

A. S. N. C. No. 431. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE

Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From March 10. to March 17. 1736/7.

A full and particular ACCOUNT of the late horrid *NEGRO PLOT* in *Antigua*, as Reported by the Committee appointed by the Government there to enquire into the same.

ANTIGUA.

To His EXCELLENCY in Council.

AN OBEDIENCE to an Order of your Excellency and Council, made the 9th Day of this Instant *December*, We attend you with a Report of our Proceedings upon the weighty Affair of the late Conspiracy of our Slaves, intrusted to us by your Excellency, with the Consent of the Council and Assembly: The Substance of what appeared to us therein, is,

That the Slaves had formed and resolved to execute a Plot, whereby all the white Inhabitants of this Island were to be murdered, and a new Form of Government to be established by the Slaves among themselves, and they intirely to possess the Island. The Slaves chiefly concerned in this Conspiracy, were those born upon the Gold Coast in *Africa*, whom we stile *Cozomantes*, and those born in one or other of the *American* Sugar Colonies, whom we call *Creeoles*. At the Head of the former, was *Court* alias *Cartier*, a *Cozomante* Negro Man Slave, belonging to *Thomas Kerby*, Esq; and at the Head of the latter, was *Comboy*, a *Creeole*, born in *Antigua*, a Master Carpenter, belonging to *Mr. Thomas Hanzen*: The Persons and Characters of those two Chiefs, were so well known to your Excellency and to this Island in general, that little need be said of either: However, we shall beg so much of your time, as just to mention that (as we are told) *Court* was of a considerable Family in his own Country; but nor as was commonly thought, of Royal Blood; and yet it was fully proved, that he had for many Years, covertly assumed among his Country-Men here, the Title of *KING*, and had been by them addressed and treated as such: He appeared to us artful and ambitious, very proud, and of few Words; was brought hither as a Slave, at about ten Years of Age, and was executed when about Forty-five. His Indulgences from his Master, were great and uncommon, which gave him the Opportunity of acquiring more Money than it's hardly ever known Slaves are Masters of; which he perverted in engaging his poorer Country-Men in his evil Designs. At the Time of his Execution, he endeavoured to put on a Port and Mien suitable to his asserted Dignity of King. *Comboy* was also very kindly used by his Master; being admitted for his own Advantage, to take *Negro-Apprentices*, and to make all the Profits he could, of his own and their Labour, paying his Master only a monthly Sum, far short of his usual Earnings; so that he too was generally Master of Money, and did not fail applying it on all Occasions, to propaga-

ting his vile Purposes among the *Creeoles*; and being a Fellow of a robust strong Body, and resolute Temper, he had a great Awe and Influence over them, and had a Genius adapted to caballing.

To these two Chiefs were joined other Principals, *viz.* *Hercules*, belonging to *Mr. John Christophers*; *Tack* and *Scipio*, belonging to *Mr. Philip Darby*; *Red*, belonging to *Col. Jacob Morgan*; *Fortune*, belonging to *Mrs. Johanna Lodge*; and *Toney*, belonging to *Col. Samuel Martin*; these were all *Creeoles* (except *Fortune*, of whom 'tis doubted, whether he was a *Creeole* or brought hither sucking at the Breast) and had all with their Chief *Comboy*, been lately Baptized; and several of them could read and write. But the most active Incendiaries under *Comboy*, were *Freeman's Scundi*, and *Sir William Codrington's Tack*, both *Creeoles* of *French* Parentage, and initiated into *Christianity* according to the *Romish* Persuasion. Of these Chiefs and Principals, we can assuredly say, that they had Hearts and Minds capable of conceiving, Heads fit for contriving, and Hands and Courage for executing the deepest and most bloody Crimes, even that unparallel'd Hellish Plot formed by them, against his Majesty's Government of this Island, and our Lives and Fortunes; and yet they could none of them justly complain of the Hardships of Slavery; their Lives being as easy as those of our white Trademen and Overseers, and their Manner of Living much more plentiful than that of our common Whites, who were lookt upon by some of them for their Poverty and Distress, with Contempt: Their Employments were handicraft Trades, Overseeing, or as House-servants.

To fix certainly the Person and precisely the Time, by whom and when, this Design was first set on foot, is not to be done; it being something, tho' not very doubtful, whether *Court* or *Comboy* first moved it; tho' generally imputed to the former; and it is most difficult to find out any Period of Time from the Evidence given by Slaves, who are not acquainted with our Manner, nor indeed any certain Manner of computing it: But we have, by all the Evidence, Reason to believe, *Court* was the first Author; and have Proof that it was undoubtedly in Agitation, about *November*, 1735; at which time *Martin's* *Jenny*, by an Artifice of *Comboy's*, being made drunk at *Crebtin's*, was brought in to take an Oath or Engagement, as one of the Conspirators; for *Court* being sensible how impossible it was to effect his Designs by the *Cozomante's* only, found himself under a Necessity of engaging the *Creeoles*, who are the most numerous, sensible and able Body of our Slaves; and to that end, after a long Coldness between him and *Comboy*, courted *Comboy's* Friendship, and obtained it, and found him every way ready for, and equal to his Purpose.

The chief Measures used by the two Heads, to corrupt our Slaves, were Entertainments of Dancing, Gaming and Feasting, and some of them very chargeable ones; always coloured with some innocent Pretence, as commemorating some deceased Friend, by throwing Water on his Grave, or christening a House, or the like, according to the *Negro-Customs*:

Customs: Where they were debauched with Liqueur, their Minds imbittered against their Masters, and against their Condition of Slavery, by strong Invectives thrown out against both; and Freedom with the Possession of their Master's Estates were to be the Rewards of their Perfidy and Treachery; and they never failed to bind their new Profelites to Fidelity and Secrecy, and to bring all Assistance in their Power, as they had done each other, by Oaths taken after their Country Customs, mentioned hereafter more at large. A new Government was to be established, when the Inhabitants were entirely extirpated; COURT was amused and flattered by all with being KING of the Island; but the *Crooles* had resolved unknown to him and his *Coromantees*, to settle a Common-Wealth, and to make Slaves of the *Coromantees*, and Negroes of all other Nations, and to destroy COURT and all such who should refuse to submit to the Terms the *Crooles* should please to impose upon them.

Towards the Body of the *Coromantees*, COURT had hitherto acted with Reserve and Caution, but resolved with one grand Test, by which he might at once make Proof of Numbers. This seems to be the Master-Piece of the Plot, and was to be done in open Day-light, by a Military Dance and Show, of which the Whites, and even the Slaves (who were not *Coromantees* nor let into the Secret) might be Spectators, and yet ignorant of the Meaning; the Languages and Ceremonies used at it, being all *Coromantee*. The Evidences of Witnesses and Confession of many of the criminal *Coromantees* make it appear to us, that it is the Custom in *Africa*, when a *Coromantee* King has resolved upon a War with a neighbouring State, to give publick Notice among his Subjects, that the *Ikem* Dance will be performed at a certain Time and Place; and there the Prince appears in Royal Habit, under an Umbrello or Canopy of State, preceded by his Officer called *Brassoo*, and his Marshal, attended by his *Affeng* (or Chamberlain) and Guards, and the Musick of his Country; with his Generals and Chiefs about him. Then he places himself upon an advanced Seat, his Generals sitting behind him upon a Bench; his Guards on each Side, his *Brassoo* and Marshal clearing the Circle, and his *Affeng* with an Elephant's Tail keeping the Flies from him, his Musick playing, and the People forming a Semicircle about him; after some Respite the Prince rises, distributes Money to the People, then the Drums beating the *Ikem-Beat*, he with an *Ikem* i. e. (a Shield, composed of Wicker, Skins, and two or three small Pieces of thin Boards) upon his left Arm, and a Lance in his right Hand, begins the Dance, representing the Defensive Motions of the Shield, those of throwing the Lance, and the several Gestures by them used in Battle. When the Prince begins to be fatigued, the Guard run in and support him; he delivers the *Ikem* and Lance to the Person who next dances; then is led supported to his Chair, and is seated again in State, and whenever he rises he is in like manner supported: Then the same Dance is performed by several others, but without the Ceremony of being supported. Then the Prince stepping into the Area of the Semicircle, with his chief General, and taking a Cutlass in his Hand, moves with a whirling Motion of his Body round about, but dancing and leaping up at the same time, from one Horn or Point of the Semicircle, quite to the other, so as distinctly to be viewed by all; and then returning to the Center of the Semicircle with his General, makes several Flourishes with the Cutlass, gently touching with it the General's Forehead, and having at the same time, the *Ikems* (the Number of which is uncertain) held between his own and the others Body, he takes an Oath highly revered by the *Coromantees*, which is to the following Purpose, he swears to the General, *that where he falls, he'll drop by his Side, rather than forsake or desert him in Battle; and that he will behave as a Brave Prince ought: But in Case he should fail in performing his Oath, he agrees with and desires his Subjects present, to take off his Head; and makes a Grant of his Houses, Lands and all his Substance.* This Oath (tho' in the first ceremonial Part directed to the General only) is nevertheless understood to be made to the People as well as him. If he is answered by three Huzzas from those present, by the Custom of their Country, it signifies not only a Declaration of their believing that he will observe his Oath; but it is an actual and solemn Engagement on their Side to do as he doth, and to join and go with him to the War. For the Breach whereof they are regarded as Traitors. *Brassoo* standing

behind COURT with a wooden Cutlass, cried *Tackey, Tackey, Tackey, Coquo; King, King, King, King*; which Words are used in the *Coromantee* Country every Morning at the King's Door by *Brassoo*; and thereupon a Captain taken in the Course of War is cut to Pieces by *Brassoo*: Then the Ceremony of this Dance is concluded by *Brassoo's* cutting to pieces in the Semicircle a Captive taken by surprize from the People the War is intended against. *Brassoo* thro' the whole Ceremony, having his Face whitened over, to prevent it being known, and dressed with a Cap full of Feathers, and a Bundle at his Back representing a dead Negro Child as the Badge of his Office.

This Show and Dance the usurping Traitor, COURT, exhibited on *Thursday*, the 3d of *October* last, at about two of the Clock in the Afternoon, in *Mrs. Lumbark Parke's* Pasture near the Town, in the presence of some Whites, whose Curiosity led them thither, and of a very great number of *Coromantee* and *Croole* Slaves; and he took the Oath, and observed all the Ceremonies of it; only that there was no Umbrella, which *Samuel*, a faithful Slave of *Mr. Gregory's*, guessing at COURT's Design, had refused to make; but the Place of that was supply'd by two *Ikems*; and the Cutlasses and Launces were intrinsy of Wood, and a Drum was cut to pieces instead of a Man, figuring by this last how they would serve the Whites when overcome. COURT had a good Sabre by his own side, with a red Scabbard, and appeared as a King, having on a particular Cap, proper to the Kings of his Country. This Cap was made of Green Silk Embroidred with Gold, with a deep Border either of black Fur or black Feathers, and three Plumes of Feathers in it: He had often worn it before, but without the Feathers. *Howe's* Gift was his *Brassoo*, *Gregory's* *Winnago* his Marshal, and *Gregory's* *Qualitic* was his *Affeng*; and *Comboy*, *Percules*, *Fortune*, and *Darby's* *Tack*, were his Generals, who at their coming (COURT being before there and expecting them) were introduced with much State and Ceremony, and seated properly behind COURT; but *Comboy* was the greatest General, to whom the Ceremony of the Oath in the *Coromantee* Language, was perform'd by COURT: The by-standing Slaves *Huzzad* three times; the *Coromantees* knowing, but the *Crooles* not understanding the Engagement they entered into by it. For to some who knew it, the thing appeared so audacious and terrible, that some of the *Coromantees* endeavoured by means of Jumping among the Dancers and Spectators, and otherwise, to prevent it's being perform'd; apprehending the Meaning of it might be discovered, and being sensible nothing could be intended by it, less than a Declaration of War, and of Necessity against the Whites. This Dance without the Oath is often used in the *Coromantee* Country, as an Entertainment; and upon other innocent Occasions; but when attended with the Oath; is so certain a Declaration of War, that the Neighbouring Princes send to know against whom the War is intended, and according to the Answer return'd, prepare or not for their Defence. This Custom, is so sacred among the *Coromantees*, that 'tis Death for a Subject not licensed by the Prince to use it with the Ceremony of the Oath. The nature of this part of the Plot being very uncommon, we have been the more particular in it.

The Method first propos'd for executing the Plot, was, that *Comboy* should procure the making of the Seats at a Great Ball, at which they knew all the People of Note, in the Island, would be present by your Excellency's Invitation, and which was intended to be had the 11th of *October* last, being the Anniversary of His present Majesty's Coronation; and he was to contrive the laying a quantity of Gun-Powder in the House; and when the Company was Dancing, Fire was to be set to three Trains, upon the Notice of firing a Gun and beating a Drum, which were a Notice also to the Negro Musicians and Attendants (who were to be let into the secret) first to depart: When the Blast was over, and all in the utmost Confusion, three at least if not four Parties, intended to consist of 3 or 400 Men each, were to enter the Town at different Parts, and to put all the White People there to the Sword; seven strong Guards to be placed in the four Parts of the Town, to prevent Relief; *St. John's* Fort to be seized with all the Shipping in the Harbour; and Signals to be given to those in the Country, to begin there the same tragical Scene, and proceed onwards to the Town, destroying all in their way. *Monks-hill*, our chief Fort and Arsenal, was to be seized, and the Arms distributed; and the Guards

Guards there destroyed, and all the Avenues secured by strong Guards of Slaves. But the Ball upon Notices sent by your Excellency's Order before the 11th of *October*, was put off to the 30th, being his Majesty's Birth-Day. This occasioned a Meeting and a warm Debate among the principal Conspirators, whether or no they should execute their Plot, by immediately falling on with Fire and Sword, or wait for the Ball. All (except *Court*) were for immediate Execution, but his Opinion happily prevailed; and it was deferred 'till the intended Ball; before which the Goodness of GOD wrought our Deliverance from this Execrable Massacre. The Suspicions of a Plot were first owing to the uncommon Liberty of Behaviour and Speech of some Slaves in and about the Town, an unusual Noise of Conck-Shells blown in the Dead of Night without any apparent Cause; the Assembling of great Numbers of Slaves at unseasonable Times; great Feastings and Caballings at one of which *Court* was then reported to have been Crowned and Honoured as KING; Lists of Officers and Soldiers, and Provision of Ammunition spoke of and enquired after among them; which with other Circumstances, being examined into by a Magistrate of the Town, and by his Means laid before your Excellency in Council; your Excellency with Advice of Council Ordered an Enquiry into it; which was followed by a Discovery much owing to the free Confessions of the before mentioned Slave *Emanuel*, and *Robin* a *Coremantee* Slave of Col. *John Gunkorps*, and of *Cuffee* a *Coremantee* Slave of *Walter Nugent*; but to the last Discovery of Blowing-up was entirely owing; being a Secret, that *Court* and *Tomboy* had made known to few, if any, of the Conspirators, and discovered by *Cuffee's* over-hearing a private Conversation held between those two in a dark Night, at Mr. *Kerby's* Back-door. The Discovery was wonderful, but not more so than we think the Concealment for so long a Time, of a Plot, wherein it afterwards appeared such Numbers were concerned: The latter we remark as an extraordinary Proof of the Fidelity of Slaves to each other, and of the contrary to their Masters.

Upon the Evidence of these Facts, the first twelve of the Conspirators mentioned in the annex List, were executed; and this Satisfaction was had by the imperfect Confessions of *Court* and *Tomboy*, that the whole Evidence against themselves, was confirmed, and the Plot put past the possibility of being doubted; tho' neither of these confessed till after Condemnation; the former making no Confession but at the Place of Execution, after having been tried about half an Hour upon the Wheel, and then untied at his own Request, in Order to confess; but the latter freely confessed before he came to the place of Execution, and without any Pain inflicted.

Now we thought the Work was concluded, the Witnesses being able to give us no further Light: *Court* and *Tomboy* had assured us the Plot was stifled in its Birth, and before the Poison had been far spread; the Truth of which tho' we doubted, we were not able to disprove; and for want of Evidence were put to a full Stop; but tho' we were far from penetrating into their secret Villanies, GOD's all-seeing Eye look't thro' them; and his mercifull Providence laid them open to our View; and by voluntary Information of *Philida*, a Sister of *Tomboy's*, who was taken up upon Suspicion of some violent Expressions used upon her Brother's Account; by her Examination she discovered, and her Brother *Temmy* after his being taken into Custody, confirm'd, that frequent Saturday-Night Meetings of great Numbers of Conspirators, had been for a great while held at the House of *Creblin* a Slave of Mr. *Samuel Morgan's*, who was thereupon secured, and threw himself into our Hands, without Hope of Mercy, making an ample Discovery, and was the first that informed us of their Oath, and gave an Account of it's being taken by many over a Grave at the Point, and at his own House. By these Lights we saw, that much remained to be done, and that our Danger was as great as ever: This spurred us on to a vigorous Pursuit of our Enquiry; in which by the Evidence of *Creblin*, *Philida* and *Temmy* her Brother, and others afterward admitted as Evidences, viz. *Langford's* *Dilly*, Col. *Martin's* *Temmy*, *Lynd's* *Tom*, Mr. *Stephen's* *Dilly*, Major *Martin's* *Quamina*, and Col. *Fry's* *Quamina*, there were convicted and condemned by us, and accordingly executed, Thirty-five Slaves more; and Forty-two other Slaves, against whom the Evidence was not so full, we humbly recommend to the Consideration of the Legis-

lature for Banishment, unless upon further Discoveries the Justices succeeding us in this Inquiry, should judge them deserving Death; we not believing it consistent with the Country's Safety, as Matters appeared to us, to keep them here; nor being convinced that we ought to have condemned them to Death upon the Evidence given against them; which with the Substance of all the other Evidence, we are ready to lay before your Excellency, and without which it cannot be known upon what Difference in Point of Evidence, we condemned some and forbore to condemn others to Death.

We conceive our Narrative would be imperfect, without giving some Account of this new Scene opened by the Evidence of *Creblin* and other Witnesses, since the Execution of the first 12 Conspirators; which was in Substance, that the Oath of Secrecy and Fidelity had been taken, both by *Court* and *Tomboy*, and almost by every one of the first 12, and by every one that was since condemned, executed, or stand recommended for Banishment. The Manner of Administering the Oath, was by drinking a Health in Liquor, either Rum or some other, with Grave-dirt, and sometimes Cock's Blood infused; and sometimes the Person swearing, laid his Hand on a live Cock; the Words were various, but the Tenor was, *To stand by and be true to each other, and to kill the Whites, Man, Woman, and Child; to assist in the Execution of this, when called upon by the Chief; and to suffer Death rather than discover; with Damnation and Confusion to those who should refuse, or having drank and sworn, should afterwards discover.* Sometimes too the Person swearing, chewed *Malagetta* Pepper. This Oath was administered to great Numbers before the Execution of *Court* and *Tomboy*, and to many since; and had been administered at no less than seven Places that appeared to us, viz. at the Grave near the Point, at *Creblin's* House, at *Secundi's* House, at the House of *John Sabby*, at his Master *Mr. Pace's* Plantation, at a great Feast at Mr. *French's* Estate, at the House of *Langford's* *Willy*, and at *Targate's* House, at Mr. *Lindsey's*, at which Places, particularly at *Secundi's*, great Numbers yet to us undiscovered, took this Oath; and that nothing might be wanting for their Encouragement; *Secundi* had called to his Assistance, a Negro *Obta-Man* or *Whizzard*, who acted his Part before a great Number of Slaves, assembled at *Secundi's* to take the Oath, and assured them of Success.

Upon the Execution of the first twelve, it might have been reasonably thought, that at least a present Stop might have been put to their prosecuting this Bloody Conspiracy; but the Conspirators Spirits seem'd rather to be raised than sunk by it; for at a little Supper as they call it, that is, of not above four or five Dishes, at *Langford's* *Willy's*, on *Tuesday* the 26th of *October* last, which was within a Week of *Court's* and *Tomboy's* Executions, many of the Conspirators, and among them, some who for Want of Evidence were enlarged but the *Saturday* before, with *Secundi*, that grand Incendiary, at their Head, to the Number of Fifty at least, took the Oath; and *Secundi* and *Tachoo* were for a speedy Execution; but yet they thought proper to appoint an other Meeting at *Sir William Cadrington's* *Tackoo's*, where they were to resolve upon speedy Measures of executing their horrid Paricide; but this was happily prevented by the taking up of *Creblin*, and soon after him *Langford's* *Willy* and many other Principals.

The Remainder in our next.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 11.

This Week arrived in York River, the Ship *Burwell*, Capt. *Waff*; the Ship *John*, Capt. *Seabrooke*, and the Ship *Timothy* and *Jacob*, Capt. *Belcher*; And in James River, the Ship ----- Capt. *Wigg*, all from London, and had short Passages.

Capt. *Seabrooke* relates that he spoke with a Man of War in *Margate* Road, that just put in there, having lost her Masts; she belong'd to the Squadron that was sent to convoy his Majesty over to England; they informed him that his Majesty was embark'd on board one of his Yachts, at *Helvecotsluys*, and proceeding with his Convoy; but that soon after they were laid out of the *Mscse*, a violent Storm arose, and dispers'd the Yachts and Men of War; that they saw one of the Yachts founder, in which they said Mr *Walpole's*

Walpole's Servants and Baggage were; and that they did not know what was become of the Yacht his Majesty was in; that they had enquir'd at Harwich, and found that His Majesty was not arriv'd there; nor had they any Account of his Arrival any where: Which occasions a great Consternation; But it's hop'd he is put back to Holland, or sail'd to the Northward.

Williamsburg, Feb. 18. We hear from the Upper Parts of James River, that the Ice has damag'd several Vessels; and that by the Severity of the late Weather, large Flocks of Wild-Fowl, were starv'd and froze to Death; and since the Ice has been gone, great Numbers of Fish have been thrown upon the shore dead; the like has not been known in the Memory of Man.

Last Night arriv'd at York, the Ship Gooch, Capt. William Harding, from London: He has had as short a Passage as has been known for many Years, having left Gravesend the 14th, and beat Point the 22d of January. The Capt. says, he saw one of the King's Yachts, attended by a Man of War, sail towards Harwich; that the same Evening, he heard a great Number of Guns, and believed they were fir'd on Occasion of his Majesty's Landing there. The Capt. saw Two Ships go into James River; one of which proves to be the Mary, Capt. Stephen Read, from London; the other, bound for Liverpool, but put back by contrary Winds.

PHILADELPHIA, Mares 17

On Wednesday and Thursday last, We had here a violent Storm at South East, which rais'd the Tide higher than has been known for many Years, and damag'd the Wharffs considerably. We hear that it has likewise done great Damage both up and down the River, by breaking the Banks of Meadows, and the like.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred in.

Sloop Friendship,	Joseph Spear,	from Boston.
Brigt. Warren,	Thomas Galt,	from Cork.
St. Carolina Pacquet,	Thomas Burgess,	from S. Carolina.
Brigt. Squirrel,	William Fielding,	from St. Christoph.

Entred out.

Brigt. Rich. & Eliz.	Martin Ball,	for Jamaica.
Snow Langhorne,	Richard Budden,	for Gibraltar.
Brigt. Hampshire,	George Boardman,	for Ditto.
Ship Restoration,	John Searle,	for Jamaica:
Sloop Friendship,	Joseph Spear,	for Boston.
--- Carolina Packet,	Thomas Burgess,	for S. Carblina.

Cleared.

Brigt. Dolphin,	Thomas Stamper,	to Barbaddes.
Snow Warren,	Thomas Bettson,	to Ditto.

TO BE SOLD,

BY REES PRICHARD, in the Great Valley, Chester County, a very good Plantation containing 300 Acres of good Land, well timbered and watered, 40 Acres of good Meadow, a good Orchard containing 5 Acres of Ground, a good House, Barn and Out-Houses very convenient, near to Places of Worship, and also to Merchant Mills: Also 200 Acres of very good Land well watered and timbered, and good conveniency for burning of Lime.

Whoever hath a mind to purchase one or all of the above mentioned, may repair to REES PRICHARD living on the said Plantation, and agree on reasonable Terms.

Es wird hiermit befannt gemacht,

DAS bey Rees Prichard in der so genannten Great Valley in Chester County, zu verhausen ist, Eine gute Plantation von 300 Acker Landt mit guten holz darauf, und woff gewässert, 40 Acker gut wiesen Landt, ein grosser guter Bäumgarten von 5 Acker, ein guter Haufs und scheuren, nebst gute Stallung vor Diehl, sehr woff geteget an die pletzen von Gottes Dienit, in gleichen nahe bey die kaufmans mühlen. Also auch noch 200 Acker Landt sehr gut, mit Holz und Wasser versehen, und woff gelegen vor kalck zu brennen.

Wer nun also lutt hat zu oben gemeldten Landt von, oder alles zu kaufen, der kan sich melden bey oben besagten Rees Prichard, welcher auf besagtem Landt wohnet.

PITCH and TAR, to be Sold by ANTHONY MORRIS, in Water-Street, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

BY PETER DELAGE, Sugar-Baker, at the upper End of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA, Choice double refine'd Sugar at 17d. per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, single refine'd Sugar at 11d. per Pound by the half dozen Loaves, Powder Sugar, Muscovado Sugar suitable for Shops or Family use, Sugar Candy, Mollasses, and Bohca Tea, very reasonably.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN, CHEMIST;

A T the Sign of the **PARACELTUS-HEAD,** in Market-Street, selleth all manner of Chemical Preparations, and Galenical Medicines, also Squire's grand Elixir, Hungary Water, Daffy's Elixir, Stoughton's Bitter, Poyntz's Elixir, Oyl of Turpentine, Sweet Oyl, Barbadey Tar, Spices, Tea, Loaf Sugar, and all Sorts of Drugs, by Wholesale and Retail very reasonable.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION lying in *Lower-Merion*, about 10 Miles from Philadelphia, containing about 155 Acres, 50 Acres cleared, about 4 Acres of Meadow made, and good conveniency for more, a small Orchard, a new Dwelling Houfe, the whole situated, conveniently; both for Mill and Market. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may enquire of *Rees Lloyd*, Carpenter, in Philadelphia.

NOTE, A good Plantation adjoining to it, to be LET; Enquire as above.

LENT some time since a Book entitled **CAMPBELL'S VITRUVIUS BRITANNICOS,** the Person who has it is desired to return it to the Printer hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to *Provincie of Pennsylvania,* all Persons who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quit-Rent due on the Lands they hold in the said Province, and for Lots of Ground within the City of Philadelphia, That they provide to pay off the same in the next Month (March) for Collecting whereof the Receiver-General hath appointed to attend at his Office in Philadelphia, from the first Day of the said Month to the 19th, for receiving those of the County and City of Philadelphia. At Chester, from the 22d Day to the 26th inclusive. And at Pensbury in the County of Bucks from the 28th to the 31st inclusive of the same Month. At which respective Times and Places, all Persons who are indebted as aforesaid, are required, without further Delay, to pay the same, otherwise they may exp^t to be proceeded against as the Law directt.

N. B. At the Town of Lancaster, the first four Days of the Month of April next.

Philadelphia, the 15th of the 12th Month, February, 1736, 7.

J. STEEL, Rec. Gen.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of **Gaspar Stonebuner, late of Philadelphia, Skopkeeper, deceased,** are hereby required to make speedy Payment to Gaspar Wistar of Philadelphia, or Frederick Ox of Germantown. And those who have any Accounts against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjustd.

To be Sold by VENDUE

on the 21st of March Instant,

A Plantation in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, bounding upon Tacony Creek, about Six Miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 Acres, about one half cleared, ten Acres of which is Meadow, and as much more may be made. A Dwelling Houfe, Barn, and Orchard, &c. Reasonable Credit will be allow'd to the Purchaser, on good Security, if required, by James Dilworth.

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