

C. Vernon, Geo. Ven. Verney, Earl of. Vincent, Sir F. Waller, R. Walsingham, H. R. B. Weddell, W. Wenman, Lord. West, J. sen. Whitbread, S. Whichcot, T. Whitworth, R. Whitmore, William. Wray, Sir Cecil.

ANNAPOLIS, April 10.

Lately died at his House, in Chester-Town, Kent County, greatly regretted, Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY. He was a Gentleman of strict Integrity, an affectionate Husband, tender Parent, kind Master, and agreeable Companion.

Last Night, the Smoke-House of Dr. GEORGE STEUART, of this City, was broke open, and several Gammons stolen thereout. The Persons concerned, 'tis supposed, were alarmed by some Means or other, as they left several Pieces of Bacon at the Door.—Several Robberies of this kind, have been attempted within these few Weeks.—We wou'd here caution the Inhabitants to be very careful of the Contents of their Smoke-Houses, as the Markets at this Season, are very indifferent.

In the Piece, sign'd William Berry, inserted in our Gazette, No. 1229, (owing to a Mistake in the Author) in P. 2, Col. 2, Lines 57, and 58, from the Bottom, instead of Lower Parts of Prince-George's, and Upper Parts of Frederick Counties, read Upper Parts of Prince-George's, and Lower Parts of Frederick Counties.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

April 17, 1769.

By inserting the following Hints in your Paper of next Thursday, you will particularly oblige your constant Reader, CLARINDA.

YOU will perhaps be surpris'd, that a Female should attempt to reform those whom some of the other Sex have attempted, but without Success—I must not draw a Sword, and the TONGUE, our chief Weapon, will not, in this Case, work a Reformation—I will therefore draw my Pen.

I live some Miles from Annapolis, but the Delight I take in seeing a Play, has drawn me frequently to your Theatre.—The Money I expend in that Way justly entitles me to some Amusement, and when I am disgusted, I think I have a Right to complain, it being the Duty of every Actor to exert his utmost Abilities to render his Performance agreeable to the Audience. I never was in England—nor did I ever see a Play anywhere but in Annapolis, consequently my Judgement is formed by such Conceptions as Nature has pointed out. And, before I mention those Things that have shock'd me, I will here acknowledge the great Pleasure I felt in Mrs. Osborne's Performance of JULIET—Her feeling Manner of acting, in my Opinion, made Amends for a Number of Incidents that were exceptionable, during the Representation of the Play—I staid in Town to go to the CONSTANT COUPLE—and, thro' this Lady charmed me by her acting, I own she struck my Admiration still more, to find that it was in the Power of the same Woman, to express the delicate Sensibility of a JULIET—and the Levity of a Sir HARRY WILDAIR—but all her Merit, had it been Ten Times greater, could not divert me of Repentment, when I observed a Violation of all Decorum, committed by one of the Actors.

I have been informed, that in England, where Actors are more encouraged and caressed, than in any known Part of the World—that if they take a Liberty of expressing, by Voice, or Gesture, their Repentment of being hiss'd, whether deservedly, or not—such an Actor may think himself happy, if he is suffered to go on, upon making very great Concessions—and, shall an Actor, on this Stage, (encouraged as it has been) insolently dare to tell an Audience, not to applaud—What an Insult upon their Understanding!—I wish myself, like Mrs. Osborne, in Breeches, to have made his Chastisement, a real one—What this Gentleman can say for himself, I am at a Loss to surmise.—To say he was hurt, by a little Stick-Discipline, is as ridiculous as it is fallacious—I have been told this Gentleman has not denied, when he was publicly accused of it, that he did not always act as well as he could—What did this imply? Or, what did his Behaviour, on Saturday, imply? but the most sovereign Contempt for your City—Where, if I am rightly informed, the Manager has been heard to say, he has met with the greatest Encouragement and Indulgence.

I cannot help mentioning a Thing that must be always very disagreeable to a sensible Audience, and which, the Manager, I think, might reform, in some Degree—It is the barefaced, illiberal, and very often indecent Insertions of some of his Actors, that play the low Parts in Comedy, or Farce, which is generally substituted for what they have either forgot, or perhaps, which is more likely, never perused.—To be imperfect, is so great a Fault, that the putting in their Ribaldry, is hardly a greater.

I am afraid the Gentleman, who amused himself with playing HAMLET, forgot to tell the Clowns, to speak no more than was set down for them; or, if he did tell them, it was only in a Whisper.

I would have these very witty—sprightly Gentlemen, when they personate Clowns, or Fools, know, that since the immortal Shakespeare, and Ben Jonson, we have hardly had an Author, that has presumed to draw such Characters—conscious that it requires the most consummate Knowledge of human Nature, to put proper Words in their Mouths.—And all the Moderns that have attempted it, if I recollect right, have generally failed.—Then may we not naturally conclude, that it has been thought, by sensible Men, a difficult Undertaking, to draw such Characters as they ought to be; and, that it requires, at least, no common Share of Understanding, to play the Fool well.

The Subscriber, being confin'd in Anne-Arundel County Jail, hereby informs his Creditors, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

JOHN ALLEN.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 6, 1769.

PROPOSALS For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, THE FARMER'S AND MONITOR'S LETTERS. IN ONE VOLUME.

They will be printed on a new TYPE, and good PAPER.

The Price to Subscribers will be Two SHILLINGS and Six-PENCE, to be paid on the Delivery of them, which shall be as soon as they can possibly be finished. It is hoped due Encouragement will be given to this Work, that the just and generous Principles of Liberty, which these LETTERS contain, may be universally infused into the Peoples Minds; and thereby ourselves and our Posterity secured in the Possession of those invaluable Rights which NATURE, REASON, and the CONSTITUTION of our COUNTRY, have given us. Such Gentlemen as incline to subscribe, are desired to transmit their Names immediately to Mr. William Green, at the Printing-Office, or the Maryland Coffee-House, where the Pamphlets shall be lodged for the Subscribers.

To the PUBLIC.

IT may perhaps seem strange to slight Consideration, that these LETTERS, which have already passed through all America, should now a Second Time be produced before the Public in their present Form. But a little further Reflection will shew the UTILITY of this WORK. The sacred Cause of Liberty is of too great Consequence, and the Necessity of Freedom for the Security of human Happiness too obvious, not to render every Precaution wise, that tends to prevent the Introduction of Slavery. Notwithstanding therefore, these Letters have been already published, yet here, they have been seen only in the Gazette, which, from the Uncertainty of their Dispersion, and the Length of Time passing between the Reception of News-Papers in the Country, may probably have prevented much of the Benefit to be derived from a Collective, uninterrupted View of the manly Reasoning, the timely Information, and the true constitutional Principles of Liberty, with which these Letters every where abound. Whoever considers again that the Nature of Men in Authority is inclined rather to commit two Errors than to retract one, will not be surpris'd to see the Stamp-Act followed by a Bill of Right, declaring the Power of Parliament to bind us in all Cases whatsoever; and this Act followed again by another, imposing a Duty on Paper, Paint, Glass, &c. imported into these Colonies. But however unbounded may be the Wish of Power to extend itself, however unwilling it may be to acknowledge Mistakes, 'tis surely the Duty of every wise and worthy American, who at once wishes the Prosperity of the Mother Country and the Colonies, to point out all Invasions of the Public Liberty, and to shew the proper Methods of obtaining Redress. This has been done by the Authors of the following LETTERS with a Force and Spirit becoming Freemen, English Freemen, contending for our just and legal Possession of Property and Freedom. A Profession that has its Foundation on the clearest Principles of the Law of Nature, the most evident Declarations of the English Constitution, the plainest Contract made between the Crown and our Forefathers, and all these sealed and sanctified by the Usage of near two Hundred Years. American Rights thus resting on the best and strongest Ground, it behoves all her Inhabitants with united Heads, Hearts, and Hands, to guard the sacred Deposit committed by their Fathers to their Care, as well to bless Posterity as to secure the Happiness of the present Generation. In vain 'tis for some few (and very few I hope they are) who, governed either by base Principles of Fear, or led by vile Hopes of Gain, the Reward of prostituted-Virtue, to say, "your Rights are indeed invaded, but Great-Britain is too strong. What can we do against superior Strength?" Let these evil designing Men remember what the highest Authority has told us, "that the Race is not always to the swift, nor the Battle to the strong." And if Inspiration needed to receive Assistance from Genius, Shakespeare says, "Thrice is he armed that has his Quarrel just, and he but naked, tho' lock'd up in Steel, whose Conscience, with Injustice, is oppress'd." History also informs us, that Xerxes with his armed Millions could not accomplish his Purpose of reducing to Slavery the much weaker but free States of Greece. Three Hundred brave Men at Thermopylæ, contending for Liberty, destroyed Twenty Thousand who attempted its Ruin. In later Times we see the States of Holland free, and the generous Corsicans likely to be so, although the far greater Powers of Spain, Germany, and France, have at different Periods combined to enslave these noble Nations.

The Truth is, that the great Author of Nature has created nothing in vain, and having with the Life of Man joined Liberty, the virtuous Enjoyment and free Possession of Property honestly gained, has undoubtedly furnished all Nations with the Means of defending their natural Rights, if they have but Wisdom and Fortitude to make the proper Use of such Means. In this Instance we find ourselves Three Thousand Miles removed from Great-Britain, we possess a Country abounding with Woods in all Parts, and in many with Mountains of difficult and dangerous Access. The Ease with which the staple Colonies could put an entire Stop to the Exportation of their Commodities, and the peaceable but vital Injury that this would convey to those who might insist on oppressing them, are Truths so plain as to require no further Animadversion. Verbum Sapienti sat est. The Nature of the Climate, the Soil, and its various Produce, point out the Ease and Extent with which Manufactures may be conducted here. These Things are mentioned as a Proof of what is above asserted, that the bountiful Author of Nature has furnished his Creatures with the Means of securing their proper Rights, and that the Event depends much upon their own wise and brave Determina-

Clarendon's History of the Rebellion.

tions. A benevolent Mind, indeed, cannot but lament that either Ambition, Avarice, or ill placed Reform, should ever be so exercised as to force Men into the Investigation of those Methods by which they may be secured from the Operation of these bad Passions. For certain it is, that there is nothing more becoming to human Nature than well ordered Government, or more valuable than Liberty. How ignominious must his Conduct be who turns the first Inroad of Slavery, and the latter into Slavery? But whatever may be the Opinion, or the Design of a rapacious ill-advised Minister, the Americans have in their View this happy Prospect; that the People of Great-Britain are generous and brave, they know the Value of Liberty, because they have purchased that Knowledge with much of their Blood; and therefore they cannot but esteem us their Children for veneration of the good old Cause which they themselves have contended for in many a well-fought Field. It is really wonderful that this unhappy Dispute between Great-Britain and her Colonies should ever have existed, when a Moment's Reflection shews the Mother-Country for near Two Centuries exercising legislative Authority here without Complaint, while she abstained from that single destructive Claim of taking our Money from us without the Consent of our Representatives. The Exercise of which Claim, would indeed reduce America to a State of Slavery, more deplorable and more ignominious than has ever yet been known in the World. But to what Purpose this should be desired, is still more amazing, when Britain from her exclusive Trade to these Colonies, and from the Manner in which she tied up our manufacturing Hands, not only received the entire Produce of the Lands and Labour of these Countries, but has besides involved the People here in a heavy Debt, which Agriculture, without Arts, and a Trade so confined, will probably never pay. Mr. Grenville's seems had the Honour of devising this new System of American Policy.

'Til one shall rise Of proud ambitious Heart, who not content With fair Equality, fraternal State, Will arrogate Dominion undefeas'd Over his Brethren, and quite dispossess Concord and the Law of Nature from the Earth. Hunting With War and hostile Snare such as refuse Subjection to his Empire tyrannous. O execrable Son! so to aspire Above his Brethren; to himself assuming Authority usurp'd, from God not given: He gave us only over Beast, Fowl, Fish, Dominion absolute; that Right we hold By his Donation; but Man over Men He made not Lord; such Title to himself Reserving, Human left from Human free. Justly thou abhorrest That Son, who on the quiet State of Men Such Trouble brought. MILTON'S PARADISE LOST, B. XII. L. 24. et seq.

ON Monday last, between the Hours of 8 and 10 o'Clock in the Evening, Mr. ALEXANDER M'MECHAN, of Baltimore-Town, was robb'd of Money, to the Amount of 577 l. 9 s. which was taken, by breaking open a Chest, in his House, during the Absence of the Family.—His Lordship's Pardon is offered to any Accomplice, on Discovery of the PRINCIPAL, and a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any Person, not concerned in this Felony, so that the Parties be brought to Justice. [The Particulars of the above came too late, but will be inserted in our next]

By the Vendors of King William's School, in the City of Annapolis, to be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 9th of April Instant, at the Coffee-House, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, A LEASE of the GROUND belonging to the said School, together with the Brick-House thereon, commonly called THE KENTISH-HOUSE, and also the Ground adjacent thereto, which was lately in the Occupation of Mr. William Reynolds, for 21 Years, and renewable for the same Term for ever. The Purchaser to build within 10 Years, from the Date of his Lease, a Brick, or Stone-House, on Part of the said Ground, Two Stories high, at the least. A Year's Rent to be paid on every Reassignment, and also upon every Alienation. Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Register.

Anno-Arundel County, April 12, 1769. FIVE POUNDS REWARD. RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Night the 9th Instant, living near Elk-Ridge Church, a Servant Man, named JOHN WINTER, he is about Forty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, mark'd with the Small-Pox, and wears his own black Hair—Had on, and with him, a Fearnaught Upper Jacket, a blue and brown Under-Cloth ditto, an Ol-nabrig and Check Shirt, a Pair of black Breeches, is also a Pair of Ol-nabrig Trowsers, coarse Yarn Stockings, common Negro Shoes, and a Castor Hat, half worn: He is a very complaint dissembling Fellow, therefore it will be necessary to be aware of his fair Promise. Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him in Jail, so that his Master gets him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward; tho' if brought home, and taken out of the Province, Five Pounds; if within the Province, Fifty Shillings, paid by EPHRAIM HOWARDSON.

Wet-River, April 17, 1769. STOLEN or STRAYED, from the Dwelling-Plantation of William Hall, of Elkridge, on the Fourth Instant, a likely brown HORSE, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, has a hanging Mane, and Switch Tail, is shod before, the Shoe much worn, he Paces, Trots, and Gallops, but rather heavy in each Gait. His Brand, if any, not recollected. He was bought of one Marshall on Carroll's Manor, near Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, where, I expect, he will endeavour to get, as he has more than once before attempted to do.—Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to William Hall of Elkridge, Samuel Snowden at Patuxent Iron-Works, or the Subscriber at Wet-River, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. (aw) JOHN THOMAS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. SPENCER

AT THE NEW THEATRE IN ANNAPOLIS, BY THE NEW AMERICAN COMPANY OF COMEDY, On SATURDAY, the 12th of April, Will be presented, a COMEDY, THE BUSY BODY, Marplot, by Mr. SPENCER, Miranda, by Mrs. PARSONS, And, Patch, by Mrs. OSBORN. To which will be added, a new Pantomime, (never performed here) THE GENIUS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. MALONE

On TUESDAY, the 11th of April, Will be presented a COMEDY, called THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, Shylock, (the Jew) by Mr. VENABLE, And, Portia, by Mrs. OSBORN. To which will be added a FARCE, called LYING VALENTINE, Sharp, by Mr. VENABLE, Milissa, by Mrs. MALONE, And, Kitty Pry, by Mrs. PARRISON. Between the Play and Farce, several other Pieces, as the Slack Rope, in full Swing, by Mr. VENABLE. I. He vaults the Rope. II. He lies on it at full Length. III. He beats a Drum. IV. He balances a Pyramid of Smoak on the Edge of a Drinking-Glass. V. He balances the Pipes, and a Pyramid of Smoak on a Glass of Jelly, in each Hand. VI. He stands on his Head, on a Table, and holds a Pistol in each Hand, (if agreeable to the Ladies.) N. B. There will be also several Pantomime Pieces, as the Tight Rope, by a GENTLEMAN. Tickets to be had of Mr. Malone, at his House.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. JEFFERSON

On SATURDAY, the 12th of April, Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called MOURNING BRIDE, Almeria, (the Mourning Bride) To which will be added, a FARCE, called AN HONEST YORKS, With several ENTERTAINMENTS, as the Bill of Fare, &c. Tickets to be had at Mr. JEFFERSON'S Town-Gate; at Mr. WILLIAMS'S Dock; at the Printing-Office; Theatre; and of Mr. JEFFERSON, The Doors to be opened at 4, and 10 o'Clock.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. BURD

On MONDAY, the 11th of April, Will be presented, a COMEDY, called SUSPICIOUS HUMORS, The Part of Ranger, by Mrs. BURD. JOHN B. (Having already received, and expended 500 l. an additional 500 l. on the lowest Terms, at his Manse, Baltimore-Town, &c.) FRESH Drugs and Medicines, Lintseed Oil, and Paints of all the best Quality, commonly called Hill's, Ward's, Schomberg's, Green's, Imperial Tincture for the Tooth, And those celebrated Fever and the surprising Number of Cures are called Specifics. Medicines, Chefts of any Price, Iron-Works, Negro-Quarters, remote from Doctors, and any to inoculate their Negroes, Cheft, Preparatory Medicines up in Doses, proper for any Directions to perform the Operation Patient thro' every Stage of the Baltimore-Town, April 10, 1769.