Meſſieurs GREEN,

A PUBLICATION having lately appeared in your paper, for the purpoſe of creating an opinion in the ſtate, that the conduct of the *friends* of doctor M'Henry and doctor Coulter, at the late election of delegates to the general aſſembly, for the town of Baltimore, was *diſorderly* and *illegal*, it may be neceſſary for the information of thoſe who live *at a diſtance*, to ſtate the following facts, which, in due time will be *ſworn to* by men of unqueſtionable honour and veracity.

1ſt. One of the candidates, *(a lawyer)* on the Saturday preceding the election, appeared at that part of Baltimore-town called Fell's-point, in the ſhabby *tarred* dreſs of a *ſailor*, and in that dreſs went from place to place drinking *grog* with ſuch ſailors as he could collect, and playing the *ſcaramouch* to engage the honeſt tars to parade on Monday morning in his and Mr. Chaſe's favour.

2d. That early on Monday morning, the firſt day of the election, Mr. Chaſe went to the point—that a party of ſailors and others, the friends of Mr. Chaſe and Mr. M'Mechen, marched from the point to the place of election with a flag—a liberty-cap and a repreſentation of a pilot-boat, and ſtationed themſelves directly before the entrance to the huſtings, and there remained the whole day—that the flag was ſupported by a man, who is an *alien*, not entitled to interfere in in any degree in the elections of this ſtate.

3d. That on Tueſday morning, the ſecond day of the election, the friends of Mr. Chaſe and Mr. M'Mechen, took poſſeſſion of the place of election before day-light, and unjuſtifiably tore down, and to their will and pleaſure altered the conſtruction of the huſtings, which had been with great care and attention made under the ſpecial direction of the judges of the election—that they inſultingly erected, not merely in view of the judges, but upon the very huſtings, a flag with an inſcription implying a cenſure upon their opponents—that immediately before the opening of the poll on this day, *two caſes of gin* were diſtributed among the friends of Mr. Chaſe and Mr. M'Mechen, while at the huſtings, by *three* of their active partiſans—one of whom reſides in the county, and was not permitted to vote at the town election—another was with the enemies of America during the late revolution—and the other for his political principles and deportment, was decorated in Virginia with a motley dreſs of *tar and feathers*—that the party, who had gained the poſſeſſion of the place of election, and among whom the gin had been dealt out, conſiſted of real voters—of men who had before voted—of men who lived in the precincts—of ſervants and of negroes—that this party manifeſted a fixed reſolution to retain the excluſive poſſeſſion of the ground, by refuſing to open or form an avenue that would give to all indiſcriminately a free acceſs to the huſtings, and by preventing individuals of the other party from paſſing by them to vote—that doctor M'Henry himſelf, with very great difficulty, paſſed through them to get upon the huſtings—that when he had gained his ſtation upon the huſtings, he made a formal complaint to the judges of the election, of the diſorderly proceedings of the morning—that no friend of the doctors was permitted to vote, as it then evidently appeared to every ſpectator, and as it now appears from the ſtate of the polls—that the friends of the doctors, perceiving that the friends of the lawyers would not form an avenue that would admit *all promiſcuouſly* to the polls, preſſed forward to give their votes, and being the moſt numerous, gained poſſeſſion of the ground—that as ſoon as they had thus gained the poſſeſſion, they ſhewed no diſpoſition to retain it in excluſion of the other party, but on the contrary, immediately formed a lane which afforded *to all without diſtinction*, a free acceſs to the huſtings, as appears by the ſtate of the polls.

4th. That on Wedneſday morning Mr. Chaſe did not attend at the *opening of the poll*, but was buſily employed with his partiſans in collecting all his friends of *every deſcription*—that one of the books, in which the votes were entered, was not on that morning brought to the huſtings until 41 minutes after the appointed time—that the doctors complained to the judges of the injury they ſuſtained by the detention of the book, and when the commiſſioner appeared with it, they in due form entered their exception to his conduct—that this ſame commiſſioner is the only judge who has not ſigned the return, certifying that doctor M'Henry and doctor Coulter were duly and fairly elected—that between 10 and 11 o'clock on the ſame day, Mr. Chaſe, at the head of about 500 men, of whom about 110 were *real* voters, marched in view of the huſtings, and with a ſolemnity that excited a general ſmile, ſent a letter to the judges, demanding for his friends a free acceſs to the huſtings, upon which the meſſenger was told that there was no kind of diſpoſition to moleſt or interrupt them in voting, and immediately there was a general recommendation of peace to all parties—that before Mr. Chaſe had appeared at the head of this body of men, Mr. Robert Smith perceiving his object, and apprehending that he was endeavouring to lay a ground upon which a proteſt might be founded, communicated his ſuſpicions to the friends of M'Henry and Coulter, and at the ſame time aſſured them that the election would, beyond a doubt, terminate in their favour—that Mr. Chaſe had abundant reaſon to believe it, and was, therefore, with great *cunning*, putting in practice every expedient to create objections to the legality of the proceedings—that he was then coming at the head of a large body of men, and probably flattering himſelf with the expectation that ſomething illegal would enſue at the meeting of two ſuch large oppoſite parties—that he (Mr. Smith) therefore recommended it to them to give to the friends of Mr. Chaſe and Mr. M'Mechen, a free uninterrupted paſſage to the huſtings, that they might not have the ſlighteſt pretext to complain—that, accordingly, the friends of the lawyers had almoſt the entire poſſeſſion of the place of election the principal part of that day—that after this party of the lawyers had voted, the votes began to pour in, in great abundance, in favour of M'Henry and Coulter; upon which, Mr. Chaſe, in a paſſion, peeviſhly called out "that his friends could not get up to vote."—He was deſired by doctor M'Henry to reduce his complaint to writing; as ſoon as it was done and delivered to the judges, doctor M'Henry addreſſed the people, and expreſſed his acknowledgments to his friends for the order and decorum with which they conducted themſelves, and pointedly demanded, if any *one* friend of the lawyers was prevented from voting, as Mr. Chaſe had complained, that he would mention it.—No anſwer being made, the election proceeded.

5th. That the ſailors, who came to the polls on Monday, as the friends of the doctors, expected to vote under an act of aſſembly, that declares all *regiſtered* ſeamen, *citizens* of this ſtate—their votes were not received—they attended every day afterwards in expectation of being *naturalized*, and thus privileged to vote—they at no time during the whole election, *in any manner* attempted to moleſt any perſon, or *in any degree* to diſturb the election; but, on the contrary, conducted themſelves with a decency and ſobriety, that does them and their captains the higheſt honour.

6th. That 110 merchants, mechanics and others, naturalized under the act of aſſembly of this ſtate, offered to vote for M'Henry and Coulter, and a *majority* of the judges refuſed to extend their votes.

7th. That there were no threats of *violence* upon the huſtings, but in one inſtance, when one of the candidates (a lawyer) haughtily called a gentleman a *fool*.

8th. That there were *ſeven* judges of the election—*five* avowedly the friends of the lawyers—*two* avowedly the friends of the doctors—that they all (one excepted) have ſigned the return, certifying that doctor M'Henry and doctor Coulter were duly and fairly elected—that all, who ſigned the return, have repeatedly declared that they did not obſerve any thing that was diſorderly or illegal, in the conducting of the election—that thoſe of the judges (the lawyer's friends) who had the people more immediately under their view, are willing to ſwear, that they never ſaw a conteſted election conducted with more peace, order and decorum.

9th. That to the laſt moment, the friends to both parties came peaceably and promiſcuouſly to the polls and voted—that Mr. Chaſe himſelf, on the evening of the laſt day, told the judges that it was not neceſſary to keep the poll open any longer, and deſired them to fix a minute beyond which the election would not be continued—and that the poll was accordingly cloſed about ſeven o'clock, with the conſent of *all* the candidates.

The above ſtate of facts is *cautiouſly* and *deliberately* made by a man, who is confident that they will not be contradicted by any perſon of *character*, and who, ſhould they be contradicted, can, and when neceſſary will, uncontrovertibly eſtabliſh them by the concurrent teſtimony of a majority of the moſt reſpectable citizens of Baltimore-town.

A BALTIMOREAN.

October 23, 1788.

St. Mary's county, October 13, 1788.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A HOUSE and LOT in Hamburgh, on Wiccomico river; it is an elegant ſtand for a ſtore, as the inſpection is held there—there is a good landing. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe or rent may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid houſe.

WILLIAM M'KEVER.

Annapolis, October 27, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN CAMPBELL, late of this city, deceaſed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday, the 11th of November next, on the premiſes,

A LOT of GROUND, containing one acre, near the river Severn, with the improvements thereon. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

FRANCES CAMPBELL, Executrix.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to releaſe him from Montgomery county gaol, for debts which he is unable to pay.

HENRY WATSON.

October 28, 1788.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from truſting or dealing with MONIKEY MOSS, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract from the date hereof.

JAMES MOSS.

October 29, 1788.

DRIFTED laſt night from the ſubſcriber's landing, in a creek, between Long point, which forms the Mouth of South-river, on the Annapolis ſide, and the mouth of Fiſhing Creek, a new BATTEAU, about 25 feet long, ſquare ſtemmed, and wants about two or three feet of plank to finiſh her ſealing, ſhe rows with four oars, but there are not pins fixed for more than two. Any perſon taking up the ſaid batteau and ſecuring her, and giving notice to Mr. George Mann, at Annapolis, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their trouble, or any perſon bringing her home, ſhall be allowed for that extraordinary trouble.

RALPH FORSTER, at the plantation of the late William Thomas, Eſq; about five miles from Annapolis.

Charles county, October 15, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, late inſpector at Chickamuxon warehouſe, intends to apply, by petition, to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying relief from the damages he has ſuſtained by the loſs of tobacco from the ſaid warehouſe, and other places near the ſaid warehouſe, at which, tobacco during the war, and while he was inſpector, was directed to be lodged, which tobacco was ſtolen or deſtroyed by means that the ſubſcriber could not prevent.

SAMUEL LUCKETT.

October 20, 1788.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-houſe, full of tobacco, conſumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of Auguſt laſt, he had ſeven ſtacks of wheat and rye deſtroyed in the ſame manner, and an attempt at the ſame time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-houſe with three hogſheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utenſils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforeſaid tobacco-houſe was burnt, Notley Young, Eſquire, for whom the ſubſcriber is manager, loſt a tobacco-houſe by fire. The ſubſcriber is fully convinced that theſe misfortunes were not occaſioned by accident, but that ſome depraved and hardened wretch has ſecretly and wilfully attempted his ruin by the commiſſion of thoſe enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, ſo that they be brought to condign puniſhment.

NATHAN SOPER.

October 21, 1788.

APPLICATION will be made to the next county court, for Saint Mary's, for a commiſſion to mark and bound that part of Trent Neck and Greenfield's Diſcovery, now in the ſubſcriber's poſſeſſion, and alſo the boundaries of thoſe tracts of land, which were included in Trent Neck by patent of confirmation.

SUSANNA TRUMAN HAWKINS.

October 14, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, near Snowden's iron-works, in Anne-Arundel county, with all the ſtock and utenſils thereon, containing two hundred and eighteen acres of land, with a very good meadow; likewiſe a complete mill-ſeat, with two very good mills, a griſt and ſaw-mill. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. For further particulars inquire of

RICHARD JONES.

September 1, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers mean to petition the next general aſſembly to make good a title to one thouſand acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the ſtate of Maryland to their reſpective wives.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Sept. [illegible] 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Saint Peter's pariſh in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church ſtands, to the ſaid veſtry and their ſucceſſors for ever.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Regiſter.

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ſhip WILLING TOM, captain GEORGE JEFFERY, from LONDON, and for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general aſſortment of merchandize ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

Annapolis, Cornhill-ſtreet, October 1, 1788.

BERIAH MAYBURY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he ſtill continues to keep private entertainment for gentlemen travellers and others, where yearly and temporary boarders and lodgers may be liberally accommodated, with care and attendance. He alſo ſtables horſes, keeps corn, oats, hay and fodder.

September 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends petitioning the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for a charter for a fair to be held at Warwick, in Cecil county.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

September 9, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly after this notice has been publiſhed eight weeks, to paſs a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nally to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
ſon and heir at law to Henry Brawner.