

my Name as President, and Mr. Montgomery's Name as Clerk, "a true Copy." But I would ask—"A true Copy" of or from what? Is it "a true Copy" from the Clergy's Records? No.—Is it "a true Copy" of the Sentence I gave him in Writing?—No, not even that. It is a *false Copy*, altered and varied according to his own liking. Mr. Neill does therefore stand, at the Bar of the Publick, clearly convicted of—

**FORGERY!** It should seem, indeed, that nothing can pass through Mr. Neill's Fingers, without being fouled by them. And yet this *worthy Person* has the *Modersty* to tell us, "That every Clergyman that was present, 'till that dare be honest enough to avow the Truth, mult 'confess that he has stated the Facts fairly.'" So that every one of us, that dares to differ from Mr. Neill is—what I care not to repeat. If Mr. Neill thought to intimidate his Brethren, or expected they would be influenced more by his Threats, than by a Regard to Truth, one might be tempted to say—That though some Men have a Face of Brass, yet their Heads are made of softer Metal. Mr. Neill seems to prefer the old Catholic Way of shortening a Controversy, not by confuting the Heretic, but by destroying the Man. Thank kind Heaven! and a good Government, that there is no Inquisition among us!

What follows is wonderfully curious. Mr. Neill is pleased to say, That "his taking Notice of Mr. Montgomery's Name was for no other Reason than to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk." A very important Piece of News to Mr. Harris without Doubt! I wonder Mr. Neill had not set Mr. Montgomery's Name as Clerk at the End of his Compliments to Mrs. Harris. For it was just as material to her to know who was Clerk, as it was to her Husband. But if Mr. Neill did think it of some Consequence to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk, I ask—Why would he add to Mr. Montgomery's Name the Words "a true Copy?" Were these Words also necessary in order to inform Mr. Harris who was Clerk? Why would not Mr. Neill rather acknowledge the Truth, and say, what every Body says for him, That he made use of our Names to give a Sanction to what he calls his Minutes? If Mr. Montgomery's Name, as he tells us, were "a Matter of no Moment" to him—Why, in the Name of common Sense, would he make use of it, and make the Gentleman sign his Name "a true Copy" to a *false Copy*? Can Mr. Neill thus wantonly, and in a Matter which is of no Moment, be guilty of *Forgery*?—But Mr. Neill thinks Mr. Montgomery's Name of "no Moment," because he was not "under Oath, and but lately 'come amongst us.'" I am really weary of following Mr. Neill through so much pitiful Shuffling, and impertinent Trifling. I wish Mr. Neill would tell us how long a *Stranger* must have been amongst us, before he can be believed, without being "under Oath," in a Matter of Fact; and when it is that he is "old enough" to be callous against every Impression of Truth.

From trifling, Mr. Neill proceeds to what is of a very horrid and shocking Nature. "How this young Man (Mr. Montgomery) who was a *Stranger*," says Mr. Neill, "could be so duped as to lend his Name to a Publication, containing almost as many *Falshoods* as Lines, is very surprising, as I thought his Conscience was not old enough, as yet, to be callous against every Impression of Truth." Reputation is dear to every Man of a generous and liberal Mind, and the Loss of it one of the greatest Evils that can happen to him. What, then, must be the Heart of the Man that can, with a cool unconcern, bear false Witness against his Brother, and endeavour to blot his good Name? Why would Mr. Neill do such a Wrong to his Brother? Would he like to be so used himself? How then can he justify his Usage of Mr. Montgomery to his own Conscience, or to the Publick?—I speak it not from a Principle of Opposition to Mr. Neill, but because Truth and Justice bid me say it. That Mr. Montgomery's Conduct is as irreproachable, his Character as unblemished, and his Attention to the Duties of a Parish-Minister as close and constant, as that of any Clergyman that has appeared amongst us for many Years: And he that, without any Provocation, can attack or endeavour to wound such a Reputation, must be steeled against every Impression of Justice, good Nature, and Charity. Mr. Neill little thinks that, while he thus unmercifully beats his "Fellow Servants," he opens a Door to Reflexions not very favourable, perhaps, either to himself, or to his Brethren: Reflexions that, like a two-edged Instrument, cut both Ways, and wound the worthy as well as the unworthy.

After his Abuse of Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Neill, winding up, as it were, his Argument, says, "Thus it appears that Mr. President Gordon gave me Orders 'to act as I did.'" If the Clergy gave him no Orders "to make up the Minutes in the Manner he did, then it is himself and not me (excellent Grammar!) that 'has misrepresented the Clergy.'" If I gave him Orders to act as he did, let him produce them, for I am not disposed to give into the Belief of his Assertions, without some probable Evidence to support them. What Credit is due to a Witness that contradicts himself?—In his Letter to Mr. Harris, he says,—"the Clergy ordered"—Here he tells us—"Thus it appears that Mr. President Gordon gave me Orders 'to act as I did.'" *Quid cum isto homine facias?*

But what does Mr. Neill mean by my "making up the Minutes?" Does he in his Conscience believe that I had any Right to "make up Minutes," or to frame and enter Resolves for the Clergy?—He does not. He would laugh at any Body else that would talk so. His pretended Minute of the "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" his Brethren have sent to the Shades; and he may well blush to have affirmed that to be a "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" which the Clergy almost "unanimously" contradicted.

Mr. Neill makes me say,—"the Clergy determined nothing about it," meaning Mr. Harris's Letter.—What is this *Falshif* of Quotation about? I never made Use of such an Expression. It is *forgerd* for me by Mr. Neill. And yet, by the Help of this forged Expression,

and his Minutes, he endeavours to fasten *Falshoods* and *Contradictions* upon me; but as he here fights with a Shadow of his own making, 'twere a Pity to rob him of the Victory he is like to gain in such an Encounter. But now that Mr. Neill talks of his Minutes,—I would ask,—What, or whence are they?—I was calling about, in my own Mind, to discover where the "unanimous Vote, *Nem. Con.*" originated. Ten to one it is the Brat of Mr. Neill's Minutes. I shall, very briefly, give Mr. Neill my Sentiments of his Minutes. So far as they agree with the original Record of the Clergy's Transactions at their Meeting, I shall readily admit them; but so far as they differ from that Record,—they smell of *Forgery*.

Mr. Neill is pleased, finally, to inform us,—"that 'he will never execute any of our Commands'—'gain.'"—He has not executed "our Commands."—He has been hurried away by a Zeal, without Knowledge, to gratify his own Resentment; and seemed determined, at any Rate, to bring the Eastern Shore Clergy upon his Brother Mr. Harris's Back. If the Clergy had judged it necessary to have appointed a Person to execute any of their Commands,—Mr. Neill's Chance would not have been very great.—They would have employed a Gentleman, or, at least, one that scorned *Forgery*. If the Freedom of this Remark should offend Mr. Neill, the Truth of it will, doubtless, atone for it, and readily reconcile him to it.

Having now related Mr. Neill's false Assertions and Charges, by a very respectable Testimony; and having acquainted the Publick with every Thing I can recollect, relative to my Conduct at the Meeting, I do now take Leave of this Debate. Mr. Neill may, for me have the last Word, and let it influence whom it can.

I am, SIR, your, &c. JOHN GORDON.

THEATRE in WEST-STREET.  
On Saturday, October 5,  
THE  
JEALOUS WIFE,  
WITH  
M I D A S.

Port Tobacco, Charles County, Sept. 29, 1771.  
THE Subscriber has laid out a Plan of a Town by the Name of *Edenburgh*, at *Chapel Point*, near the Mouth of *Port Tobacco* Creek, extending about Three Quarters of a Mile along the Creek and about 80 Perches from the Water Side, containing in all upwards of 100 Acres and 196 Lots, of which the Proprietor the Subscriber retains 5, viz. Two Water and Three Inland Lots, which are distinguished by the Letters G, H. The Plan is to be seen at the Clerk's Office at *Port Tobacco* on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Mr. Francis Ware's, and at the Subscriber's, at all which Places Tickets may be had signed and numbered by the Subscriber. The Lots are to be drawn for by a publick Lottery in *Port-Tobacco*, on the 20th of November, in which the Number of the Lot, as marked in the Plan drawn against the Number of the Ticket, will entitle the Bearer thereof to the said Lot; by which Method every Adventurer will have an equal Chance. The Conditions are, that Ten Pounds Currency be paid down on the Delivery of each Ticket, signed and numbered by the Subscriber. If any Accident prevents the said Lottery's being drawn at the above Time, each Adventurer, on returning his Ticket, shall have his Money refunded him. Item, if a marshy Spot falls to any One's Lot that may be reasonably Objected against, he shall likewise in that Case, on giving back his Ticket, have his Purchase Money returned him. A Fee simple shall be conveyed by Deed of the above Lots to the Purchasers, or, if that Favour can be obtained, an Act of Assembly to that Purpose, for the farther Security and Satisfaction of each Adventurer.

The Lots not to be entered upon until Christmas next, the whole of the Ground being now in Corn.  
(t.d.) GEORGE HUNTER.

September 30, 1771.  
STOLEN from the Plantation where Mr. Baker *Broke*, deceased, lived, near *Port Tobacco*, in *Charles* County, a bay Horse, near Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus B but not very plain, only when his Hair is short: He has a large Blaze in his Face, all Four of his Feet white, One but a little above the Hoof; his Mane has been cut short on the getting-up Side, but was grown out to be about Four Inches long when taken away, the other Part was long, though it may have been cut since; he has on his Rump underneath the Crupper a small Scrape with the Limb of a Tree; he paces slow, trots and gallops. It is probable he is or will be offered to be sold in this Province. Any Person having purchased such Horse since the Date above-mentioned, or can discover such a one, and will let the Subscriber know it, by sending him a Letter or putting it in the News, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency and reasonable Charges, paid by  
PETER SMITH.

RAN away from the subscriber, a new Negro Fellow named SAMSON, a luffy frait limbed Fellow, 6 Feet high or upwards, has lost one of his little Toes. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him Home, shall have 30 Shillings reward if taken in this County, if 50 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, if further 3 Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

JOSEPH BEALL of NINIAN, N. B. The Subscriber lives within Seven Miles of Frederick-Town.

THE Subscriber continues to take in Horses to Pasture. I have Plenty of good clean Oats and good Corn Blades, and Oat Staw, so that Gentlemen may have their Horses fed as they please, by sending their Orders, and may depend on having great Care taken of them and at a cheap Rate.  
(3w) HENRY GASSAWAY.

Prince-George's County, September 17, 1771.  
COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers and old blue Jacket; he says he belongs to *Thomas Lloyd* of *Anne-Arundel* County. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him away.  
JOHN ADDISON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Frederick County, as Runaways, *John Cochran*, *John Moran*, and *Joseph Ridrom*, who says he belongs to *John Brelloff* of *Prince-George's* County. Their Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges.  
ERASMUS DOCIAS, Jailor.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, May 27, 1771, living in *Manington* Township, *Salem* County, *West New-Jersey*, an Irish Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-set Fellow, stoops as he walks, speaks in the Irish Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle *Oxens*: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homespun Cloth Jacket of a lightish Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, a Pair of Trousers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Pass with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me,  
JOHN ROBERTS,

Bladenburg, August 26, 1771.  
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Saturday the 24th Instant, a Mulatto Man named DAVIE, about Five Feet Ten Inches high, pretty luffy, with a broad flat Face, and his Nose remarkably so, appearing to have been from some Accident: his Beard is large and dark, his Head close shaved, he talks remarkably well, and affects much Honesty and Industry in his Trade, which is that of being a very indifferent Carpenter. He was born on the Eastern Shore, and sent here by Mr. *James Maccubbin* of *Philadelphia* last Spring. The Fellow pretends to have a Right to his Freedom, and says his Father's Name was *Pinxton*. He usually wore a long Waistcoat, with Buttons on the Sleeves, and a brownish figured Callico one under it; likewise a Pair of white Linen Breeches. Whoever brings said Mulatto Slave to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Fiftoles Reward.  
(4w) DANIEL STEPHENSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Fuller*, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded thus *NO* had on a Bell marked *J. Jacob*. The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges.

September 12, 1771.  
FREDERICK-TOWN RACES.  
To be run for over the Race Ground in Frederick-Town, on Monday the 21st of October next,

A Subscription Purse of Twenty Guineas, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding: Heats Three Miles; Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years 8 Stone 7lb. Aged 9 Stone. And, On the Day following will be run for over the same Ground, a Subscription Purse, which, with the Entrance Money added thereto, is expected will amount to about Fifteen Pounds; free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding; the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted: Heats Two Miles each; Weight for Sixe, Horses &c. Fourteen Hands high, to carry 10 Stone; and to rise and fall according to the Rules of racing. The Horses to be entered with Mr. *Peter Graf*, on Saturday the 19th of October, with whom proper Certificates are to be lodged of their Ages. Subscribers to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance, and Non-Subscribers Fifty Shillings. Judges will be appointed to Measure the Horses, and determine all Disputes.  
(3w)

September 10, 1771.  
Pursuant to the Will and Testament of Mr. Thomas Sappington, deceased, will be sold to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on Monday the 14th of October next, at 12 o'Clock,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Sappington's* *Purvey*, containing about 900 Acres, lying and being in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Potuxent* Iron-Works.  
(w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.  
HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.  
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.  
(21m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.