

population for the damages and expences of a cruel and unjust war; we have only in view to recover a debt, for the purpose of defending ourselves and our liberties, against our invaders. It is the British nation, which hath injured us, and to far is she from repairing the damages, that she still wantonly persists in the injuries; she neglects, she refuses to satisfy that debt, which is there y due to us; It is Britain therefore that is guilty, and who only ought to be charged with injustice. She is under a moral obligation to compensate the losses of all her innocent subjects, which they may sustain by her acts of injustice; if she neglects to do this, if she violates this obligation, against her you may give full scope to your indignation, against her-it will be just; it will be a virtue.

Great Britain has endeavoured to strip us of our most valuable rights and privileges: she hath ravaged our country; she hath burned our cities and villages; all the British property we can seize will not repair one tenth part of the damages we have sustained. She, as a nation, was under every moral obligation to conduct herself so as not to injure us, nor her own subjects: it, in consequence of her misconduct, any of these should be deprived of their possessions, let them not accuse us, but Great-Britain, of injustice and dishonour.

When I hear certain persons inveighing against the indiscriminate confiscation of British property, as cruel and unjust; when I hear them brand one branch of our legislature with every opprobrious epithet, for originating a bill for that purpose, I lament their ignorance, for I would not willingly suppose them to be actuated solely by private interest, or superior attachment to Britons; and yet when I reflect on some of those, who are most clamorous on the occasion, it might not be any breach of charity to form such a conjecture. I should be sorry to believe, that they do not really think as they speak, but I could wish they would take some pains to make themselves acquainted with the subject, on which they so dogmatically decide; for certainly it is the highest degree of insolence, for persons, who never read one single page, concerning the laws of nature, of nations, and the municipal laws of England, who are totally ignorant of the very first principles, by which the subject must be investigated; and the justice of the measure determined, to pass their illiberal censures against the representatives of the state, with as much positiveness, as if they sat in the chair of St. Peter, and were in reality possessed of all its pretended infallibility.

It is unjust, ungenerous, and cruel, to punish the innocent for the guilty. We will admit the truth of this assertion; but what service can be obtained from this admission? We are not proposing, at present, to inflict punishment on any person, either on the innocent or the guilty. Should we find ourselves in a situation to punish, we are no strangers to the laws of nature and nations, and well know what they will permit, or prohibit. At this time we are only endeavouring to obtain payment of as just a debt as ever was due from one state to another; unless the Senator, and other British advocates, chuse to throw off the mask, and declare openly that Great-Britain has not done us any damage, and has been guilty of no injurious conduct towards us: in a word, that she is only enforcing her just claims; and that we are still her subjects, and in a state of rebellion.

AN INDEPENDENT WHIG.
Baltimore, March 24, 1780.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 18.
BY a letter lately received from Charles-Town, we learn, that on the 15th of February, the enemy's main body still remained on John's island, but they had taken possession of their old lines at Stono, and detached 2000 men under the command of lord Cornwallis to James's island, the extremity of which is not distant more than one mile and a half from the south part of the town. Accounts of their force were various, but from the first and second in command, and from the quarter master general's being with the army, it must be great. Of the fleet of 140 sail that left New-York, only 7 are missing, and of the troops embarked, only four companies. No measure that could tend to the preservation of the town, has been neglected, and the citizens seem determined to sacrifice every thing rather than give it up. They do not however so far rely on their own resources, as not to expect, and even wait for, with impatience, the assistance of their friends the Virginians.

Annapolis, March 30, 1780.
THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit to do business in the committee room, every day, from eleven in the forenoon till four in the afternoon, during the present session of the general assembly.

Signed by order of the committee,
L. W. GOLDER, clk. com.

WILD AIR
STANDS this season at the head of West river, and will cover mares at three hundred dollars each, and ten dollars to the groom. The money to be paid before the horse is led out of the stable. He is a dark bay, upwards of fifteen hands and an half high, he was got by Mr. Delancey's imported horse Wildair, his dam by Ariel, his grandam by Othello, his great grandam a Barb, his sire was got by Old Cade, his grand sire by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Pasturage at ten dollars a week, but I will not be answerable for any that may be lost.
Ben. C. G. 20 50 Dollars
JOHN JOHNS.

BADGER
COVERS at Mr. Ogle's plantation, near Annapolis, at two hundred pounds the season and eight dollars the groom. He is full fifteen hands one inch high, a dark gray, and allowed by judges to be a fine horse. He was got by governor Eden's Badger, his dam by Samuel Galloway, Esquire's Selim, his grandam (an imported mare) by Spot, his great grandam by Cartouche, his great great grandam by Old Traveller, his great great great grandam by Sedbury, his great great great great grandam by Childers, out of a Barb mare.

Governor Eden's Badger was got by lord Chedworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates, his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, who beat lord March's Bajazet over the Currah of Kildare, his grandam by the duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers. Badger won the fifty at Guilford, and got named at Epom, the only times he started.

Good pasturage for mares at five pounds a week, but I will not be answerable for any that may be lost.
Ben. C. G.
No mare will be received, unless the money is sent with her.
G. WATKINS.

Calvert county, March 8, 1780.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman named Monica, appears to be about eighteen years of age, five feet five inches high, who says she belongs to James Perry, of Montgomery county. Her master is desired to send her to me, and she will be restored to him.
Ben. C. G.
GEORGE GAY, Sheriff.

HARPSICORDS, SPINETTS, and PIANO FORTES, repaired and put in tune, by **ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM,** in Annapolis.
He agrees either by the year, or so much per time, to keep any of the above instruments in good order.
2 3w

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,
Head of Severn, Jan. 17, 1780.
STOLEN from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the 13th instant, a coat, jacket and breeches, a pair of mittens, a comb, an ax, some powder in an olinabrig bag, and shot in a leather one. They were stolen by one **PATRICK RILEY,** an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has yellow hair, a dark brown country cloth coat and breeches, and a whitish jacket, the breeches have a hole torn in the thigh; he has a cast in his eyes, a full red face, and very large limbs. He has a pass, which mentions his having had one from the governor of Virginia, which he lost, and that he is a deserter from the British army; he had with him a white bitch, with yellow spots, short ears and tail. Whoever will secure the said Riley so that he be brought to justice, shall receive one hundred dollars if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by
6 JOHN M'COY.

APETITION will be offered to the first session of the general assembly after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for an act to empower the subscriber (now a minor) to make a good and sufficient deed of conveyance, for certain tracts of land lying in Charles county, which he inclines to make sale of.
2 8w HARRISON MUSGRAVE.

APETITION will be offered to the first session of the general assembly after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for an act admitting to record and giving effect to the date to a deed executed in Prince-George county, by Mary Atkey to John Webster, part of a tract of land called 'Abbey's Choice.'
7 8w JOHN WEBSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of assembly made and passed at a session of assembly of the state of Maryland, begun and held at the city of Annapolis, on the 8th day of November, 1779, the bills of credit, dated January 1, 1767, emitted and made current by an act of assembly, passed November session, 1767, are directed to be brought in and deposited with the western shore treasurer; on or before the 1st of June next, or thereafter irredeemable; in which the holders of said bills of credit may, at their option, receive either bills of exchange drawn on the trustees of said state at London, or state loan office certificates, bearing an interest of six per cent. But if the bills of exchange, or any of them, to be drawn in virtue of said act, shall not be paid, the same shall be renewable, but neither the drawer, or assignor thereof, shall be answerable for, or obliged to pay, any damages thereon, other than the charges of protest.
5
N. B. The printers in the adjacent States are requested to insert the above in their respective papers.

WHEREAS, colonel Edward Sprigg, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, having, by his last will and testament, directed his executrix to sell and dispose of part of a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called, 'Addition to Piles's Delight,' before the first day of June after his decease, for the payment of his debts; and whereas his executrix, through sickness and inability of body, could not attend to as to make sale thereof by the time limited in the said will, she hereby gives this public notice, that after the continuance of this advertisement eight weeks in the public papers, she intends to petition the general assembly for an act empowering her to dispose of the said land, in order to enable her to make a final settlement of the estate of the said testator.
8w 4 MARY PINDELL, executrix.

Office for stating and settling the public accounts, Annapolis, February 15, 1780.
THE commissioners having desired the law for stating and settling the public accounts to be printed in the Maryland Gazette, think it necessary to give further notice, that they intend to continue setting every day in the said Gazette Sundays excepted.

And as there appear many large sums due to the public for money advanced upon contracts (and for other purposes) which have been in many instances disregarded, the commissioners take this method to inform all persons concerned, that they are determined to pursue the direction of the legislature, as far as in their power; that they shall require a specific compliance with every public contract, as far as it is possible and equitable, and as they wish to prevent every unnecessary expence and delay, so they hope that those who are interested will see the propriety and absolute necessity there is for them to render their accounts, and make satisfaction to the public as speedily as possible. Those clerks of counties who have omitted to transmit lists of ordinary licences and fines, since the year 1775, are requested to forward them; the sheriffs indebted on those or any other accounts to perfect their payments; the supervisors of roads, who have had money advanced from the year 1774; the committees of the counties, and in general all persons who have public money or effects unaccounted for, will be pleased to take notice and comply with the requisitions of the legislature.
3
Signed per order of the commissioners,
THO. GASSAWAY, clerk.

FOR SALE,
ANEGROWENCH about thirty years of age; she has been brought up to do either kitchen or plantation work, can spin very well, and is a very good plain cook. she will be sold for cash or tobacco, or any person having a likely young negro girl; about 10 or 12 years old, fit for house service, may have her in exchange, the owner being in great want of such a one. Enquire of the printers.
3 7

CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.