

rich, perhaps, will be of no small importance to Great Britain.

It is now so fashionable for foreigners to visit this country, that fifty-seven persons of great quality from the Continent were counted at the Drawing room yesterday morning, who are here wholly in a private character.

June 6. Yesterday the second son of a nobleman betted one hundred guineas to fifty; at a coffee-house near St. James's, that Mr. Bradshaw would be the sitting member for the borough of Saltash.

An anonymous correspondent has sent us the following—We learn from a gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had served in the Russian Squadron, that their fleet is in a most wretched condition: Admiral Greig's ships in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferrara, to heave down, although she was hove down at that place last year, at the expence of 7000 l. and after all, it is thought she never will be able to reach England. Last autumn all the line of battle ships, with the two frigates of the Squadron carried out by Admiral Elphinstone, were condemned at the island of Paros, and two of those ships were broke up for fire wood for the use of the fleet. They are also in great want of provisions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had sold them the first year, have neglected to cultivate their vineyards, and drop their connexions with the Russians, as they have too much reason to fear they shall be left to the mercy of their cruel masters. The Greek vessels likewise that were hired by the Russians, they cannot get paid for, or even get provisions; and it is to be apprehended, whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagnioti has plundered several vessels, some of which are English.

It is said the Lord Chancellor will put a stop to a certain patriotic Secretary, acting any more in the trait bequeathed him by a late noble Lord.

It is said, that orders have been sent to the Russian Admirals, to prevent any European frigates, or other armed vessels, from conveying merchantmen laden with ammunition or provisions passing the Dardanelles.

They write from Gibraltar, that four Russian men of war of 60 guns are now lying in the Bay, on their return to Europe.

Orders are given for four frigates to cruise between Gibraltar and Ceuta, for the better protection of the English merchantmen in the Mediterranean.

The Empress of Russia has peremptorily demanded of the Senate of Sweden, by her Minister at Stockholm, several of her subjects who have settled in Sweden; and has also caused a general pardon to be proclaimed to such as shall immediately return to her dominions.

Letters from Vienna mention; that a report prevailed there, when the post was sent off, that the Grand Seignor died lately at Constantinople.

AdVICES are received from Gibraltar, that a great insurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treasurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the desperadoes were taken and immediately cut to pieces.

Orders are said to have been sent to his Majesty's Consul at Algiers, to renew their treaty with the Dey for five years.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.

By Capt. Conyngham, we are informed, that an expedition arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an account of a Spanish man of war of 70 guns and a merchant ship of 40 guns being stranded on the east end of that island on the 7th of July; the crews of which, amounting to near 1000 men, got safe on shore. The inhabitants, in consequence of such a number of unprovided for men, were greatly distressed for provisions; His Majesty's ship the Active sailed for the above island, to give necessary assistance.—On the 15th of July, his Majesty's 68th regiment, stationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the barrack ground, after which a draft was made out of each company of officers and soldiers, who are to proceed to the island of St. Vincent, to assist in suppressing the insurrection of the Indians there.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 20.

- The Publick may be assured that this City is again entirely clear of the Small-Pox—the Guard placed at the House to which the Patients were conveyed having been discharged last Saturday, when every Person had then been well for several Days, and to prevent a Communication of the Disorder, by Means of Bedding, Apparel, &c. every Article that could retain the Infection has been burnt and others supplied at the Expence of the Corporation.

TO THE PRINTERS.

—The careful Plowman doubling Bands
Left on the Treshing Floors, his hopeful Sheaves
Prove Chaff

IT had frequently fallen in my Way to see that strange Jumble of Argumentation, which you have published in your Paper of the Week before last, as the Opinion of an eminent Lawyer, whilst it remained in Manuscript; which I as constantly refused to believe to be the Opinion of the Gentleman whose Name it bears. That there may be *Dawlings* in the Practice of the Law, capable of giving such deuded and deuding Advice I can easily suppose; but that a Gentleman of the highest Reputation in the Profession should set his Name to any Thing so extremely absurd is, in my Judgment, altogether improbable. Yet as Mankind are weak and wicked enough to give Credit to any Calumny, however ridiculous; that is not immediately refuted; I expect it from the Impartiality of your Press that you will not fail forthwith to publish the few following Considerations; which I persuade myself will abundantly prove that the Opinion in Question cannot possibly be authentic; And, I hope the World will not be so uncourteous to Me as to insinuate that Mr. Chafe has employed Me, as his Understrapper in this

Service by an Offer of going Smacks with Him in any Fee, Reward, or Doceur He may ever receive for such secret Services; or that he has undertaken to speak for me to the Captain of the Host. If He had, I do solemnly declare, I as much despise the courtling Favour by any mean low Ways, as the Rev. Mr. Robert Read himself; who, by the Bye, may reply to the Dead how and when the Spirit shall suggest; but, for my Part, I'll take the Ghost's Word for a Thousand Pounds.

In the first Place then, the whole Tenor of Mr. Chafe's Life, his acknowledged Abilities, his well-known Candor and Consistency are utterly incompatible with the Supposition of his being the Author of this Opinion.—But, let us come to Particulars. Three Quæres, it appears, were proposed to him; of which the first alone is of capital Importance in the Case He was consulted on: the others being to derive the Consequence from the Answer He should give to this main and leading One. If He answered it in the Affirmative, it was then necessary and proper to enter into the Consideration of the Two others; but if in the Negative, the whole Affair was over, and all this Parade of quoting Acts, the Validity whereof we are left to believe, or not believe, on our own Judgments, was as useless and silly, as the declining to answer the Quære at all was mean and disingenuous.

But farther: in the spurious Opinion before Me it is asserted, that the Sheriff is obliged, BY THE LAW, to collect and pay the Forty per Poll to the Minister; than which, I think, stronger Words cannot well be chosen to express an Admission of the Validity of the Law. Yet it is notorious that the true and real Mr. Chafe does himself refuse to pay to the Sheriff the Forty per Poll which, on an Admission of the Validity of the Law (which the Opinion ascribed to him, You see, by fair Implication, makes him admit, in making Him assert that the Sheriff is obliged to pay) He could not but confess He would owe. And I trust the utmost Malevolence of his Enemies will not conceive so meanly of Him, as that, like an Egyptian Task Master, He should argue that a Sheriff is obliged to pay what He is not empowered to collect.—How will you reconcile these Contradictions? How, but by allowing with Me, that the Stuff you have printed is a vile Forgery?

It is natural to suppose that the Gentleman who ask'd Mr. Chafe's Opinion (which I make no Question, He honestly and liberally paid for) meant to rely on it: and if He did what useful Information does it give him, worth the paying for? Or, admitting the Replies to the Two last Quæres to be pertinent and of Use, does not his closing Sentence Penelope-like, wistfully aim to undo the whole curious Piece of Texture He had before fabricated? Let us, for a Moment, suppose the Opinion in Question to be genuine; and that Mr. Barclay, according to the Advice of his Counsel learned in the Law, should on its Authority, resolve to bring a special Admonition upon the Case against a delinquent Sheriff; how would this poor bubbled Gentleman be surprized to find the real Samuel Chafe, Esq; rising up, and pleading, GRATIS, against the Validity of that very Law, which the Counterfeit Samuel Chafe seems so clearly to have admitted!

The obvious Aim of this fictitious Opinion is to gull the Clergy, and to entangle, and bewilder them in a Labyrinth of intricate Doubts and Perplexity: and yet, with the Fatality of a certain Hero in the Tale of a Tub, who was perpetually endeavouring to avoid his Brother Peter, and yet perpetually met him, if it says any Thing, it says they are entitled to all they ask. Was the true Mr. Chafe ever known to blunder so, and to establish a Doctrine diametrically opposite to that he meant to maintain?—and that he never meant to maintain that the Clergy are legally entitled to any Thing I call upon All, or Any of Those (excepting indeed the much-abused Rector there, who might, perhaps, tell us another Tale) that heard his Harangue at Elk-Ridge, to testify.

In Charity, therefore, to Mr. Barclay and his Brethren, on whom by some unaccountable Finesse instead of Mr. Chafe's Sterling Bullion, this base Counterfeit Metal has been palm'd, instead of *hopesful Skeaves* unweighty Chaff; in Justice to a truly great and respectable Man, under the Sanction of whose authoritative Name, you have contributed to mislead the People, and on whose towering Character, this Publication, but for my seasonable Refutation, must necessarily have brought more Discredit, than all the Libels and virulent Publications, He has heretofore so pathetically complain'd of, I beg you would lose no Time in proclaiming to the Public, from Moliere.

—Messeurs, voici le veritable

L'autre est un Imposteur, digne du Gbatiment.

I will put the Matter upon this short Issue. If the published Opinion be genuine it cannot admit of a Doubt that Mr. Chafe will avow and defend it, and give it some Significance by publishing also an explicit Answer to the first Quære. If He does this, I willingly withdraw, and leave the Defence of Himself to Himself: and, if He does not, I hope enough has been said to enable the impartial World to draw a proper Conclusion from what has happened.

I am the true Mr. Chafe's Friend and Wellwisher, as much as I am the false one's Enemy, and the Public's and Your very humble Servant,

OLD TRUE-PENNY.

TO THE PRINTER.

BY giving the following Extract a Place in your next Gazette, you will oblige
A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

Extraß of a Letter from Baltimore Town, August 5, 1772.

—Before I close my Letter, I must desire you will tell B— and W— that (contrary to their Prognostications) I have spent my Time here most agreeably.—From Two Motives, I have not been disposed to hurry myself in the Dispatch of my Business: The one was, from the Hospitality and Politeness I met with, not only from those to whom I was recommended, but from the Inhabitants in general.—The

other from an Entertainement I received here as agreeable as it was unexpected; I mean the Theatre. The American Company have performed here great Part of the Summer, and, notwithstanding the Disadvantages of an inconvenient Playhouse, and hot Nights, have been universally well received and encouraged. They really have much Merit. You know I was, always of Opinion, that I could never fit out a Play rep-elected by American Actors.—But I must acknowledge my Error; and it is with Gratitude I confess I know not which to thank them for most, the Plea ure they actually gave me—or the Endeavours they used, to do so, even when it was not crowned with success.

To find on this Continent a Stage conducted with Decorum, to find a self instructed Actor whose Conceptions could imbibe the various Characters of a *Be-verley*, a *Lord Townly*, and a *Mungo*, and display them with Propriety.—o see Two little engaging Guls, whose Manner of acting and Sweetness of Voice were (not to take from the Merit of others in the Piece) in a Manner the Support of the Opera of *Love in a Village*, was what I own surpris'd me.

The D'es and Department of the Men are pleasing, the Figures of the Women (in faith) attracting. Nor has the Manager been inattentive to the subordinate Characters—I have heard a Man in this Company speak Milton's Lines in *Comus* in a Manner that would have done Honour to a *Sheridan*. And here indeed I must lament that the Man, whose Judgment could give me such rational Delight, could, the succeeding Night, thock me by a Distortion of Face and Person that beggars all Description. If this Gentleman could see this Picture of himself, he would mend its Defects I don't doubt, and he might be instructed in one Piece of Knowledge very essential to a good Actor, *viz.*—That Face-making is a Part of an Actor's Trade not very easy to learn; and that *Woodward*, one of the greatest Comedians England ever knew, after serving an Apprenticeship of Thirty Years to the Drama, generally failed in this Branch of the Profession. No Merit can justify such Licentiousness.

You have, my dear Tom, generally taken my Judgment in theatrical Matters, I beg it may now have Weight with you. I do assure you that, abstracted from all Prejudice, it is doing this Company no more than common Justice, out of London there is not near so good a Set of English Performers.

I am, my dear Friend, ever yours,

W. H.

Annapolis, July 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Lottery for cleaning and repairing the Dock in this City, will absolutely begin Drawing the 10th Day of Sept. next, being the First Thursduy in the ensuing Provincial Court, and continue drawing till it is finished: That there are but few Tickets remaining unsold; but as there are some Tickets delivered with a Power of returning them, it is hereby requested that all Persons possessed of Tickets delivered upon those Conditions, and which they are determined not to keep, that they will return them to the Managers of whom they had them, on or before the 1st Day of Sept. next ensuing the Date hereof, otherwise they must be accountable for them, and stand the Drawing.

Just arrived from London, in the Sea-Nymph, Capt. N. Richardson, and to be sold at the Medicinal Store, in Baltimore,

By JOHN BOYD,

DRUGS and Medicines of all Kinds, Shop Furniture, Surgeons Instruments, Rapture Trusses, Patent Medicines; and an universal Assortment of Painters Colours, Brushes, Tools, and Camels-Hair Pencils, all remarkably cheap, for Cash or short Credit.

N. B. Those Gentlemen of the Faculty and others, who are indebted to me above Twelve Months, are requested to discharge their Accounts as soon as convenient. w3

Imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store (lately occupied by Thomas Williams and Com.) on the Dock, in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail,

A LARGE Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons; They have likewise, Wine, Rum, Mellasses, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

6w JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.
N. B. The late Partnership of Thomas Williams and Com. is now expired. All Persons indebted to the late Com. are desired to make speedy Payment, to Joseph and James Williams, who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

Piscataway, August 6, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of George Hardy, late of Prince George's County, deceased, are desired to pay off their Accounts before the First of October, and all those who have any Claim against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid off.

LUCY HARDEY, & } Exr.
THOMAS DENT. }

N. B. Notice is also given to all Persons indebted to the late concern of Hardy, and Dent, to pay off their Accounts or settle them, by giving Bond with Security if required, to the surviving Partner, before the First Day of October, otherwise they may depend on being warranted of sued.

THOMAS DENT.

BENJAMIN SPI

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