

# Massachusetts

AND

## BOSTON POST-BY



# GAZETTE;

THE

## AND ADVERTISER.

FROM MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1773:

MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

### By the Governor.

#### A PROCLAMATION For Proroguing the General Court.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court of the said Colony of Massachusetts of the Town of Boston did assemble on Wednesday the eighth day of August, upon Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of May, 1773, stands prorogued to Wednesday the twelfth day of January next:

I HAVE thought fit, for His Majesty's Service, further to Prorogue the said Great and General Court or Assembly, and the said Great and General Court or Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty-sixth Day of the same January, then to meet at the Court-House in Boston, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon: Whereof all the Members of the said Court, and all other Persons concerned, are to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs and several Justices of the Peace, Justices of the Quorum, and the Constables of the several Towns within the said Province are commanded to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith published and posted within their respective Precincts.

GIVEN at Boston the Twenty-sixth Day of December, 1773, in the Fourteenth Year of the Rejoicing of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by His Grace GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By His Excellency's Command, **T. Hutchinson**.  
THO'S. FLUCKER, Secy. of the KING.

At a Meeting of the Town of Plymouth, legally assembled and held in the Court-House in Plymouth, on Monday the 13th Day of December, Anno Domini 1773, by Adjournment from the 7th Current, A Vote was called to know if the Town would reconsider those Votes and Resolves they came into last Town-Meeting, it passed in the Negative, so for it, and again it.

Then Edward Winslow, Esq. informed the Town he had in his Hand a Protest, against the Resolves of the last Town-Meeting, signed by himself and a Number of others, the Inhabitants of the Town, which he desired to read, a Vote was called to know if said Protest should be read, it passed in Negative.

A true Copy,  
Attest. EPHRAIM SPOONER, Town-Clerk.

The following is a PROTEST, of some of the Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth, against the RESOLVES of that Town, published in this Paper of last Monday.

THAT it is not only our right but our duty, frankly and freely to express our sentiments on every matter which essentially concerns the safety and happiness and local people: But firmly and readily to stand up, and determined to defend our rights and privileges, and to endeavour to had to our posterity the blessings of peace and good government which were procured by our fathers and transmitted to us; and to consider with anxious consideration the dangerous and fatal consequences which may arise from the late resolves pass'd at a meeting of this town on the seventh day of this instant December, Fearing that they may bring upon us the vengeance of affronted Majesty and his incited authority. We cannot acquiesce in our present conduct, and therefore we protest against the proceedings of said meeting, and publish to the world that we were not instrumental in procuring those mischiefs which may naturally be expected from such conduct—And we do by these presents solemnly protest against the whole of said resolves as being injurious to our ideas of Liberty, and our reason. With the first of said resolves we will not concern ourselves further than to observe that we cannot see the necessity of this town's adopting similar measures with the citizens of Philadelphia.

The second contains a number of gentlemen (many of whom are appointed consignes by the East-India company) which we cannot think either decent or just. Nor can we suppose that they have fortified that protection to which good citizens are entitled, or exposed themselves to the indignation of good men. To the 3d. as it stands. We say. That we think it is unjust to the common sense of mankind and to the dignity of the law, to assert that such a meeting as was

held in the town of Boston on the first of this instant December, was either lawful or regular: And further that the said meeting and the conduct and determination therein do not appear to us to be either necessary or laudable, nor in any degree meriting the gratitude of those who will Well to America: But in our opinion on those who by constitutional and lawful means have endeavoured to hinder their proceedings and to prevent the bad effects thereof, have in this instance shown themselves to be firm friends to the freedom and true interests of this Country.

To the fifth we must observe; That we do not think ourselves bound either in duty or gratitude to acknowledge any obligations to the body who composed that meeting, nor to aid and support them in carrying their votes and resolves into execution, nor do we intend to hazard our lives and fortunes in their defence: But on the contrary we suppose it our indispensible duty (as the faithful and loyal subjects of his most gracious Majesty King GEORGE the third) to manifest our abhorrence and detestation of every measure which has a tendency to introduce anarchy, confusion, and disorder into the state, whether the same be proposed by Houses of Men or by an individual.

It Witnesses of all which we set our hands at Plymouth the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1773.  
William Lathrop, Edward Christophel, Jonathan King, Thomas Egger, tert. Ebenezer Searles, William Cronin, Nathaniel Burdett, Samuel Harlow, James Thomas, Richard Cooper, James Dalton, jun. William Winslow, Ebenezer Hilditch, William Curtis, James Hoovey, John Russell, Benjamin King, Benjamin Rider, 3d. Isaac LeBaron, Lemuel Giddard.

By the Brigantine Pluto, Capt. Thomas Lee, arrived at Salem, we have the following Advice, viz. CONSTANTINOPLE, 8th. Sept. 17.

BY Letters from Aleppo we are informed, that the Flagship of the British Squadron, the *Phoenix*, of 1000 tons, and 140 Cannon, arrived at the Circassian Coast of what happened between the Russians and the inhabitants of the Isles of Stanchio, being the most shocking affair ever heard of, even in the most barbarous times, we have just received by some of our Ships arrived from that quarter, and is as follows: About the latter end of August last it was discovered to the Russian Admiral at the Isle of Paros, that three Turkish men of war were near, and that they might be easily taken. Upon this information a fleet of three men of war, and three frigates, with about twenty transports, a fleet of six frigates, and the command of Admiral Spirouff, to attack them; but the Turkish Ships were informed of their design, and made their escape—One of the frigates, called the *Grellia*, took shelter under the guns of the fortress of Beudrum, in the Island of Stanchio; but the Russian, perceiving this, and burnt her in the harbor, before any resistance could be made by the crew, and made off. In the mean time about 800 Russians landed upon the island, opposite the fortress, where a brisk skirmish happened between them and the garrison; but no sooner was the news spread that the Russians had burnt a Turkish man of war, on the other side of the straits, but the whole inhabitants assembled in a tumultuous manner, fell upon the Russians, who finding themselves overpowered, endeavour'd to retreat to their ships, where about 800 could not get on board, laid down their arms, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war; but the remainder of the crew, who could not get on board, were many killed every one of them. As soon as this affair was made known to the Russian Commander, he ordered the whole of the men on board the fleet to land upon the island, toward in hand, and kill every male, without distinction of nation, age, or station, which order was strictly obeyed, a great number of the Russians were saved. It is said that Admiral Spirouff is recalled, to answer for his conduct in this affair, before the Emperor. The war between Russia and the Porte is become more vigorous than ever, and orders have lately been issued at Petersburg to raise a new man of war; hundred of the best Imperial Ships will be built, and will cost 2,000,000 roubles; a large fleet is ordered for the Mediterranean, and another is ordered to join the naval force in the Archipelago.

A packet arrived at Cadix from La Vera Cruz, brings a remarkable article of intelligence; that a large body of native Mexicans, joined with some Creole Spaniards, have revolted and made themselves masters of Merida in Mexico.

Oct. 25. Some time ago a lady, in the neighbourhood of Durham, married four husbands in the space of five years; her maiden name was Penney; her first husband's name Penman, the second Penworth, the third Penmeyer, and the fourth Penman.

Oct. 28. The Triumphant, a fine Spanish man of war, 74 guns, foundered lately at Sea, and all the Crew perished.

The report of the peace being concluded between the Russians and Turks is quite subdued; and it seems that an entire stop is put to these proceedings, occasioned by an event more advantageous to the Russians, which is, that all the Asiatic troops in the Turkish grand army has received orders to turn back and go home, by which the Turkish grand army is rendered defenceless, and hardly able to withstand the Russians, so that we expect soon to hear more from that quarter.

Nov. 4. The King of Prussia, though he does not chuse to declare himself openly the Enemy of Great-Britain, yet he is taking every Method to irritate us to a Declaration of War against him. He is raising every Avenue of Commerce between the two Nations; oppressing the English in the most oppressive conditions, and threatening his own Subjects if they offered any Encouragement. This haughty, ambitious Flenderer is almost ripe for Chastisement.

Yesterday Advice was received from Paris, of the Death of John Hauke, Esq. Member for Maiden, in Essex, and a Nephew to the General Hauke.

Nov. 6. The King of Prussia, it is said, hath demanded of the Jews throughout his dominions, a free gift of six millions of Roubles, about 500,000 sterling.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, September 23. "Advices are just arrived here from the Crimea of a very signal victory gained by the Russian troops there, over the combined armies of the rebellious Russians, Cossacks, &c. and the Turks and Tartars, under the command of the brave General Suwaroff. The victory secured a total defeat, having 8000 Men killed and wounded, 5000 taken prisoners, with all the cannon, ammunition, tents, &c. The remains of the defeated army fled with the utmost precipitation towards Oczakow, and the victorious Russians pursued them to Buchard in triumph; which places they are now fortifying in the following manner."

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, Sept. 4. "The defeat of the Russians in the Island of Stanchio, is confirmed by the arrival of an express, which hath brought here four sacks filled with the scalps of the Russians who were killed in that enterprise.

Three Vessels fitted for the Orkneys this Beginning of October, with 413 Emigrants from Murray, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, from New-York.—They met with a Storm, one of them with those from Murray put into Stromness in a distressed Condition, and returned to return home, two others it was feared were lost.

Extract of a letter from Mar-Jiller, October 10.

"An order has just arrived to the Commissary of Marine here, for the immediate fitting out of the following ships of war, &c. Six of fifty guns, six of forty, twelve frigates of thirty, thirty two, and thirty six guns each, and twenty gallies, with a number of the largest fleet. This fleet is to be well furnished from the magazines with arms and warlike stores, and likewise to take on board six thousand troops, with provisions for four months. What the intention of the French Court is in making these extraordinary preparations is not publicly known, as it is most industriously kept secret; but it is the general opinion, that a design is meditated against a certain republic of Italy, that has of late given much offence to the Court of Versailles.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 29.

"There is hardly any doubt left, but the Emperor designs a war against the Turks; for besides the Austrian army on the Turkish frontiers, amounting to near 120,000 men, orders are sent from Vienna to Transylvania, Croatia, Servia, &c. to raise an entire new army, which is to be commanded by General Palfi, and cantoned along the frontiers of the next transported convicts are to be carried to East-Florida, the provinces of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania having prohibited the importation of them from England.

The following is an attested Copy of the Proceedings of the Governor and Council, in Consequence of a Petition presented by the East-India Company.

To His Excellency the GOVERNOR & COUNCIL, &c. &c. The Petition of Richard Clark and Sons, of Boston, &c. &c. in Relation to the East-India Company.
That a considerable quantity of tea for the port of Boston, and at your petitioners are made to understand will be confiscated to their prejudice for sale.

A true Copy of the Act of the Council Chamber in Boston, upon Friday the 17th Instant, 1773.

His Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq. Governor, James Bowdoin, James P. King, John Rolfe, Esq. James M. Smith, Esq. William Brewster, James Otis, Esq.
His Excellency presented to the Council the petitions and disorders presented in the town of Boston, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the confiscation of the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the confiscation of the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the confiscation of the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the confiscation of the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the confiscation of the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

This clause of the Act has already operated in Forms of the petitioners, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

I have been the instruments of the people. It became the intention of the Board to remove the tea, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

On this occasion Justice impels us to declare, that the people of this town are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

The petitioners have to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

With regard to the personal protection of the petitioners, the Board has not been informed that they have applied for it to any of the Justices of the Peace, or to any other Magistrate.

With regard to the tax committed to the care of the petitioners, the Board has not been informed that they have applied for it to any of the Justices of the Peace, or to any other Magistrate.

The Board, however, on this occasion, assure your Excellency that they will not be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

Whereupon your Excellency sends his orders to the Majesty's Justice of the Peace, and that they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they were to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That the Tea we have by us, which cost us 5 Shillings, per lb. and that we are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That if from any Change of Circumstances, or the Intervention of any Causes, 1/10th of our Number shall find it necessary to call a Meeting, to make any Alterations, or to stop other Measures to effect the aforesaid Purpose, they have our Consent to do it.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.

That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, and that they are to be removed, and preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of government.



JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by,

**JOSEPH GREENLEAF,**

At his Printing-Office in Hanover-Street, Boston,  
An Abridgement of BURN'S Justice of the Peace, and Parish Officer.

To which is added,  
An Appendix, containing some general Rules and Directions, necessary to be known and observed by all Justices of the Peace.

The Subscribers for said Book, are desired to send for them.

N. B. This Abridgment includes all that is applicable to the Practice here, and may be had fitted, for Nine Shillings, or Eleven Shillings bound. The London Edition of this Book cannot be had under Six Dollars.

Also to be sold at said Office,  
The following P. M. P. H. L. B. T. S. &c.

A calm Answer to the Question,  
Why are you a Dissenter from the Church of England.

The Cause of the Dissenting Ministers; by Israel Morduit.

England's Warning Piece; a Sermon Occasioned by the Murder of Mr. William Allen, by a Party of Soldiers in George's Fields. An Anniversary Sermon being a Sequel to the above.

The Adulteress; a Tragedy. By a Lady.

A Diffusion from the Slave Trade.

With a Number of other Pamphlets, also Testaments, Psalters, Spelling Books, Psalm Books, Primers, Writing Paper, Ink-pots, and other Stationary; also Blanks of various Sorts, some never before printed, particularly for the Use of Justices of the Peace.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And sold at the Printing-Office in School-Street, and at the South Writing-School,

**THE Triumphal Christian; or Faith's Victory over DEATH and the GRAVE.** Exemplified in the last Experiences and Dying Words of a private Gentleman.

**ALL** Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of Capt. John Minot, late of Boston deceased, are desired to bring them in, those indebted, to make immediate Payment, to **FRANCIS MINOT**, Administrator. Boston, December 20th, 1773.

This is to inform the PUBLIC, that

**B L A C K**

Has now received, by Capt. HALL, his **FALL GOODS,** which are already opened and ready for Sale, at his Store in Cornhill, near the Post-Office.

N. B. He has a very large Assortment of Domestic Linens, Crapes, Poplins, Cambletens, &c. which none need doubt will be sold very low.

To the Lovers of the noble Science of Defence.

**Donald M'Alpine**

**GIVES** Notice to such Gentlemen as choose to be instructed in the Art called the Back Sword, that he has opened a School for that Purpose at the Green-Dragon Tavern; where he hopes to give Satisfaction to all who may favour him with their Company.

Imported in sundry Vessels lately arrived from ENGLAND, BY

**Smith and Atkinson,**

A large and general Assortment of **PIECE GOODS,**

suitable for the FALL TRADE, which were purchased on the very best Terms, and will be sold (by Wholesale only) at such Rates as may encourage all Retailers in Town and Country, as well those who usually import their Goods as others, to apply for such Articles as may be necessary to complete their Assortments.—Due Encouragement will be given to those who pay ready Money.

For Pot-Ash Kettles, with Pig and Bar Iron manufactured in America.

Cash given for merchantable Pot and Pearl-Ash. (c. l.)

**S I L K S**

and superfine **B R O A D C L O T H S.**

A Prime Assortment of Paduasoy, Ducapes, Lutefrings; plain and figured Satins, Damasks, Sarfines, &c.—Superfine, fashionable coloured Broad-Cloths, with suitable Linings and Trimmings.—To be sold at an exceeding low Rate, by

**John Barrett, and Sons,**

At their Shop near the Mill-Bridge Boston; Where may be had, all Kinds of

English, Scotch, India, Hard-Ware and Cutlery GOODS,

Wholesale or Retail, extremely cheap for Cash or short Credit.

**Jonathan Williams, jun.**

Has imported in Capt. Scott, from LONDON, A Number of the most fashionable

**B R O A D C L O T H S,** which makes his Assortment more complete than it ever yet has been:—His Superfines are the very best that are made in England, and all the others will be found, on Examination, to be very cheap according to their Qualities, of which he only requests the impartial Judgment of the Purchaser. Every Kind of Trimmings exactly matched, and an elegant Assortment of Gold and Silver Spangle and Death-head Buttons. He has also some very neat printed Vets for gentlemen's Waistcoats, which are very beautiful, as well as cheap and durable.—He will keep up his Assortment of

**English GOODS** in general,

At his Shop opposite the Drum-Maker's, and as he trades for ready Money only, will endeavour, by giving low, to induce his Customers to part with that precious Article.

N. B. He has just received, from the first Hands, a great Variety of Silk, Spun-Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hois and Breeces Pieces, of all Colours and Kinds, which are remarkably good and cheap.

Some very Genteel Silks, and several other Articles, at the Sterling Cost.

**Frederick William Geyer**

Acquaints the Public, that he has for Sale, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Market, Boston,

A Prime Assortment of cut Goods,

which he is determined to sell, either in Whole or in Part, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers, much lower than Goods are usually sold; as he proposes going into the Wholesale Branch only.—Country Traders and Town Shopkeepers are invited to said Store, where they now have an Opportunity of buying great Pennyworths for Cash. (c. 6. w.)

To be let, and entered upon immediately,

A Large, commodious SHOP in Cornhill, with other Accommodations, front of the Dwelling-House of the late Mr. Benjamin Bagnall; and is esteemed to be as good a Place for Business as any in Town. Any Person who is desirous of hiring the above Premises may enquire of Thomas Russell, who has genteel Boarding and Lodging in the House above mentioned, and where he carries on the Taylors Business as usual.

To be sold in LANCASTER,

By Captain Joseph Whitcomb,

A valuable FARM, containing 300 Acres of Mowing, Plowing and Pasturing Land, sufficient to keep 40 Head of Cattle, through the Year; there is two good Orchards, a large Dwelling-House, and two 50 Feet Barns.

The above Farm will be sold for one Half Cash, either the English or West-India Goods; there is now 15 Cows to be let with said Farm and all the farming Utensils, and Stock if required; to be sold very reasonably. Apply to Colonel ABRAHAM WILKINSON in said Town, or the Printers of this Paper.

**W A N T E D,**

A Smart, active Boy, from 12 to 14 Years old, as an Apprentice to a Barber. Enquire of the Printers.

At the Sterling Cost and Charges,

**T O B E S O L D, B Y**

**JOLLEY ALLEN,**

At his Shop in Marlborough-Street; BOSTON,

A large assortment of English and India Goods, Suitable for all Seasons,

Too many to enumerate in an Advertisement.

At the said Shop is Sold,

**G R O C E R I E S** of all Sorts; likewise China, Glass, Cream Coloured Delph, Stone and Earthen Ware, by Wholesale and Retail; all at the very lowest Rate, as he deals for Cash only.

The said A L L E N takes in Goods of all Sorts to sell on a small Commission, for any who shall please to employ him.—

Good Attendance is given at his Shop.

N. B. At the same Place may be had Genteel Lodging and Boarding.

Also good Stabling for Horses.

At the neat Sterling Cost.

**T O B E S O L D B Y**

**William Wingfield,**

At his SHOP in UNION-STREET, near the CONDUIT,

A great Variety of very rich and fashionable **S I L K S,**

The Particulars too numerous for an Advertisement; B Roaded Silk Shoer, Lawns, Genoa and Dutch Copperplate Furnitures, Silks, Russel and Callimancoor Quilts.

Velvets, Bruffell's Lace, Sprigged Muslin,

Also at the above Place may be had a Variety of English and India GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons, as usual, very cheap for Cash only. (c. l.)

**S A I L - M A K I N G**

Carried on in all its Branches, by

**CHARLES WILLIS,**

On Capt. Doble's Wharf, North-End, Boston;

HE would be much obliged for the Continuance of his former Employers

Custom, as well as other Gentlemen in Trade, who may depend on having their Work done with Dispatch, and in a masterly Manner.

**CHARLES GEDDES,**

**CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,**

**AND FINISHER FROM LONDON,**

At his Shop, below the Sign of Admiral Vernon, in King-Street, BOSTON,

**MAKES,** mends, cleans, repairs

and finishes all Sorts of Clocks and Watches in the best and neatest Manner, and upon the most reasonable Terms.

**W H E R E A S** I the Subscriber hired a Horse

of one Jacob Curtis, in Andover, to ride ten Miles, and he proved lame and unfit to proceed, and I returned the Horse again, yet he has sued me for Nine Pounds lawful Money Damage; and the Affair was left to the Decision of three Men, who adjudged me to pay 4 Dollars, which Judgment he refused to abide by, and I came off with the Loss of 10 Dollars for riding ten Miles; which I publish as a Caution to Strangers. JAMES BAIRD. 131

Boston, Dec. 18, 1773.

Imported in the last Vessels from England, by

**Robert and Geo. Service,**

A general Assortment of

**F A L L G O O D S,**

which they will Sell Wholesale or Retail, at their Shop in Union-Street, extremely cheap for Cash. N. B. A Parcel of Stone and Cream coloured Ware, and a few Boxes Pipes, to be sold at the Sterling Cost and Charges.

**G E N T E E L L O D G I N G S**

to be had in the Centre of the Town. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

BOSTON: Printed by MILLS and HICKS, at their PRINTING-OFFICE in School-Street, next Door to CROWNELL'S HEAD TAVERN, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, and Letters of Intelligence for this Paper are taken in; and the Printing Business carried on, in its different Branches, with the greatest Care.