

TO HIS EXCELLENCY  
IO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,  
Commander in Chief in and over the Pro-  
vince of MARYLAND.

ESS of the Rector, Vestrymen, and  
of All-Hallows Parish, Anne-Arundel

your Excellency,  
the Rector, Vestrymen, and Church-  
of ALL-HALLOWS Parish, to add our  
to the many public Declarations of  
excellency has received from the Pro-  
vince, for your Integrity, Prudence,  
Distribution of Justice, manifested during  
of your Administration, which you  
to highly to your own Honour, and  
approbation.

leave to express our grateful Acknow-  
our Excellency, for that engaging Ex-  
worthy Persons of every Station; for  
amiable Behaviour in private Life,  
your Character; and for your regu-  
Attendance on the public Worship of  
of such vast Consequence to the Wel-

excellency, therefore, when you with-  
reits, may enjoy an agreeable and ho-  
ment, made happy by the conscious  
of your virtuous Conduct, and the con-  
the World; that you may live in the  
, and be spoke of, as a merciful, up-  
; a sincere and generous Friend; and  
y the Imitation of all succeeding Go-  
the hearty and unanimous Wish of

and  
le Servants,  
Love, Rector,  
Lee,  
Beard, junior,  
Stewart,  
Burgess,  
d Lee,  
Watkins,  
Gaffaway,  
N. Stockett,

THE BENEFIT OF  
A L O N E.

ESDAY, the 9th of May,

presented, a COMEDY, called  
STROKE FOR A WIFE.

by Mr. VERLING,  
by Mrs. OSBORNE.  
added, a celebrated Musical Farce, call'd  
IAS AND SALLY,  
by Mr. SPENCER,  
by Mr. VERLING,  
Mrs. PARKER,  
by Mrs. OSBORNE.

and Farce, several Performances on the  
in full Swing, by Mr. MALONE.  
e Rope at full Length.

ault, backwards and forwards.  
a Sword on the Edge of a Drinking-  
the Sword, a Pewter Dish, with the  
Dish turning round with surprising Ve-

Drum, and, at the same Time, balances  
of Smoking-Pipes on the Edge of  
s.  
Pyramid of Thirty Glasses of Jelly, in

a Summerfet.  
on his Head, on a small Jack-Cord,  
istol in each Hand, (which he will fire,  
the Ladies.)

be also several Performances on the  
ht Rope, without a Pole.  
nd of Mrs. Malone, at Mr. Reynolds's.

THE BENEFIT OF  
W A L K E R.

URDAY, the 13th of MAY,

presented, the TRAGEDY of  
H E L L O,

THELLO, for that Night only, will  
by the same GENTLEMAN who played

Desdemona, by Mrs. OSBORNE.  
will be added, a FARCE, call'd,  
UPON TRICK;

O R, T H E  
NER IN THE SUDS.  
y Mr. VERLING,  
exam, by Mrs. JONES.

Alexandria, April 25, 1769.

C P I E R C E, Junior,  
PUMPKINER from BOSTON, has  
ed in Alexandria, and proposes carrying  
—Any Gentleman that will favour  
Custom, may depend on being supplied  
and on the most reasonable Terms.  
Assortment of Blocks now on Hand.

ber, being confined in Calvert County  
herby give Notice to his Creditors,  
to petition the next General Assembly  
EDWARD RANDALL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
D A R B Y.

THE NEW THEATRE IN ANNAPOLIS,  
BY THE NEW  
AMERICAN COMPANY OF COMEDIANS,

ON TUESDAY, the 23d of MAY,  
Will be presented, the celebrated COMEDY of, THE  
WAY TO KEEP HIM.

IN FIVE ACTS.  
written by — MURPHY, Esq; Author of the CITIZEN,  
and was perform'd at Drury-Lane, 26 Nights, without  
Intermission.

By — Mr. D A R B Y,  
Sir Brilliant Fashion, by Mr. SPENCER,  
William, Servant to Lovemore, by Mr. PARKER,  
Shipboard, Servant to Sir Balford, by Mr. BURDETT,  
And the Part of Lovemore, by Mr. VERLING.

Mrs. Lovemore, by Mrs. PARKER,  
Mistress, Maid to Mrs. Lovemore, by Mrs. WALKER,  
Mignionet, Maid to Mrs. Bellmore, by Mrs. JONES,  
Lady Constant, by Mrs. D A R B Y,  
(Being her First Appearance)

And the Part of the Widow Bellmore,  
By Mrs. O S B O R N E.

To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd,  
THE MOCK DOCTOR.  
The Mock Doctor, by Mr. D A R B Y,  
And, Dorcas, by Mrs. P A R K E R.

FOR MRS. OSBORNE'S  
B E N E F I T.

ON WEDNESDAY, being the 17th of May,  
Will be presented, the COMEDY of,  
THE CONSCIOUS LOVERS.

The Part of Isidiana, by Mrs. OSBORNE.  
To which will be added, THE  
C I T I Z E N.

The Part of Maria, by Mrs. OSBORNE.  
With other Entertainments, as will be expressed in  
the Bills of the Day.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,  
on the 12th Day of May Inst. if fair, if not, the  
next fair Day, on the Premises, either for Cash, or Dry  
Goods, at a moderate Advance,

A TRACT of LAND, containing from 1000, to  
1300 Acres, lying in Derchester County, Mary-  
land; but, on Settlement of the Province-Line, will  
be in Kent County, on Delaware, and lies about  
Ten Miles from Dover, and Eight from Choptank  
Bridge, the main Road that leads from the Bridge to  
Dover runs through the Middle of the Land; it is  
water'd on Three Sides with constant Streams of  
Water, and only separated by a Run, from the Tract  
of Land, lately Joseph Gill's. There is on the Pre-  
mises, about 150 Acres of clear Land, and near the  
same Quantity of rich Branch, which will produce  
exceeding good Timothy Grass; the Remainder  
well timbered, with white and black Oak,  
Hickory and Poplar; the Soil well adapted to Wheat,  
Corn, or Tobacco — There is on the Premises, a  
good Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, and Barn, and  
about Two Hundred Bearing Apple-Trees, of good  
Fruit. A good Title will be given. One Half of  
the Purchase-Money to be paid at the executing the  
Deed, the Remainder in Twelve Months, on giving  
Bond and Security, if required. — Any Person  
inclining to Purchase, may view the Premises, any  
Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to James  
Russell, or Samuel Harwood, who live adjoining. At-  
tendance will be given, on the Day of Sale, by  
THOMAS BROWNING.

Annapolis, May 3, 1769.

FOUND this Morning, without the Town-Gate, a  
Hogskin SADDLE, with Brass STIRRUPS, upon  
a Mare belonging to Benjamin Ogle, Esq; — The Owner,  
on applying to Alexander Campbell, at the above Place,  
on proving Property and paying Charges, may have  
the same again.

April 23, 1769.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in  
the Forrest of Baltimore County, a Convict Ser-  
vant Man, named SAMUEL WATTS; He is a short  
well set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches  
high, wears his own Hair, which is very red, his Beard  
the same Colour, and of a ruddy Complexion: Had  
on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, blue gray  
Fearnothing Jacket, Cotton ditto and Breeches, One  
Osnabrig Shirt, and One Check ditto, Yarn Stockings,  
and Negro Shoes — He also stole, and took with him,  
a good Broad Cloth Coat and Breeches, of a brown  
Colour, too large for him, red Frieze Jacket, new Caf-  
ter Hat, with a yellow gilt Button and Loop, a good  
Holland Shirt, with Ruffles at the Bosom, a Stock, with  
Silver Claps, old Leather Breeches, black Worsted  
Stockings, and Yarn ditto, good English Shoes, much  
too large for him, odd Buckles, and a Pair of Buck-  
skin Gloves, and several other Things. Whoever takes  
up said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may  
have him again, shall have, if taken Twenty Miles  
from home, Twenty Shillings; if Forty Miles, Forty  
Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Three Pounds,  
paid by  
JOSEPH JACOBS.

It is likely he may change his Name, and forge  
a Pass.

April 20, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Fau-  
quier County, about Twelve Miles from the  
Court-House, a likely young Negro Fellow, named  
SCOTLAND: Had on, when he went away, an  
old red Waistcoat, without Sleeves, and a spotted  
Cotton Jacket with Sleeves had no Shirt, red Plush  
Breeches, a Pair of old pale blue-Worsted Stockings,  
a tolerable good Pair of Shoes, and has a Scar under  
his left Eye — It's probable he may proceed towards  
Philadelphia, as he frequently talk'd of that City;  
but, as he is a subtle Fellow, it is uncertain which  
Way he may go — He lay sometime ago in Dum-  
fries Jail, and declared himself free, 'til one Marpole  
took him out, of whom I purchased him, about Ten  
Days ago. — Whoever secures the said Fellow, so  
that he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds,  
paid by  
JAMES FREEMAN.

WILL cover this Season, at Mr. Ely Dorsey's, on  
Elk-Ridge, a very fine DRAY HORSE, im-  
ported from England last Summer, by Mr. Gough.  
He is full Seventeen Hands high, and well made in  
Proportion. As he was imported for no other Mo-  
tive, than to improve the Breed of draught Horses in  
this Province, he will cover at Forty Shillings the  
Season. — Good Pasturage for Mares, at a mode-  
rate Price. (4w)

Virginia, April 18, 1769.

A T O B E S O L D,  
A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Loudoun  
County, about Five Miles from Leesburg, on  
the main Road that leads from Pennsylvania to Caro-  
lina, containing 429 Acres, well watered and tim-  
bered, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, with Two  
Rooms on a Floor, and a Stone Chimney, with a  
Fire-Place in each Room; a Cellar, the same Big-  
ness of the House, walled with Stone; a good  
Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney; Meat-House; Dairy;  
Corn-House; Negro-Quarter; and an extraordinary  
good Barn, 54 by 24 Feet, with a Threshing Floor,  
24 Feet Square. There is upwards of 100 Acres of  
Land clear'd, all fresh and good; Eight Acres of  
Meadow made, all under a good new Fence, and  
much more Land very suitable for making good  
Meadow. — Also a Lot in Leesburg, with a Brick-  
House, Two Story high, and all Conveniences for  
keeping a Tavern, or Store, in the most public Part  
of the said Town; and about Eight Acres of good  
Meadow adjoining the said Town; all which can be  
overflowed with a good Stream running through it,  
already ditched, and under a good Fence. The  
Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to the  
Subscriber, living on the said Lot, in the Town of  
Leesburg. Time will be given for Payment.  
CRAVIN PEYTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 6, 1769.

P R O P O S A L S  
For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,  
T H E  
F A R M E R ' S A N D M O N I T O R ' S  
L E T T E R S.  
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 Li-  
berty, which these LETTERS contain, may be univer-  
sally infused into the Peoples Minds; and thereby our-  
selves 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 P U B L I C.

I T 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 there-  
fore, 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, uninterr-  
upted View of the manly Reasoning, the timely In-  
formation, 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 whatso-  
ever; and this Act followed again by another, impos-  
ing a Duty on Paper, Paint, Glass, &c. imported into  
these Colonies. But however unbounded, may be the  
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• Clarendon's History of the Rebellion.

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 Li-  
berty, 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 Pos-  
session 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 Au-  
thority has told us, "that the Race is not always to  
the swift, nor the Battle to the strong." And if in-  
spiration 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 oppres-  
sed." History also informs us, that Xerxes with his  
armed Millions could not accomplish his Purpose of re-  
ducing to Slavery the much weaker but free States of  
Greece. Three Hundred brave Men at Thermopylae,  
contending for Liberty, destroyed Twenty Thousand  
who attempted its Ruin. In later Times we see the  
States of Holland free, and the generous Coricans  
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 undoubt-  
edly 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 a-  
bounding 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 en-  
tire 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 Animadver-  
sion. Verbum sapienti sat est. The Nature of the Cli-  
mate, the Soil, and its various Produce, point out the  
Ease and Extent with which Manufactures may be con-  
ducted 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 de-  
pends much upon their own wife and brave Determina-  
tions. A benevolent Mind, indeed, cannot but lament,  
that either Ambition, Avarice, or ill placed Resent-  
ment, 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 then  
must his Conduct be who turns the first into Confusion,  
and the latter into Slavery? But whatever may be the  
Opinion, or the Design of a rapacious ill-advised Mini-  
ster, the Americans have in their View this happy  
Prospect; that the People of Great-Britain are gene-  
rous and brave, they know the Value of Liberty, be-  
cause they have purchased that Knowledge with much  
of their Blood; and therefore they cannot but esteem  
us their Children for venerating the good old Cause  
which they themselves have contended for in many a  
well-fought Field. It is really wonderful that this un-  
happy Dispute between Great-Britain and her Colonies  
should ever have existed, when a Moment's Retrospec-  
tion shews the Mother-Country for near Two Centuries  
exercising legislative Authority here without Com-  
plaint, while she abstained from that single destruc-  
tive Claim of taking our Money from us without the Con-  
sent 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 Colo-  
nies, 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 it  
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 undeserv'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, Fish, Fowl,  
Dominion absolute; that Right we hold  
By his Donation; but Man over Man  
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.