
A History of the Maryland Press, 1777-1790

233. Proposals | To Amend and Perfect the Po- | licy of the Government | of the United States of | America; | Or, | The Fulfilling of the Prophe- | cies in the latter Days, com- | menced by the Inde- | pence of America. | Containing, A new Mode of Elec- | tions; with a Method of Supporting | Government without taxing or | fining the People. | [rule] | I beheld till the Thrones were cast | down, and the Ancient of Days did sit, | Daniel vii, 9. * | [rule] | — * The Thrones of Kings thrown | down by Common Sense; and an- | cient Men Sat in Congress by new | Modes of Elections. | [rule] | Printed for the Author, 1782. | [Baltimore: Printed by M. K. Goddard, 1782.]

12mo. [A]⁸, B⁸, C⁸. 18 leaves.

Pages: (1)-(2), 3-36.

Leaf measures: 6½ x 4 inches.

The author of this important item has not been identified.

Evans, 17679. Sabin, 66042. Heartman, *Cradle of U.S.*, 732.

MdHS. APS. NYPL. LC.

✓ 234. To the Public. | It may appear somewhat extraordinary to those . . . | [relative to the conduct of Samuel Chase, charged with breach of trust, while a member of Congress, in 1778.] [Annapolis?: F. Green?, 1782.]

Sm. 8vo. [A]⁴-C⁴. Twelve leaves.

Pages: [1]-24.

Leaf measures: 6½ x 4½ inches.

Mr. Chase was accused by his political opponents of having revealed the secret resolve of Congress in 1778 directing the commissary general to purchase 20,000 bbls. of flour in the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Virginia. Colonel Jere. Wadsworth, who was charged with the purchasing of the flour, wrote: ". . . on arriving at Baltimore, I found flour scarce, rapidly rising in price, and it was publicly and freely said, Mr. Chase was concerned with Mr. Dorsey [Chase's partner] in purchasing flour on speculation; and my business was known to every body before my arrival." [p. 23.] Upon receiving this report Congress resolved that since there was a scarcity of grain due to short crops and "the wicked practices of speculators, who have, by the great purchases they have made, occasioned the greatest alarm, and endangered the procuring [of] the necessary supplies for the army and navy" that therefore they recommended that the state legislatures seize grain and flour. [signed] John Cadwalader July, 1782.

The author moved [in the Maryland legislature] and had published by Mr. Green of Annapolis the charge "That from all the facts mentioned by Charles Carroll, esquire of Carrollton . . . it fully appears to me, that Mr. Chase was guilty of a breach of trust, by revealing a secret resolve of congress, whilst he was a member thereof, in the year 1778."

The author mentions ". . . my late publication addressed to him [Mr. Chase]" [P. 19] containing "a recital of the particulars, relating to Mr. Chase's conduct, since the year 1778."

[See the *Maryland Gazette* for the 23d and 30th of August for certain publications signed by Charles Carroll containing charges against Mr. Chase. Chase's defense was printed later in the same paper.]

Brinley, 4174. Not in Evans.

MdHS (Brinley copy.)

✓ 235. WASHINGTON COLLEGE. To the Inhabitants of the Eastern Shore of | Maryland, &c. | Gentle- | men, | By the foregoing Act for founding a College among yourselves, an Opportunity is offered, which good | and wise men have long wished for, of making a provision for the future education of your Youth, in | the liberal Arts and Sciences, and all the branches of useful and ornamental Knowl- | edge. | . . . [Annapolis?, Frederick Green?, 1782.]

Large quarto broadside.

Leaf measures: 21½ x 14 inches.

This statement of the advantages to Maryland and particularly to the Eastern shore of the new college is followed by the articles of agreement between the Visitors of the Kent County School who were also the Directors of Washington College and the subscribers to the institution. Subscriptions were to be made in gold or silver or in good merchantable wheat or tobacco and the payment could be extended over a three year period ending January 1, 1785. If, after three months, 500 pounds or more were subscribed by the inhabitants of any district or county, the subscribers were entitled to elect a Visitor and Governor of the college.