

wife, should take up a Prejudice against MAC, as impious and profane, in being ludicrous upon a Subject, which Men, sanatically disposed, are apt to think too sacred and awful for—a Jest.—What he has observed on the Subject of Allegiance, is most excellent; and I take Comfort to myself, as an American, that the great Revolution in England, as well as the Resistance to the Stamp-Act, in America, may be justly denominated Rebellion, under his most accurate and constitutional Definition of Allegiance.

BUT, though I have demonstrated, that MAC never draws, but *ex propriis*, and that the Charge of Plagiarism is merely the Suggestion of Envy; yet I can't but express my Grief, that this accomplish'd Writer, no wise diffident of his Abilities, has not "Time, or Inclination, to explore the *Recesses* of the British Constitution." And, as he has assured the Public, (and who can doubt his Assurance) that "he has Possessions in America, which he will defend from Violence and Injustice, with as much Spirit as any other Man," I wish he had been pleas'd to define the Terms, *Violence and Injustice*, and shewn us what kind of *Violence and Injustice*, without swerving from our Allegiance to the ruling Power, we ought to oppose, that when it is fit, we may bestir ourselves in good Earnest.—It would likewise be a Deed of great Generosity, to let us know, in what happy Region of America, his Possessions are, to which he apprehends no Insecurity, at a Crisis so alarming to most other Men of Property.

TO CONCLUDE—I make no Scruple in declaring, that the Esteem I have for MAC's Probity, Public Spirit, and Modesty, is equal to the Respect due to his immense Acquirements, literary and political; and, I hope no one will presume to turn to the Epigrams formed out of *Aesop's Fables*, and give a new Edition of the *Jact-Darw*, strutting in *Peacock's Feathers*.

DEMOCRITUS.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,  
THE  
MARYLAND ALMANACK,  
FOR THE YEAR 1769,

CONTAINING many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, &c. We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Customers only, as we shall dispose of them at the usual Price of 5 s. per Dozen, or 8 Coppers single.

WANTED,  
A DEPUTY, in a County Clerk's Office. He must be Master of the Business, and bring with him good Recommendations of his Character. Enquire of B. Bordley, in Baltimore. (3w)

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Will and Testament of Thomas Sappington, deceased,  
ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 3 Miles from Patuxent Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living about 6 Miles from said Works. FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix. (w4)

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of Warwick, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the Third Day of October, and their being but few Persons to purchase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on the Fourth Tuesday in November next, agreeable to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by JOHN LEE WEBSTER, SUSANNA WEBSTER, DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of Warwick is included in the said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

To be Sold by THOMAS ADDISON, Jun. living upon Patowmack River, Prince-George's County,  
TWO HUNDRED BARRELS OF  
INDIAN CORN.



October 20, 1768.  
To be SOLD, or let on CHARTER,  
THE SLOOP BETSEY, a strong Vessel, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at Annapolis, but will fail the latter End of next Week, for St. Leonard's Creek, Patuxent. She is just cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.  
For Terms, apply to Mr. Jostua Johnson, at Annapolis, or the Subscriber, on board. GEORGE COOK.

October 14, 1768.  
STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlbrough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.  
Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.  
STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Stocket, near West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday last, a dark bay MARE, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one Adam Adams, in Frederick County.—Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought-home, reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS KING.

A N N A P O L I S :  
Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN.

From the BOSTON EVENING-POST  
Last Wednesday Evening arrived here, Captain  
Weeks from LONDON. By a Gentle  
Passenger, we are favoured with the following  
BRITON.

THE NORTH-BRITON

SATURDAY,

WHENEVER I see a strong Profligate, experienced Youth, all the Prime Ministers, it immediately strikes my Mind, the same who undertook the Chariot of the Sun, not help dread some Circumstance may produce the Combustion in the moral, which the world in the natural World. Such a Profligate for some Time had; and the Ministers, laughing at our most important of a just Debt: The ambitious French Kingdoms, and threatening us with if we presume to interrupt him: The Acquisition of Octennial Parliaments to a certain Degree, their Dependence on the English, highly and universally, and exclaiming, with open Mouth, the Avarice, and the Tyranny of the Ministers: And the Americans engaged in a general Rebellion, Mother-Country. Such are a few of the chief Management of affairs to a raw, uninformed, and unprincipled Man, I cry out, in the Words of a little Variation, *Woe be to thee! thy Minister is a Child!* And, still more worthless, wicked, and abandoned Character Blood, and a Newmarket Job to lose myself amidst a Multiplicity of which might furnish sufficient Matter of North-Britons, I shall confine the present Letter to the Affairs of America, gathering in that Quarter, is by far the most dangerous, and now fairly driven we are going, it seems, to punish the of a Phrenzy of our own raising. The Americans are of Two Sorts; partly religious; and each of these I shall consider. I will not say, as is said by some other, no Right to tax the Americans, because we have hath absolutely determined, Right to tax the Americans. Two Noble Abilities in the Kingdom, the Lord and the Earl of Chesham, have given opinion, that we have no such Right; and it has been found, that the Opinion of even of One Man, is more agreeable to Justice, to Equity, and even to the Reason, than the united Opinion of many. But, whatever may be our Right, the Expediency of such a Measure, at this Juncture, may very reasonably be doubted. Americans have repeatedly told us, that Cause to doubt their Veracity—Money to pay Taxes, and hardly eye their Trade; as, by the numerous upon their Commerce, their whole is permitted to England.

And here I must observe, that, according to the best Politicians, though we are always the most happy for their Freedom; yet are they generally and oppressive for their Colonies and a Monarch extends his Dominions, consider his old and his new Subjects; because, in Reality, all are the same, except the few Friends with whom he is personally acquainted; therefore, make any Distinction between general Laws; and, at the same Time, to prevent all particular Acts of one, than on the other. But a frigid makes a great Distinction, and must Men learn to love their Neighbours as themselves. The Governors, in this latter Capacity, and will be sure to contravert the Liberties of Trade, and by Taxes, as to as well as public Advantage, from one. Provincial Governors have all in a Republic, to escape with their of Bribery or Interest; and their Fondness for their own State to be enriched Subject-Provinces, will be the more such Abuses. Not to mention, the Caution, in a free State, to Chartered frequently; which obliges these to be more expeditious in their Rapacity, to accumulate sufficient Wealth, before to their Successors.

What cruel Tyrants were the World, during the Time of their true, they had Laws to prevent Provincial Magistrates; But Cicero the ROMANS could not better co-