline; & if mild methods are not sufficient, of course come on wholsome severities, godly whippings, tortures, imprisonments and death. What now would hinder the old game being play'd over again? What? but the wisdom and mildness of the government, which has check'd the power and spirit of the church by a Toleration.

In this country, we are upon a different footing; the Clergy have but little power, in comparison with what they have in Rome, or in England; and yet I am apt to think, they have full as much of their master, whose kingdom is not of this world, ever designed they should have. To do them justice, they are in general honest and sensible men, and many of them learned; they preach good doctrine, and lead good lives; and as ministers they aspire no higher; whilst they maintain this character, all candid men will allow that they ought to be highly esteemed, and decently supported.—The first faulters of this country were perhaps too much inclin'd to be rigorous; which is the more strange, as they had so lately felt the ferocities of church tyranny, and even took shelter in this wilderness from the Bishops yoke; They have however in this matter been very much abus'd; and many things have been alleged against them, without any foundation. At present we are as free from bigotry as perhaps any people upon the face of the earth; as we are dependent upon the Government at home, to which, under God, we are much indebted for our protection, it will never be in our power, should we ever prove so perverse as to wish for it, to persecute dissenters, especially the members of the church of England; a severity to them, which those of our own persuasion might not justly depend upon, should the government here ever adopt that church. I might from this single consideration take occasion to suggest divers hints of

some importance; but for the present, I shall waive them; it certainly affords a very strong reason why we should take all effectual methods to preserve our religious constitution, and transmit it to our posterity, with the same care with which it has been handed down to us; especially since we are told that that church is to be held next in esteem to our own.—Dissenters from our establishment, are not burdened with tythes and taxes to support it, nor reproached for dissenting from it: With regard to the *Episcopallians* in particular, all must acknowledge, that from their first coming into the country, they have been treated with the greatest candor and civility; unless our refusal to admit their clergy among the overseers of Harvard-College, which was even justify'd by their friends and patrons at home, and such sort of references, may be called *invidious* and unwell: And yet in the unhappy reign of James the second, when by the authority of the church, *wholsome severities* were used with the dissenters in England, the attempts made upon our civil as well as religious rights here, are well known to any one who has read the history of his own country. Under the administration of Sir Edmund Andross, the people of this country suffered many injuries from a little restless party, supported by men in power, till the glorious revolution, which happily put an end to our troubles, as well as those of our brethren, the dissenters at home. It is said that Sir Edmund Andross was for having the people removed and others introduced in their room; and that he thought it would be for the interest of the King if it could be effected: Had this mad scheme which could never have entered into the heart of any man but a bigot, taken place, his Majesty would never have had a colony of more loyal and truly affectionate subjects than he now reigns over in this province. It is said that the *Popstiff* intended to seize the *South meeting house* in this town, and hinder the people from paying two pence towards what was pleas'd to call a *non-conformist* minister: This indeed was a bold stroke! but it was far from being politic: All countries are passionately fond of their religious establishment; they look upon it as a valuable enjoyment, and in their struggles for civil liberty, they have perhaps as great a regard to that as to any one thing beside: The fathers of this country, forsook all other enjoyments, and even exchanged their native land, for a savage insupportable wilderness, on purpose to form an establishment agreeable to their own mind, under the direction of the holy scriptures: their immediate children, must therefore be supposed, to be in a peculiar manner zealous to maintain it. Moreover great improvements had by that time been made here, much to the advantage of the mother country, and without any sort of assistance from her: Such attempts therefore were as unjust, as they were impolitic and foolish. It is not indeed likely, that the ends proposed by that high spirited gentleman and his associates, would ever have been bro't about by such violent methods: Others since his time, have been aware of this, and have therefore been endeavouring to carry on their favourite scheme, in a gradual and more silent and imperceptible manner. This I think pretty plainly appears from Mr. Apslors's considerations, &c. but it is made abundantly evident by Dr. Mayhew, in his Observations on the Charter and Conduct of the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts. The last of which performances, as it is supported by incontestible facts, and the fairest and most conclusive reasoning, will ever be superior in the judgment of wise and impartial men, to all the *stilted efforts* of malice and slander.—I would just observe before I conclude, that as it is hard for people in all countries to have a high veneration for their ancestors, in us it is laudable: Our fore fathers were perhaps as valuable a set of men, as ever peopled a country: from them we derive our ecclesiastical constitution; yet as antiquity can never furnish error, whatever rites, ceremonies, or doctrines of theirs cannot be supported by scripture, reason and common sense; whatever religious establishment of theirs is not consistent with that christian liberty, with which we are made free by the gospel, in Gods name let them be discarded: but let us first be sure of this, before we are willing to part with our religious constitution, or to depart from it, let us calmly hear what it is to be said against it, and in favor of another: and while our minds are ever open to conviction, let us exercise

moderation and charity towards all who differ from us at the same time; let us watch against the artful insinuations of any set of men whatever, who have come in privily amongst us, lest they bring us into bondage.—

TO THE PRINTERS.

Sic venis & salique tuus —
IT is a melancholly Truth, that popular Applause is no sure Proof of any Manner of Excellency. This the Sons of Harvard-College so well know; that they have been always far from seeking it at the grand Concourse at Commencement, in any Way inconsistent with Truth and Modesty. They have esteem'd it Honor enough for them, to be attended by the best of Governors, by the most respectable Council, and by a reerred Body of the most pious, learned and Orthodox Divines upon the Continent, without blazing the News of it thro' the whole western World. They have run the Venture to suffer the World to judge of their public Performances; & have never had the Vanity to inform Mankind that every Thing was carried on with the "utmost Decency," nor that the Performances were approved by the best Judges. How differently they would have behaved, if they had been conscious that they were, in every Respect, inferior to all the other Colleges and Academies in America; and that all their Learning consist'd of a superficial Spattering in Rhetoric and the English Dictionary, I will not pretend to determine: But if it is a general Truth, that those who have the least Merit, are the most ostentatious of what little they have: Accordingly how affect to adapt themselves always to the meanest Capacities, that they may get the Note of the Rabble in their Favour, and overcome the Learned with Impudence and Noise. But it would be an astonishing Consideration, if we could realize, that Assemblies, so learned as those are supposed to be, who attend the Exhibitions at Commencements, both in this and in the neighbouring Countries, should be struck with Admiration at those Things done in English, which in Latin they could have heard with the coldest Indifference. This would be more to their own Discredit than all their Encomiums can be to the Advantage of the Speakers.

Yet, when we see those who are good Judges of several Tongues, following great Praise an English Performances, as has been lately the Case, there must be peculiar Excellencies in the Speakers. I can hardly think that English may never be totally exterminated from these Solemnities. It is proper to use so much of it as to give a grateful Variety; and, to relieve the labouring Minds of those who have almost forgotten the learned Language. It is useful also for the Entertainment of the Ladies, and for such Gentlemen as have not been favoured with a liberal Education: And it is beneficial, as it gives Youth an Excitement to carry to the greatest Perfection the Language in which only they can hope to shine in their future Professions of Divinity and Law.—But to use no other Language at such Times, is an Extreme by far worse than its opposite. To be silent but their Mother Tongue, would be more likely to give sensible People an Idea, that they understand no other, than when they only the learned Languages would to make any think they do not understand their own. Fools may talk good English by Imitation and Habit; but when we hear Gentlemen speak fluently in Languages which they must have taken Pains to inform themselves in, it raises in my Mind a greater Idea of their Scholarship. And this does not hinder but that there is a vast deal of Praise justly due to some particular Speakers in English; of which I could mention some recent Instances. Instances which may tend to convince a certain Part of Mankind, that English Oratory is not above the Capacities of Scholars in this Northern Climate. I say a certain Part only; because the more esteeming did not doubt of it before.—Harvard College, it is no great Danger of being rivalled by the other Seminaries that are springing up; nor is the jealous on this Account; but does all in her Power, to encourage them; especially by conferring Degrees on Gentlemen who can boast of no higher an Education than they afford. As a Proof thereof, I may alledge, her not complying with an Exhortation in a late Print: She has many Advantages above any of them, and some Things in which we may easily prophesy they will ever equal

...the nourishes her Sons with fold Learnings and deep Philosophy. And her very Situation is extremely well adapted to make them not only Scholars, but Generals and Champions: so near the Town, that they gain all necessary Politicks; and yet so far in the Country, as to be uncorrupted by the Vices of the Town. Nor need their Orthodoxy be suspected, unless they plainly show themselves to be heretical; since they constantly attend in the Colleges, and at Meetings, the Lectures and Sermons of two of the ablest and most orthodox Divines upon the Continent. Our College has produced the greatest Men in the Land, both in Church and State; let us then, in the Name of Reason, lay aside all our unreasonable Partiality to Strangers; and let Merit among ourselves be more encouraged; because preferring Strangers is no great Compliment to our lives. POLYVOTOS.

Massachusetts-Bay, July 11, 1763.
By Capt. Freeman, who arrived here last Tuesday from Dover, we have a London Print of May 31, which contains the following Articles, viz.
Constantinople, April 16. Soliman Pacha, Governor of Rhodes, is made high Admiral of the Ottoman Empire. This man, from a common sailor, has gone through all degrees, till at length his merit has raised him to the first dignities of the Empire.

Rome, May 7. It is apprehended that the tranquillity of Italy will be disturbed. Two Powers seem to look with an evil eye on each other's aggrandizement. A third is endeavouring to prevent an open rupture between them, because, if that should happen, it must take a part in their broils, which it would willingly avoid.

Paris, May 20. The King has expressed great satisfaction at the success of the project of the Canal of Bayonne. 'Tis to the Duke de Choiseul that we shall be indebted for it, as also for several other schemes relative to the Marine, which ever long will be as respectable as it was at the beginning of the War. The Gentlemen who are confined in the Bastille, on account of the affairs of Canada, have given a very different account of the IGis of that Colony, from what was generally believed. We shall soon know, by the publication of their trial, who it is to blame.

Liverpool, May 27. Friday last an infamous woman received the discipline of the Mob, and was severely ducked at the Dock-Flap, being detected in decoying young persons and Children, and selling them to the Commander of a vessel in the American trade.

L O N D O N, May 31.
The King of Prussia set out from Berlin the 20th Inst. for Pomerania, and a few hours after the Prince Royal followed him.

An Algerine corsair, with 18 Turkish board, is taken by a French ship, and carried into Tonbin.
Thursday evening Miss Chudleigh, one of the mat's of honor to her royal highness the princess dowager of Wales, gave a grand entertainment to several of the nobility and gentry; also all her tradesmen were particularly invited.

The King has appointed John Crawford Esq; member for Berwick, governor of Bellisle, colonel of the 85 regiment of foot, lately disbanded, to be colonel of the 3d regiment of foot, in the room of lieutenant general George Howard, member for Lestwithel, colonel of the 7th regiment of dragoons, in the room of lieutenant John Molyneux, member for Malton in Yorkshire, colonel of the 1st of the three regiments of dragoon guards, in the room of lieutenant general Humphrey Bland, governor of Edinburgh castle, who died last Friday.

Thursday night last a magnificent firework was played off in Hyde-Park, before the house of the lady Miss Chudleigh, at the expense of that lady; on account, as it is said, of the coalition which is likely to take place among the German Princes.

The most keen jobbers in the Alley are at a loss to account for the present fall of the stocks.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 30.
"Arrived the Granda bomb from the Havannah.

"Admiral Holbourne's flag is struck, that Gentleman being gone for London.

"The last of the French prisoners at Portchester are all on board a flat bottomed boat in the harbour, waiting for a wind. The Spanish prisoners are all there yet.

"The forces that came from Bellisle are all come ashore and marched off.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.
There are many Letters in Town, in which the Distress of the Frontier Inhabitants are set forth in a most striking Manner; but as those Letters are pretty much the same, and it would be endless to insert the whole, the following is the Substance of some of them, as near as we can recollect, viz.

"That the Indians had set Fire to Houses, Barns, Corn, Hay, and in short, to every Thing that was combustible; so that the whole Country seemed to be in one general Blaze.—That the Milesies and Dutchesses of the poor People were really flocking to Humanity, and beyond the Power of Language to describe.—That Carlisle was become the Barrier, not a single Inhabitant being beyond it. That every stable and

stables in the Town was crowded with miserable Refugees, who were reduced to a State of Beggary, and Despair; their Horses, Cattle and Harrell destroyed; and from a plentiful, independent People, they were become poor Objects of Charity and Commiseration. That it was most dismal to see the Streets filled with People; in whose Countenances might be discovered a Mixture of Grief, Madness and Despair; and to hear, now and then, the Sighs and Groans of Men; the disconsolate Lamentations of Women; and the Screams of Children, who had lost their parents and dearest Relations; and that on both Sides of the Susquehanna, in some Villages, the Woods were filled with poor Families, and their Cattle, who make Fires, and live like the Savages."

On Sunday Night next, at St. Paul's Church, in this City, will be preached a Chariny Sermon, by the Rev. Mr. William Mac Cleanehan; and the Money that may be then collected, is to be applied towards the Relief of the above-mentioned unhappy Sufferers, who have been driven from their Habitations by a cruel and bloody thirsty Enemy. Hymns suitable to the Occasion, will be performed by Organ and Singers.—And it is hoped, that all charitably disposed Persons will cheerfully embrace this Opportunity, of throwing in a small Part of what it may have pleased God to bless them with, to this most necessary Charity.

A Gentleman, from Carlisle, informs us, that in a Letter from Augusta County, in Virginia, dated the 16th Instant, it is said, That the Settlements of Greenbrier, and Jackson's River, in that Colony, were cut off by the Indians, a few of the Inhabitants only escaping; and that in another Letter from Virginia, Mention was made of a prodigious Extent of Country being entirely evacuated by our People.

N E W Y O R K, August 1.
The Town of the Havannah, and its Dependencies was, on the 7th of July delivered to the Spaniards by General Kepple; and on the 9th the English Troops under Convoy of General Kepple, in the Conquerador, and the Duplin, sailed, and on Friday last the following Regiments, with the Dublin, of 74 Guas, arrived here, viz.

- 15th, General Amherst's.
 - 27th, Warburton's.
 - 28th, General Townshend's.
 - 40th, Robinson's. And,
 - 46th, Lieutenant General Thomas Murray's.
- The first Battalion of the Royal Scotch, with the 48th and 66th, are gone to Ireland, the 9th and 35th to Augustine's, the 22d and 34th, to Mississippi and Pensacola; and we hear the 3d Battalion of the Royal Americans that had sailed for Mississippi is expected here.

The 15th, 27th, and 28th Regiments go to Canada the 40th to Halifax; and the 46th to Albany.

General Kepple, in the Conquerador, parted from the Fleet the 20th of July, in Lat. 30.

"Was the Marquis De Rida, and General O'Reilly, that the Havannah was surrendered to.

B O S T O N, August 8.
On Monday last died THOMAS GREENE, Esq; Merchant of this Town, aged 58; and on Friday his Remains were decently and honourably interred in his Tomb under Trinity Church, his Funeral being attended with a great Number of People of all Ranks, and a Sermon suitable to the Occasion preached by the Rev. Mr. Hooper from Eccles. vii. 1. *The Day of Death shall be the Day of our Birth.*

As a Merchant, he was one of the first Character in the Place; and maintained the same by a strict adherence to Justice, and Honesty, and great Industry in Business.

In private Life, he behaved as a sincere Christian, performing his Duty in every Relation, according to the Precept and Example of the great Author of our Religion.

He was a hearty Friend to the Town; and as he was with others, engaged in many Designs to promote the public Welfare, he always discharged his Part with the greatest Cheerfulness and Good-will, being particularly zealous to encourage Trade and Industry, and ease the Town of every unnecessary Burden. His Death therefore may justly be looked upon as a great Loss to the Public, as well as to his own Family.

Wednesday last Capt. Maxwell in a Brig. arrived here from Martinico, fell from St. Eustatia; by whom we hear that the Island of Martinico, Guadalupe, &c. ceded to the French by the late Treaty, were delivered up to them on the 8th of July last; that all the English Vessels in the Harbours were obliged to fall immediately.

Capt. Darraco from Newcastle, who arrived here last Monday informs us, That about 5 Weeks ago he spoke with a Ship from Glasgow bound to Virginia on board of which was Passenger the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, who he heard is since arrived.

Capt. Freeman who arrived here last Tuesday from Dover in England, left that Place the 2d June. He gave a great Number of French Fishermen on the Banks of Newfoundland; by which they took the first Opportunity, after the Defensive Treaty was signed, to supply their own Market with Salt-Fish, the French King having prohibited the Importation of that Commodity from any other Nation.

We hear, That a Detachment of the 17th Regiment, which marched from Albany the 22d of June, to assist at d'Oront, were since arrived at Niagara; but that they had met with a Skirmish, of which 'tis said they had the Advantage considerably [This Party was reported to be commanded by Major Rogers; but it appears since to be under the Command of a Captain belonging to the Regulars.]

Peace was proclaimed last Monday Evening at Philadelphia, agreeable to the King's Proclamation; immediately after another was read, appointing Tuesday the 9th Inst. a Day of Prayer, Praise & Thanksgiving.

We hear that several Regiments just arrived, and a great Number of other Men from different Corps are forthwith ordered up to endeavour to check the further Progress of the Savages.

By the Maryland Paper we have the following Account from Frederick County, viz. That on the 13th of July the Indians fired upon 6 Men, and killed one of them: On the 14th five Indians fired upon 16 Men, one of whom they wounded; upon the English returning the Fire, they fled, and were pursued, but could not be overtaken: On the 15th, about 20 Indians fell upon 4 Men and several Women, who were soon assisted by some of their Friends in a neighbouring House: At this Time one Englishman was killed, and barbarously mangled, but was presented being scalped by his Son: An Indian was also killed, and several wounded: A Party of English who had been on the Road that leads up to Willis's Creek, towards Bedford, perceived a great Smoak, from whence they were fearful the Enemy had burnt the Houses there, but could not be satisfied of it, at Night came on.

By the Philadelphia Papers we have the following Accounts, viz: That one of the Parties sent in quest of the Indians, as mentioned in our last, fell in with about 15 of them, in Shearman's Valley; they had murdered 2 Men and a Lad, and were then shooting the Cattle, being as it was tho's about to return home with Booty: Our Men surrounded the Savages, and engaged them with Resolution, and having finally put them to flight, pursued them till the Thickets secured their Retreat: 4 or 5 of them however, it is supposed, were mortally wounded.—On the 21st ult. 3 Indians were discovered near Shippenburgh, who the next Day murdered a Man and two Women, one of whom they scalped and mangled in a cruel Manner: Not less than 54 Persons have been killed in about 15 Days.—

By the New-York Papers we learn that at a Congress lately held by Sir William Johnson, at German-Flats, all the Chiefs of the Six Nations were present, except the Senecas, and brightened the Chain; promising to give the earliest Intelligence of the Enemy; and also to endeavour to bring them to a Friendship with us: Soon after which they bro't Intelligence of a Number of them marching towards German Flats; upon which Sir William immediately took the necessary Steps for the Protection of that Part of the Country.

Mr. Matthew Cushing, a Gentleman educated at Harvard-College in Cambridge, is appointed, Master of a Grammar-School, lately founded at New-York, under the Direction of the Governors of King's College in that City.

NEXT Wednesday, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, the ROYAL PROCLAMATION of Peace is to be published here; and the Day following is appointed to be observed as a Day of public thanksgiving throughout this Province.—

We have abundant Reason to give Thanks to ALMIGHTY GOD, who in his Providence has enabled our GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN to conclude a Peace so advantageous to all his Subjects, and more particularly to us in America.—While therefore, on this Occasion, all possible Demonstrations of Loyalty to the best of Kings are shown, on the Day of Proclamation; and a Decency is there in fitting spirit another Day to be wholly improved in religious and devout acknowledgments to the King of kings! It would be happy, if Children and Servants could be taught to distinguish between the divine Employments of that Day, and those rude and noisy Joys in the Streets, and some of the public Houses, which have been observed on such Days, (tho' not 'till very lately) to the Gift of good Sort of Men of every Denomination among us.

Extract of a Letter from St. Rustina, July 31.—

"Last Week the British Troops evacuated Martinico and Guadalupe; in the last Place there is no less a Sum than £,370,000 Sterl. due by the French to the English; and the French Intendant at his landing made a Declaration that he had Orders from the King his Master, that the French General should fee the greatest Justice done the English Merchants, and that the speediest Method, on their Application should be taken to recover their Effects, and that they should be under the immediate Protection of the French Troops during their Abode on that Island."

We have Reports by the Hartford Rider of the Indians continuing their Ravages to the Westward.—That the German Flats was beset by the them: That Major Rogers, who was in Pursuit of the Indians, having a Party of 500 Men with him, were cut off; with some additional Accounts, which, if true, will doubtless soon be received. These Reports were by two Persons, one of them left Albany on Wednesday and arrived at Springfield on Saturday, the other left

Ally on Thursday and was at Hartford on Monday. They both agree that such Advances were received.

OFFICE OF ORDINANCE, Annapolis Royal
THE respective Officers of his Majesty's Ordinance do hereby give public Notice, that they are ready to contract with any Person or Persons for supplying them with Cash for the Payment of the Works carrying on there. The Contractor to be furnished with Bills of Exchange on the Honourable Board of Ordinance, and to furnish the Cash on the Spot at Annapolis Royal, at his own Risk and Charge, at a certain Premium, and to be allowed a Month's Notice before such Cash is wanted.

ALSO for supplying a Quantity of unworked Lime in Hogheads; the Contractor to furnish it, at the Ordinance Wharf at Annapolis Royal, at his own Risk and Charge, at a certain Price per Hoghead, and to be allowed the whole Summer for supplying the Quantity which will be wanted the following Year.

ALSO for executing the Workmanship of a Quantity of Masonry, both in Stone and Brick, both chiefly in Stone, wrought in Mortar, at a certain Price per Rod of each Kind, according to the Height and Thickness of the Walls, &c. all Materials to be furnished on the Spot; the Contractor to make Mortar, Scaffolding, and find Mason's Labourers.

ANY Person or Persons willing to enter into either or all of the above Contracts, are desired to signify the same with their Proposals, &c. to the respective Officers of his Majesty's Ordinance at Annapolis Royal before the 15th Day of September next, who will give them any further Information they may require. The cheapest will be preferred, but Security must be given for the Performance of Articles,

By Order of the respective Officers,
MARMADUKE LAMONT,
 E. C.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, TO-MORROW at XI o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the first Crane on the Loop-Wharf.

20 Hogheads of good Muscovado SUGARS. To be seen at the Place of Sale.

The Sale of the Sugars, and Liverpool Ware, which was to have been this Day, at Wheelwright's Wharf, as advertised in the last Thursday's Paper, is put off by Desire to next Friday, when it will begin at 10 o'Clock, where a Quantity of Rum will be sold to the highest Bidder.

Edm. Quincy, Jun. Broker.

TO BE SOLD,
 Choice Philadelphia Flour, Iron, Cocoa, Coffee and Cotton Wool, by Jonathan Williams, at his Store No. 8, on the South Side of the Town-Dock

Edward Blanchard,

Opposite the Custom, has imported in the last Ships, from LONDON and BRISTOL, and sells by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash.

LONDON hard-metal and common Pewter Wares of all sorts, Nails, Brads, &c. Powder and Shot, Smith's Vices and Anvils, neat Iron Fryng-Pans, Sheet Lead, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Hammers, Saws, Files, Sickles, &c. Copper Coffee-pots and Sauce pans, Bell-metal Skillets. Limes and Twine, Hair, half-hour, & half-minute Galices, English Pump Leather, Bunting, Sadler's Ware, Cane and clasp Knives, Sheers, Scissors, &c. neat Tea chests and japan'd Waiers, Felts and Callor Hats, long and short Pipes by the Box, Money Cases and Weights and Money Weights, best London Wool and Cotton Cards, Brushes of all sorts; with all sorts of Iron-mongery and Cutlery Wares, Allum, Copperas & Brimstone, Bloomery Iron, &c.

To be Sold a very convenient Dwelling House, near the North Battery, in very good Repair, with three Rooms upon a Floor, a Shop fronting the Street, with a Wharf and Store with Liberty to build to low Water Mark; also a Privilege to a good Well of Water: For further Particulars enquire of Edes & Gill.

Left in the Hands of the Heirs of Mrs. Abigail Weeks, late of Dorchester, deceased, A Chest of Wearing Apparel belonging to Mr. Ebenezer Pierce, late of Dorchester, deceased. Any Heir or Creditor may have them by giving a Discharge, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement.

A healthy Woman, with a good young Brest of Milk, would take a Child to suckle; Enquire of Edes & Gill.

ELEGANT printed Cottons
 for Bed Furniture; a Variety of printed Cottons and Linens; an Assortment of Manchester Checks; Irish Linens of all Prices, assorted for Shops, and just Imported directly from Ireland; English Duck of all Sizes; Danburys; Durham and Young's Mullars, London and Bristol Flays; Poland and common Starch; Apothecaries' Plaids by the Gate; 6 by 8, 7 by 9 and 10 by 8, Glazes; 4 1/2 rod, & 3 odd; Nails; choice Boxes and Hyson Tea; Cases of China; Currants and Pepper; all sold extremely cheap by Nathaniel Rogers, at his Warehouse the South Side of the Town Dock.

Imported from LONDON, and to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash or short Credit;

By Jolley Allen,

At his Shop near the Draw-bridge, BOSTON.
A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons, too many to be enumerated. Likewise all Sorts of ready-made Clothing. He will give one half Cash, and the other half in any of the above Goods, at the Rate he sells for the Cash, for the following Articles, viz. Jamaica Cold Bone, Mackerel, Alewives, Liver-Oil in Barrels, Whale Fin, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, Pork, Beef and Ship Bred Tea.

N. B. Said Allen sells Tea by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen or half Dozen, at 42s. O. T. per pound; and by the fingle Pound at 42s. O. T. Which Tea is warranted good, and if otherwise will be taken back and the Money returned.

To be Sold, or Let on a Lease of seven Years, on reasonable Terms;

A large Brick commodious Dwelling House, situated in Queen-Street, wherein is a very good Hall, known by the Name of CONCERT-Hall. If said Hall is not convenient to the Purchaser, it is so contrived as to admit of its being (at a very small Expense) converted into four large Chambers, where being Windows fixed already for the upper Chambers. N. B. A Bond with good Security payable within seven Years will be taken for said House, if more agreeable to the Purchaser than paying ready Money: For further Particulars, enquire of Stephen Debitis, living in said House.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on Friday next,
A Great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths fine and coarse; Serges; Shalloons; Tammies; Camlets; Calamancoes; Tammies; Gauzes; Lawns; plain & strip Mullins; Linens; Calicoes; Garlix; Irish Hollands; Lawns; Gloves; Ribbons; Hatts; Caps; Handkerchiefs; &c. &c. &c. Some Articles of Household; Beds; Tables; Chairs; and Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

THE Proprietors of Dorchester Canada, are hereby notified, that the Sale of the delinquent Lands, which were posted and advertised to be sold the 10th of August Instant, by Reason of the Transferring being appointed to be on the 11th, is put off to the 13th of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Moses Foster in said Plantation, at which Time and Place the Lands of the Delinquents will be sold, unless they pay their respective Arrangements to Mr. Benjamin Church in Boston, Treasurer of said Propriety, before said Day.

The Proprietors are also notified that there is one Half-Year's Salary due to the Rev. Mr. Winchell, besides which there have already been posted, which they are requested to pay.

All persons that have Demands on said Propriety are desired to fend in their Accounts to the Treasurer before the Day of Sale. *Moses Foster* } Committee
August 3, 1763. Samuel Fellows }
Eliza Collidge

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By Moses DeJnon,

At the Newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of Faneuil-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings.
B Road Cloths, Plains, Kerseys, Plushes, Tammies, Washed Hofs, Blankets, a fine Assortment of Irish Hollands, Thread Hofs, Apron Check, and check Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticks, very handsome Stone Rings, Palle Buckles, and Stogsleeve Buttons, a Quantity of Indigo, Pictures under Glafs, a Case of Powder Box, a Household Furniture, and a Variety of other Articles.
 N. B. Padouys, Taffides, Feather Beds, Silk Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons, or any of the above Goods will be sold at private Sale cheap for Cash.

To be Sold by John Homer, Choice *Fyall* WINES, cheap for Cash or short Credit, at his Store at the Head of Long-Wharf, Boston.

Public Sale of damaged Goods, &c.

TO-MORROW at 3 o'Clock, P. M. Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, (For the Benefit of the Insurers—)

AT THE NEW-AUCTION-ROOM, Over Mr. THOMAS WALLLEY'S Grocery-Store, (at the Foot of Royal Exchange Lane, Dock Square) A Parcel of damaged GOODS, which were imported in the Brig *Edwards*, Captain *Dexter*, from *Liverpool*,—consisting of Cotton Checks, Furniture Check, Bed Ticking, variety of Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Stockings, both Worked and unworked Cotton, Irish Linens, &c.

ALSO, some damaged Tea, damaged Starch, and other damaged Articles.

A Case of Almonds— Likewise, a Parcel of GOODS belonging to a Gentleman who has left off trade,—consisting of a Variety of Woollens, Linens, Velvets, Capes, Harrateens, Curtain Pines, Ribbons, fine Threads, Stay Trimmings, Gloves; a great variety Buttons, Snuff Boxes, Snuff, Stockings; Caps, Gauze, Linens, Sunk Silks, Bibles, Hatts, Tammies, Plaush, Durants, Shalloons, &c. &c. &c.

The Sale begins at 3 o'Clock, TO-MORROW.

Whereas the Proprietors of the Township of West-Hoosick, in the County of Berkshire, at their Meeting legally warned the 19th Day of April, A. D. 1762. Raised a Tax of One Pound to be laid on each Proprietor's Right, for the defraying of the necessary Charges of the said Township: Although the Proprietors have been legally called upon to pay their Tax, yet the following Rights remain not paid.

The Number of the House-Lots.

No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.
2 1 0 0	9 1 0 0	27 1 0 0	41 1 0 0
4 1 0 0	12 1 0 0	28 1 0 0	49 1 0 0
6 1 0 0	13 1 0 0	29 1 0 0	50 1 0 0
8 1 0 0	24 1 0 0	30 1 0 0	

WHEREAS the Proprietors of the Township of West-Hoosick, in the County of Berkshire, at their Meeting legally warned the 10th Day of March, 1763. Voted to raise a Tax of Twelve Shillings, to be laid on each Proprietor's Right, to hire Præsentors for said Propriety: Altho' the Proprietors have been legally called upon to pay their Tax, yet the following Rights remain not paid.

The Number of the House-Lots.

No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.	No. £. s. d.
2 0 12	11 0 12	30 11 0	41 0 12
4 0 12	16 0 12	24 0 12	49 0 12
8 0 12	20 0 12	31 0 12	50 0 12
9 0 12	27 0 12	33 0 12	

THESE are therefore to notify the several Proprietors of said Township, that they neglected to pay the Tax aforesaid, that their Lands will be exposed to Sale, at a public Vendue; to the highest Bidder: for so much of their Lands, as will pay said Tax, and all intertaining Charges. Said Vendue to be at the Schoole House in said Township, on Wednesday the 30th Day of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from Day to Day till the whole be sold, unless before that Time the Money be paid to *Josiah Horsford*, Treasurer for said Propriety.

Dated at West-Hoosick, July 25, A. D. 1762.
Samuel Kelleg,
William Horsford, Assessors.
Jonathan Kilborn,

To be Sold at Public Vendue, By John Harris,

Next Door to the Red Lyon; This Evening, and Next Friday Evening.
B Road Cloths, Kerseys, Checks, Allspices, Men and Women's Hatts, Beger, Buckshack, Men and Women's Hofs, Small Stuffs, Feather Beds, Dressing Tables, and other Sorts of Household Furniture, &c.
 CUSTOM HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.
 Docket from S. Carolina; Darrick from Newcastle; Freeman from Dover; Thome from Havannah; Winsor and Ritchel from Annapolis-Royal; Bowles from New Providence; Bnonson from Maryland; Pector from Cadiz; Maxwell from Martheos; Elwell from Guadaloupe; Royal from Antigua.
 Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last, eight Whites. ONE Black.
 Baptiz'd in the several Churches, seven.
 High Water at Boston, for this present Week.
 Monday, 38 m. aft. 10 Friday, 18 m. aft. 12
 Tuesday, 34 m. aft. 11 Saturday 14 m. aft. 3
 Wednesday, 26 m. aft. 12 Lord-day, 6 m. aft. 4
 Thursday, 22 m. aft. 11 New D 9 Day, 3 Morn.

To be Sold by the Printers herof,

[Price Three Shillings;]

A FEW

ESSAYS upon FIELD-HUSBANDRY, in New-England, as it is or may be Ordered.

By the late JARED ELLIOT.

JUST Arriv'd

St. George's Stone-Lime,

In Casks of above 100 Gallons, manufactured by Messrs. Jones, Whipple, Briggs and Company, who will warrant the same to be good and preferable to that sent from Providence to the Market. Those that may have Occasion for large or small Quantities, may be supplied at a very reasonable Rate, for Cash, or by such other Pay as will suit, or on short Credit, by applying to said Company at St. Georges, or to DANIEL JONES Hat-maker in Boston.

N. B. Those Persons who purchase any of the above Lime, and want to transport it by Water, may receive it out of a Store in Boston, direct on board their Vessels, and thereby save the Charge of Truckage. Said Jones makes and sells by Wholesale and Retail, Beaver, Beaveretes, and Capor HATS. He has also an Assortment of HATTERS TRIMMINGS; English GOODS, among which are, double and single wadded Camblets, for Men's Cloaks, and Women's Riding-Hoods; black low priced figured Silks for Cardinals or Capuchins; all sorts of MOURNING, &c. &c. which will be sold at the very lowest Rate for Cash or short Credit; also a Quantity of Carolina Indigo, at Six Shillings per Pood by the Dozen; Bar-Iron.

TO BE SOLD,

The Snow Bristol, burthen

120 Tons, now lying at Mr. Griffin's Wharf, is well found, and ready for the Sea: she is very suitable for the West India or Straights Trade.

For Particulars, enquire of William Gould.

THURSDAY August 18th, 4 O

Clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at Public Auction—The Mansion House and Land belonging to the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Dowle, deceased, situate near the North Grammar-School, next Door to Capt. Noble's, North End. M. CASHION.

To be Sold the Ship Neptune,

burthen 120 Tons, or thereabouts, at the new ways at Greene's Wharf: Also a new Ship ready to launch, about 170 Tons: For further Particulars, inquire at the Store of Thomas Greene, where may be seen an Inventory of said Neptune's Stores. N. B. Said Greene has to sell choice Liverpool and Dorefield ALE, English and Cheshire Cheese. MONEY to be given for FLAX-SEED at said Store.

Lost the 6th Day of June last,

between Capt. Samuel Darden of Westown, and Mr. Godfrey of Waltham, a Pair Saddle Bags, containing a Pocket Book, with sundry Papers, some Cloaths, Carpenter's Tools, &c. Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at Mr. William Park's in New-town, or give Information to the Printers herof, so that the Owner may have his Saddle Bags and Sundries again, shall have Two Dollars Reward.

TO BE SOLD, (for no Part)

A Negro Fellow about 30 Years of Age, who well understands tin-door and our-door Work, and can be recommended for his Honesty; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

July 29. RAN away from the Snow Jenny, now 1763. R. lying at Minis's T, James Orr, Miller, an indentured Servant, named Andrew Duncan, aged 19 Years, round Face, and wears a Wig, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. Any Person or Persons bringing said Apprentice to said Snow while the remains at the T, shall have a handsome Reward. And Notice is likewise given to all Masters of Vessels, that if Proof can be found of their carrying him off, they will be prosecuted as the Law directs. JAMES ORR.

Boston, July 30, 1763.

THIS is to forewarn all Persons from Truiling Elizabeth Peterson, the Wife of me the Subscriber, for I hereby declare I will not pay One Farthing of any Debt she may contract from the Date herof. As Witness my Hand, PETER PETERSON.

Treasurer's Office, July 14, 1763. By Order of the Governor, with Advice of Council,

THE Treasurer of the Province hereby gives Public Notice to the Possessors of Government Securities that became due the 20th of June last, that he is now ready to discharge the same, with the Interest that may be due thereon and that no Interest will be allowed on said Notes after the 20th of August, next:

THE Treasurer would also inform the Subscribers for Bills of Exchange to be drawn on Mr. Agent Mauduit that he is now ready to draw said Bills; and that if any of the Subscribers neglect applying for the same after Twenty Days from this Date they will forfeit the benefit of their Subscription.

THIS DAY Published, And Sold by Richard and Samuel Draper, in Newbury-street, and Thomas & John Fleet, in Cornhill.

THE Doctrine of Reprobation briefly considered: Being the Substance of some Lectures in Harvard College, by EDWARD WIGGLESWORTH, D. D. Upon Jude, verse 4th, For these are certain Men crept in unawares, who were before of old, ordained to this Condemnation, ungodly Men, turning the Grace of God into Laſtitiousness, &c.

West-India RUM, and some old SPIRITS; a small Quantity of Green Tea in Canslers; Philadelphia Flour; Boards and Plank of curled Maple, thoroly seasoned; choice fine Salt, and Providence Stone Lime just from the Kilns, to be sold very reasonable by WILLIAM HUNT.—Also a small Quantity of Providence TOBACCO, 3 Years old.

Taken up a-Drift a few Days ago,

a little below Cattle-William, a small Mofes boat, with two Oars and a Boat Hook in it. The Owner may have it again by applying to JONATHAN FRENCH at said Cattle-William, and paying Charges.

To be sold by Alexander Boies,

Near the South Battery, Boston.

GOOD St. George's Stone LIME, in large Casks; and choice Alcives in Barrels, well packed: also ranging Timber of all Sizes, and Spars fit for Booms of Vessels of about 80 Tons, cheap for Cash.

If any Person has found a Glazier's Diamond, and will inform the Printers, they shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

THE best Newcastle Quart

BOTTLES, to be Sold by Arthur Savage and Company, on the Town-Dock, at 15 per Groce by the single Groce.—Also choice BOTTLE ALE, and most Sorts of West India Goods at a very low Price.

They beg the Favor of those Persons that have been long indebted to them, to discharge their Balances, otherwise they will be sued to October Court without further Notice.

On the 18th of July Current

was stolen from a Pallure about 3 Miles from Charlestown Ferry, near Winter-Hill, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, a natural Pace, well spread, of very high Spirit, and on her back Bone near her Shoulders the Hair lately wore off: He who will bring her to the Subscriber in Boston, shall have Four Dollars Reward, and necessary Charges paid by BENJAMIN KENT, Boston, July 25th, 1763.

The Proprietors of a Tract of

Land lying on the West Side of Kneebunk-River, in the Colony of York, called Philadelphia, are hereby Notified to meet at the British Coffee-House on Thursday the first Day of September next, at four o'Clock Afternoon—to receive and set upon a Plan of Division taken by a Committee appointed for that Purpose, and draw the several Lots.—To dispose of some Part of the Land, if need be, to defray the Debts and Charges, which have, or may arise, and to act upon such other Matters as may be proper for them to consider at said Meeting. SAMUEL ADAMS, Pro. Clerk.

All Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Thomas Garden, a Native of Dublin, sometime Resident in the West Indies, and I wish deceased at Newbury, are desired to bring their accounts to John Sprague, Administrator on said Deceased's Estate. And all indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment. Newbury, July 20, 1763.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, } Boston, July 23, 1763.

Court of Vice-Admiralty, } WHEREAS A Number of white pine Logs were between the first and last Day of March last, seized by Benning Wentworth, Esq; Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Woods on the Continent of America, for his Majesty's Use of the Dimensions and at the Places following, viz near Guppy's Mill, so called in Lebanon, 3100 from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At said Lebanon near Paul Perron's Mill 800, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: Upon the Bank of the River in said Lebanon about three quarters of a Mile below the Place 200, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: And between the first Day of November last, and the last Day of December last, the said Benning seized for his Majesty's Use at the several Places hereafter mentioned, the following white pine Logs, viz. in Niekowonk River about two Miles above the Place 1200, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At Falmouth, on the fourth side of Perseusfort River about eighty Rods above John Proctor's House 400, from 18 to 34 Inches Diameter: At about three Quarters of a Mile below-east from the last mentioned Place 4, from 21 to 30 Inches Diameter: all cut out of Trees growing in the Province of New-Hampshire, and not in any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof.

THESE are therefore to notify all Persons claiming Property in the Logs aforesaid, or any of them, to make their personal Appearance at a Court of Vice-Admiralty to be holden at Boston, within the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, on the Sixteenth Day of August next, at nine o'Clock Beforenoon, to shew Cause (if any they have) why the same Logs should not be decreed to remain forfeit, as prayed for per Information on File in the said Court.

per Curiam. WILLM. STORRY, Dep. Regr. Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, } Boston, July 23, 1763.

Court of Vice-Admiralty, } WHEREAS A Number of white pine Logs were between the first Day of May last and the last Day of June last, seized by Benning Wentworth, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesty's Woods on the Continent of America, for his Majesty's Use, of the Dimensions and at the Places following, viz. At a Place called Perseusfort Falls in Falmouth 100, from 24 to 36 Inches Diameter: In Merrimack River, in the Town of Andover, near Peabody's Mill (so called) and Swan's Ferry 500, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At the Shores of said River in Haverhill 100 from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At the Stores of said River in Bradford 300, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: And at Panicket Falls 160, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter; all cut out of Trees growing in the Province of New-Hampshire, and not in any Township or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof;

THESE are therefore to notify all Persons claiming Property in the Logs aforesaid, or any of them, to make their personal Appearance at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, to be holden at Boston within the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, on the sixteenth Day of August next, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, to shew Cause (if any they have) why the same Logs should not be decreed to remain forfeit, as prayed for per Information on File in the said Court.

per Curiam. WILLM. STORRY, Dep Regr.

A very good second-hand Chaise, to be Sold Inquire of Edes and Gill.

JUNE 6. RAN away from Col John Read of 1763. R. Fairfield, in Connecticut, two mulatto fellows, one named Titus, aged 22, is of a middling stature, longish and pale visage, his hair cut off, plays well on a fiddle, had one with him.—Had on a blue flannel coat, with flat pewter buttons, a brown cambret coat with horn buttons.—The other named Daniel, aged 16, large of his age, broad face, high cheek bones, long black hair but cut off on the top of his head; had on a brown cambret coat with red lining, a white-linnen and a mixt colour'd flannel vest—both had blue great coats with yellow metal buttons, and leather breeches.—Any person that will take and return them to their said masters of secure them so that he may have them, shall have Five-Pounds, New-York Money Reward and Fifty Shillings for either of them, singly, and all necessary charges paid. They had a Gun with them, and a forged pistol, were seen to cross Hudson's river & travel westward, Whosoever takes them are desired to secure them well, or they will give ten £, and also to search well for and secure said pistol, for which Two Dollars shall be added to said reward. Any person that hath a mind to purchase them, that can take and secure them, and send me word, shall have them at a reasonable price: they are healthy, able-bodied, and well understand husbandry business, All Masters of Vessels are desired to carry them off. Fairfield, July 13, 1763. JOHN READ.

BOSTON: Printed by Edes & Gill, in Queen-Street.