By Tarantula bit, A dull folemn Cit
Sat down in a Rage to make Rhyme; He carch'd his thick Wed.
Bit his Nails til they bled, Found at last he wrote Profe all the Time.

In your Head and your Heart, . One may find a weak Part, In your Verse, as your Conscience, a Flaw; In the Arts you pursue, Give the Devil his Due, Your Poetry's good as your Law.

Of your Conscience you cant, Made by Satan a Saint,
Prate of Payment, to take the Folks in;
Stript off your Difguife,
Full of Spleen, Fraud, and Lies,
'Twill be found 'tis all rotten within.

Favours ne'er to forget. To discharge each just Debt, Is an Avarice that all must commend; To fpeak without Trope,
Tho' you scape a Hemp-Rope,
Yet a Jail, like poor Mac's, is your End.

The Name you would blaft,
Unblemish'd, will last,
As the Palm-Tree, pres'd down, rises higher,
And Virtue oppress,
Is refin'd by the Test,
As purify'd Ore by the Fire.

Pope's Esfay on Criticism. The only possable Lines are fired cut of Pope, just alter'd enough to joil them:

March 22, 1768.

Some have at first, for Wits, then Poets past, Turn'd Critics next, and prov'd plain Fools at lat. This is not only good Poetry, as it here flands, but covers a good Hint. — But, when our Poet writes from his own Stock, what a Projundity of Thought does he difflay! What an Arrangement of Words! What a happy Choice of Rhyme!

" The blunt Shaft shall fink, e'er it verges there, " And the dull Hiss, but die away in Air. "Had He, to've pleas'd thee, facrifie'd his Oath,
"He still had been the—REAL MAN OF WORTH!"

Bravo! Bravo!—He flatters too in so desicate a Manner: What a Pity his Talents so long lay hid! You shall be Poet Laureat: A new Birth-Day Ode every Year, (let six the Banjour.) The Reign of Dullness commences! A jecond Colley!

" And Dunce the fecond, reigns like Dunce the first."

To the PRINTERS.

March 22, 1758. "IS with Concern I have read your last Papers; wherein I find a Gentleman lately come amongs us, abused in a vile and scandalous Manner. I am an American, and forry to fee there should be such a Spirit of Malevolence and Envy in my Countrymen, especially as it is generally thought to be wrote by those, whose Station in Life ought to make them set better Exiz-

ples: If Education teaches People to behave genter, C. D. I think should know better. How does C. D. prove the Facts? For, let me tell kim, 'tis dangerous to advance such Things upon mere su-I have had the Pleasure to know the Gentleman ever fince he came into this Country; his Appearant pleased me; he is a genteel well bred Man, his whose Carriage and Behaviour bespeak the Gentleman, and his Conversation the Man of Learning, drawn from good Education and strong Genius. Ought not web encourage such Persons to come amongst us? Would not be advantageous, as well as pleating, to fee Polis Literature flourish in our Colony, and not fend the back, prejudiced with unfavourable Ideas of us?

Buth, to return to the Charge: I have madeit my Buthness to enquire into his Character, and cannot fad one who has ever feen him the least difguised in Liquor, or with a _____; and all agree, he never neglected any Part of his Ministerial Function. At Church, I have been a constant Attendant upon him. viour there, is devout and solemn; fitted to the Place, and Divine Truths he utters. I will maintain this, we never had one who read Prayers, and Preach'd fo well, fince I remember; and I may go further, and add, fince you remember, C. D.

I was flartled when a Friend came to my Houfe, and add to wanter the control of the court Performance of the court Perfo

told me our Parson was guilty of Forgery, a Sharper, Liar, and every Thing that was bad: Well, thought!, how am I deceived? Is it possible there can be such Diguise in the human Species? I got the Paper, and will much rejoiced to see it all a Chimera of C. D's. cra Brain, there not being one Proof to support the Charge.

I was glad to find the Parson clear'd however; and, 23 false Assertions soon wear off, I think it will rather be of Service, than not, to the injured Party; for, however deprayed the Mind of Man may be, they generally lean to the Chief offended.

ever deprayed the Mind of Man may be, they generally lean to the Object offended.

I think C. D. is no great Scholar any more than myfelf; but tis so long since he went to School, he may have forgot the little he learnt there. I am no Lawyer, so shall not quibble upon Words; nor have I any Deigs to enter into a Controversy with C. D. Abuse at Scurrility I shall ever detest; nor do I set up for a Writer. I am forry to say our Colony cannot boast of any endowed with that happy Talent. My design in this is to desire the Public may not be deceived, nor same their Opinions of an honest Man by those Papers.

But what has the Parson done then to deserve the vile Treatment, and genteel Discipline, C. D. so will be the Crime? (Would not you Mr. C. D. hold I sate a Crime? (Would not you Mr. C. D. hold I same mistaken in the Man) or is it repugnant to the Law am mistaken in the Man) or is it repugnant to the Law No! with the Consent of Vestries, all allow it to be undid: Why then should my Lord Counsellor take first lid: Why then should my Lord Counsellor take first lins to influence the Vestries against this Gentlemans. why should his Conscience be pleaded, to dety so conforming to a desire of the Proprietor's, to whom is bound by such Obligations, when it is a Thing by no Means inconsistent with the Constitution? Does 227

one blame the Parson for trying? No! Had you been in his Place, you wou'd have done the fame. I apprehend, at leaft, 'tis in general believed, that there was a

than the Public God. I min a Piece of Advice, not to look with fo envious an Eye upon every body he thinks has superior Talents to himself; but let us try to himself; but let us try to himself. thinks has superior Talents to himself; but let us try to cultivate Learning, and the Polite Arts. I wish I had been happy enough to have studied them, but, never having been out of the Province, I much lament the Loss here, as they are not only an Amusement, but an Ornament to both Sexes. I am a great Friend to a good Education: 'Tis the Basis of Man's Happiness. Upon the whole, I think, and so says every body I hear speak of the last Papers, that they are the lowest Stuff ever penned, and restect great Disgrace on the Manners of the Country, which, as I am anxious for its Credit, gives me Pain to hear.

But for the Minister, I think his own Behaviour must gain him Friends, go where he will. I wish his Stay a-

gain him Friends, go where he will. I wish his Stay a-mongit us, for we never had one to clever before: Deny it who can. I am, Your's,

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Annapolis, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of choice WEST-INDIA RUM. FREDERICK STONE. (37)

March 17, 1768. To be feld at PUCLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 31 ft Inft. at the House of the late John Humphreys, en Maggoty River, in Anne-Arundel County, for ready Cajo, or good Bills of Exchange,

THE whole Houshold Furniture, and Plantation Utenfils, formerly belonging to the Deceased; with a Number of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, and a Quantity of Corn.

MARY HUMPHREYS, Administratrix. *.* Likewise to be Sold, on the above Day, and at the fame Place, Three valuable NEGROES, and a good Schooner, of about Thirty Tons Burthen, is a prime Sailer, and well found. M.~H.

March 4, 1768. To be SOLD, en reasonable Terms, by James Houston, living in Worcester County, on Pocomoke River,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or lefs, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and

Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

* Talbot County, March 1, 1763. S a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland As a regular intercounter by coa, to a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, veniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Difpatch, and on fafer and easier Terms, than they cou'd before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Defire to ferve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of Maryland, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to Bond and Byrn, Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Services and Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of Maryland, who have not an established Correspondency in Philadelphia, and will serve them with the Union Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. Fitzhugh, at the Mouth of Patuzent, to John Martin, near Oxford; or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in Philadelphia, and it is expected the will return and be there are in he whether e will return, and be there again, by the Middle or

(3^m) JOHN MARTIN. March 10, 1768. OMMITTED to the Jail of Frederick County, a Negro Boy, named Toby, fays he belongs to Mr. Benjamin Grymss of Virginia. He is about Twelve Years old—The owner is defired to take him away and pay Charges.

GEORGE SCOTT, Sheriff.

HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Eastburn, near Kitockton Creek, in Frederick County, as a Stray, a red HEIFER, not mark'd. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, WEST-INDIA Rum, by the Hogshead or Gallon ; New-England ditto ; choice Muscovado Sugar, by the Barrel or less Quantity, very cheap; fingle and double refined Loaf ditto; Green and Bohea Tea; Coffee; Chocolate; Caffile and Philadelphia Soap; Candles; Raifins; Hops; Rozin; Indigo and Fig Blue; Powder and Shot; Weavers Slays; Writing Paper; Ink-Powder, and Window-Glass, of different Sizes; London Steel; best Flour of Mustard: Ofnabrics, and Leich Lineau fele fig.

tard; Ofnabrigs, and Irif Linens, &c. &c. born Negro Wench, that was bought for a House Wench, but does not answer the Purpose, having been chiefly used to Plantation Business.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

NT PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a A COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

AMES M'MORDIE. TEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near Charles Carroll's, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses. * He likewise would be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern

Shore, for their Custom.

Port-Tobacco, February 28, 1768.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at Fauquier Court-House, in the Colony of Virginia, on Thursday the 28th of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day aster,

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, viz. The Plantation on which Mr. George Lamkin lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House, containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn.

Five Hundred Acres near Goose-Greek, being the Trast Five Hundred Acres near Goofe-Greek, being the Tract on which Thomas Furr, and feveral other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are feveral small Orchards——The other Tract contains 292 Acres, and lies in the Fork of Goofe-Creek and Chattin-Run, land very near to the Tract of the Tract of the Tract of the Tract of the Contains t and Chattin-Run, (and very near to the Tract of 500 Acres.) On this a small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear—About 300 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grist-Mill lately erected.—These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of December last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it— Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at Port-Tobacco, with

To be LET and entered on the ift of December next, THE TENEMENT, whereon Nathaniel Slicer now lives, diftant about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladensburgh. For further Particulars apply to the faid Slicer, or (") DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

February 27, 1768.

At Capt. Madden's, in Prince-William County, in Virginia, on Tueslay the 12th of April next, will be fold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale,

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 200 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in Virginia. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may dit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchafer.
ROBERT BRENT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 1, 1768. E once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of Richard Snowden, late of Patiuxent Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Accompt, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them. them.—And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.
ELIZABETH SNOWDEN, THOMAS, SAMUEL,

Executors. JOHN SNOWDEN, P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accompts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to
THO: SAM! and JOHN SNOWDEN.

and

Elk-Ridge Landing, Nov. 1767.

STRAY'D from the Stables of the Subfcriber, a Dun or Mouse coloured HORSE, about 13 Hands high, paces flow, Frots and gallops, has a Star and Snip, and Green Saddle Marks and feveral Saddle Marks, and some White on one of his hind Feet, has never been dock'd, and has no perceivable Brand. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber; shall have Fifteen Shillings naid by lings, paid by (3") JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

The Horse was bred at the Head of South-River, JOSHUA GRIFFITH. Anne-Arundel County.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE,

York-Town, last Night, a large dark! TOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in York-Town, last Night, a large dark brown GEL-DING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. John Ord. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in Carlisle, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in Maryland, and North-Carclina; he is soout 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush an old blue Coat, old firiped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings.—Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. Swearingham's in Frederick-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

JAMES SMITH.
The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at Tawny-Town, and on Sunday crossed Menokass.

Bladenfeurgh, March 12, 1768.

OSTENTATION (as yet) not being in universal Diseffeem, the Subscriber takes this Method of any typhole-it-may where takes this Method Hand the following Articles, which he will sell for Cash, or Exchange them for Wheat, Corn, Tar, Pipe Hhd. or Barrel Staves (the last of which must be Two Feet Nine Inches long) any Sort of Pine Plank, from Inch, to Two Inches thick, not under Eleven Inches broad, and not less than Eleven Feet long, but the longer, the better, especially for that above Inch thick; to be clear of Mill-Dew and Sap, and as free from Knots as Possible. Yard, Yard and 1, and Ell wide Warrington, and Irijb Sheeting, 1, 1, and Yard-wide Irijb Linen, coarse and fine Calicoes, Silk Handkerehiefs, white Jeans, dyed ditto, white Draw-Boys, Corded Diwhite Jeans, dyed ditto, white Draw-Boys, Corded Diwhite Jeans, dyed ditto, white Draw-Boys, Corded Dimities, coarfe and fine Crape, Broad Clothes, German Serges, Wilton Clothes, Corded ditto, Duroys, Sagathies, Camblets, Narrow Broads, Buckram, Beaver Coating, Duffils, Frizes, Druggets, Half-Thicks, Kerfeys, Calimancoes, Tafnies, Shalloons, Russa Drabs, Womens Red Cloaks, many Sorts of Womens Bonnets and Hatts, Cotton, and Silk & Cotton Gowns, Pepper, Salt-Petre. Nutmegs. Cloves. Mace. Gipger. Alsnice. Womens Red Cloaks, many Sorts of Womens Bonnets and Hatts, Cotton, and Silk & Cotton Gowns, Pepper, Salt-Petre, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Alfpice, Indico, Fig Blue, White Lead, Copperas, Alum, Mens fine Hats, of many Qualities, Boys, Youths, and Mens Felt Hatts, Mens Saddles, Womens ditto, Bridles, Saddle Clothes, Girths, Stirrup Leathers, Surcingles, Mens and Womens Whips, Plain and Fringed Houlings, Cruppers, Horfe Collars, Sean Twine, Sail ditto, brown and coloured Thread, Ounce Thread, white and whited Thread, Gartering, Cruils, Buttons, Mohair and Silk Twift, Cloth coloured, and coloured Sewing Silk, Silk, Tnread, and Cotton Laces, Silk Ferritting, many Sorts of Riband, Linen Handkerchiefs of various Prices, Cotton ditto, \(\frac{1}{2}\) Yard, and Yard \(\frac{1}{2}\) Check, Bdys, Womens, and Mens Worsted Stockings, Boys, Womens, and Mens Thread ditto, Womens Cotton ditto, Bobbin, Nonsopretty, Worsted Binding of many forts, Pipes, Hair Sifters, Lawn ditto, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Pasteboard, Pocket Books, Cap Paper, many forts of fashionable Fans, Cap Wires, Skeleton Wires, Stock Tape, Flat Jacket Buttons, Womens Kid Gloves, many forts of Mens Gloves, Womens coloured Lamb Gloves, Boys and Girls Gloves, many forts of Pins, Common and Whitechapple Needles. Wax Neck-Lamb Gloves, Boys and Girls Gloves, many forts of Pins, Common and Whitechapple Needles, Wax Necklaces of many Sous, a large Aliortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Cardners Knives, Rizors, Sciffred Rightles, Vines Buckles, Clear and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissars, Buckles, Knee Buckles, Stock Buckles, Razors, Scissars, Buckles, Knee Buckles, Stock Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Jews Harps, Temple Spectacles, all forts of Hinges, Hang Locks, and Stock Cupboard Locks, Cheit Locks, Box Irons and Heaters, Carpenters Compasses, Socket Chissels, Inch., Inch., and Inch and Quarter Augers, Hand, Whip, and Cross Cut Saw stat and half Round Files, half Round Rasps, Farriers ditto, Brass Rings, Brass Candlesticks, Iron ditto, Japanned ditto, Scrubbing Brushes, Curry-Combs and Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Extinguishers, Coopers Axes and Adzes, Metal Buttons, Womens, and Taylors Thimbles, Taylors and Sheep Shears, Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Shoe Pinchers and Nippers, Box Combs, Horn ditto, Ivory ditto, Paint Brushes, Tar ditto, Plain Irons, Shoe Knives, Tomahawks, Claw Hammers of many Sizes, Carpenters Rules, Lancets, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Narrow and Broad Hoes, Saussers, Comband Buckle Brushes, Bung-Borers, Coopers Howeis, Desk Furniture, 204. 1cd. 84. 64. Scupper, Hob, and Pump Nails, Looking Glasses, Rat Traps, Mouse ditto, Silk Puries, Gimbletts, Tap-Borers, Hunting Horns, Lancetts, Island Rock, Lancetts, Island Rock, Lancetts, Island Rock, Lancetts, Pump Nails, Looking Glailes, Rat Traps, Moufe ditto, Silk Purfes, Gimblets, Tap-Borers, Hunting Horns, Lamp Black, beft Irijb Glue, Leather and Paper Ink Pots, Garden Spades, Mortars and Pefties, Whip and Crofs Cut Saws, Chafing Difhes, Steel Scythes, Mops, Paper Trunks, Sickles, Frying Pans, Siates in Frames, Wool and Cotton Cards, Duteb Ovens, Iron Pots, Grinding Stones, Glasses for Ships, Window Glass, Ships Compasses, Chefbire Cheese, Mens Shoes, Womens Leather and Calimanco Shoes, Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Ale and Wine Glasses, Salts, Cruits, Fowling Pieces, Gun Locks, Osnabrigs, Rugs, Blankets, Plaiding. Ale and Wine Gialles, Saits, Ciults, Fowling Lices, Gun Locks, Ofnabrigs, Rugs, Blankets, Plaiding, Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Cotton-Wool, Coffee, Tea, Melasses, Sweet, Lintseed, and Train Oil, Pewter Measures, from Half a Pint to a Gallon, Hard Pewter Measures, from Half a Pint to a Gallon, Hard Metal and Common Pewter Plates, Pewter Dishes, Pewter Basons of many Sizes, Pewter Spoons, Be l-Metal Skillets, Tea Kettles, Warming Pans, Tin Sugar Boxes; Horn Lanthorns, Pewter Porringers, Flint Tea Cups and Saucers, with many other Sorts of Stone-Ware, Tin Milk Pans, Cullenders, Pepper Boxes, and many forts of Tin-Ware, Shoe Thread, Casille Soap, Bed Ticking, Bed Cords, Traces, Leading Lines. He also makes all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and on short Notice, can furnish a Set of Rigging for any sized Vessel, built in these Parts; he has also on Hand many Hundred Tons of fine Liverpool Salt. Hand many Hundred Tons of fine Liverpool Salt CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

March 2, 1768, JUST IMPORTED, in the LORD CAMBDEN, Captain John Johnstoun, and to be feld by the Subscriber, at bis Store, in Church-Street, ANNA-

N ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN A and I N D I A G O O D S.
THO!. HARWOOD, 14.

March 10, 1763. LL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS A SAPPINGTON, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those that have any just Claims against said Estate, are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and settled by

(*3) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Administratrix.

JOHNSHUTE, WOOL-COMBER, and STOCKING-GRAFTER, from England, now at the House of Mr. William

Reynolds, in Annapolis,

EREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he carries on the above Business in all its Branches. Such Persons as chuse to favour him, in the above Way, may depend on having their Commands faithfully and expeditiously executed, on the most moderate Terms, by applying as above.