

of men to say whether there be any
ed or not; charity however induces
erwife. The genuine fire of patriot-
indignation that will sometimes
ft of a true lover of his country may
oy men warm in support of a party;
y imputed to base artifice and de-
her of all hearts is best acquainted
springs of human actions; to him
ination of a point that can be fully
imself.
Citizen is very severe in lashing all
y who have heretofore made their
and been disappointed; and after
he could do breaks off abruptly with
him speak out and let us know every
it unfair relative to the behaviour of
their service to the people. The
well be filled up now when there is
ers as at any other time.
wormwood he has administered to a
an who, I presume, stands in his
was intended for a bitter pill;
as a raw and vain young man, un-
l in a family quarrel, of which some
nd of politicians have availed them-
their own purposes. This one would
ould hardly have entered into the
ious Merchant intent on his own af-
lived to see many years pass over his
well acquainted with men and man-
en is the foundation and groundwork
uations? I answer 'tis evident to me
Citizen or his friend is struggling
your voices at the next election for
the one side then you have as he al-
simplicity, on the other age, and as
prejudice. Were this the case I
r in my judgment which to prefer;
e may improve; from the other no
be expected.
out praising him too much, let us
een young Gentleman has had a liberal
een something of the ways of the
ndependent fortune, and may be an-
mple of a parent who was in his
Liberty. Let us suppose that the
e turned to his own account by mis-
family quarrel that might not have
verity of sentiment in politics, but
disputes of a quite different nature,
amicably ended. If this should be
ould be no room for comparison.
mer with me, my fellow-citizens, that
ant should be no other than a man
very well; suppose him at all times
to his own circle of acquaintance;
his judgment that the Upper House
thing they ought relative to the In-
Suppose him urged on by his disap-
conduct of the Lower House, and
applauses of a few that think as he
affairs, to offer himself a Candidate
lection for this city; and finding all
like to end in smoke, suppose him
into his head to publish a Dialogue
onght other things for its proximity
e song of Chevy Chase therein con-
e all this, and let me ask you this
What good purpose can it answer
man to represent us in Assembly?
r be of any great weight or conse-
If his good understanding, of which
d be has a large share, should prompt
omotion of real utility to his country;
hesitate to divide on his side of the
se they would suspect him of being
ence of others. In short, sending
to the House of Assembly with the
has professed would be doing him an
ould soon find himself out of his ob-
ous of getting away to his own select

aken upon them to insinuate, with a significant frown
and arch leer, that they have been favoured with a
peep behind the curtain—proceeding so far in confir-
mation of their importance as to offer a clue to con-
duct the inquisitive through the labyrinth, by particu-
larizing my dress, gait, and certain natural marks of
designation, which I bear in my visage. I can, how-
ever, safely protest, that not one of these pretended
mythicks know any more of the above circumstances
than of the cut of the doublet which the present Span-
ish monarch made with his own royal hands, or the
dimensions of Prefet John's foot, or of the mole under
Shabonet's ear. Indeed, the picture which they have
been pleased to draw of me is so far from the true
likeness, that I am a tall, thin, large-boned man, with
broad shoulders, black eyes, olive complexion, and a
suit of black curled hair; and in my dress and gait,
after the common fashion. Nor do I, at present, re-
cognize any singularity which distinguishes me from
the rest of the world, unless it be a sudden and insen-
sible application of my right hand to the region of the
left hypocondrium, both in and out of company;
which is owing to a throbbing of the spleen—a disease
I have contracted by remaining too long in an incuri-
ous posture, when engaged in contemplation of the
public miseries we are likely to be such deep sharers
in, through the present prevailing influence, altogeth-
er as unaccountable as it is pestilent.—I have heard
myself pronounced by some; who only see me feelingly,
a contemptible anonymous scribbler; who wear my
dagger under my cloak. I shall, however, continue
in my invisible agency; trusting that the eye, from
which I shall prevail to purge the film, will not be fa-
tally closed against the light of reason, through very
perverseness and anger, that the hand which exhibited
the medicine is unknown. If my pen be guided by
truth, if I make it a religion to abstain from the private,
unless where head-long misdirection has involved
and blended it with the public character; if it is a
thing of no magnitude, whether my real name or a
fictitious signature appear at the bottom of my page.
If I be contemptible, my folly must pour balm into
the wound my malice inflicts.
Slander, it must be confessed, is detestable enough,
of all concurrences, when it issues from the press. But
there is yet a species of slander, infinitely more infer-
nal—that which is forged on the spur of every occa-
sion, and given out to be distributed by the well-
trained hirelings of a court or faction. This is gener-
ally conveyed through so many dirty conduits, and
discoloured with such a variety of poisons, that it is
impossible to trace it to its true source, until it has
done its work. I question not but that the Devil him-
self, who is the father of slanders, if it had been left
to his choice, would have preferred this kind of vehi-
cle, as more effective than the instrumentality of all
his nominal brethren of the press.—But the charge
that I am anonymous is, of all others, the most absurd
and rash, as it suggests the strongest argument that I
am not actuated by vanity or a lust of praise—and in
this particular, I but pursue the track, with steps how-
ever unequal, trodden by those geniuses, who have
shone the brightest, and done the greatest good in their
generations. And to explain either the necessity, or
propriety, of this method of instructing the publick in
a free government would be to insult the intellects of
my readers. If I could possibly conceive that any ad-
vantage would redound to the publick by an open man-
ifestation of myself, I would, without a moment's
hesitation, stand forth in my natural person; sensible
as I am, that by so doing I should take by the tooth,
two ever angry bears; whose appetites, it is probable,
are now pretty keen for prey; considering their dis-
appointment has constrained them, for a tedious and
dreary season, to suck their own paws, after being let
upon a much more substantial repast.
The rage of these monsters, for such I am informed
one of the political constellation has vindicated to him-
self and his fierce compeer, should not appal me, as I
am convinced, that in all publick exertions, much is
to be hazarded. The fury with which these personages
 inveigh against those who have prevented them in the
lucrative posts of government, may, I think, be classed
among the most pregnant instances of the short-sight-
edness of human nature. For let us suppose that their
schemes of profit had been crowned with success, and
they had attained to that preference and pre-
eminence they reached after with such notorious and
ardent longing. Their consequence must then have
been no longer supported by the delusion, partiality,
or suspicions of the constituent; but by the force of
superior talents alone. And in how ample a degree
they would have needed this superiority of talents we
may form a tolerable judgment; as we have room to
suspect, from the tyranny, injustice, and fatal tendency
of the counsels they have had a principal share in, that
their little fingers, if they had got into power, would
have been heavier on the people than the joins of all the
present ministers of the constitution. I think it would
have been much the more subtle management for
those who were in power, when the work which going
forward was first discovered, to have retired and co-
operated heartily with their assailants in breaking down
all the hindrances to their promotion; as they could
not have failed of being shortly entertained with a very
grateful spectacle. They would have beheld their
stretching from the barrier to the goal with the same
untortured speed which is described, with the finest
touches of genuine humour, in the following stanza—
The puzzling fons of party next appear'd,
In dark cabals, and midnight juntos met;
And now they whisper'd close, now strutting rear'd
Th' important shoulder, then as if to get
New light, their twinkling eyes were inward set,
No sooner Lucifer recalls affairs,
Than forth they various rush in mighty fret;
When lo! PUSHD UP TO POW'R, AND CROWN'D
THEIR CARES,
IN COME THE OTHER SET, AND KICKETH THEM
DOWN STAIRS.
THOMSON'S CASTLE OF INCORRUPTION.

I hope, in my future communications to the publick,
that I shall not be looked upon in the odious
light of a common listner; inasmuch as I report no-
thing but the secret effusions of the hearts of others;
in which, however, I shall continue to act a faithful
part; telling the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
but the truth; and taking especial care to overhear no
controversy which does not turn upon some popular
topick, which it highly imports your fellow-citizens
to know to the bottom; and where one of the parties,
at least, is a man of sound judgment, acute observa-
tion, and candid temper; and capable of disclosing a
competent portion of solid matter upon the argument.
Indeed, the gracious reception which the first born of
my lucubrations has met with from the publick for-
bids me to prognosticate that so harsh a censure will be
generally passed upon me; but rather, that I shall be
admired as a man exposing my health to the fatigues
of unseasonable watchings, and the eager inclemency
of a wintry sky, for the benefit of the weal.
It is not probable, that room will be quickly afford-
ed me to impart any thing to the publick; through the
medium of your Gazette; as a rumour has gone forth
that it is appropriated to the use of the two lights and
ornaments of the present age, as celebrated for their
exquisite tastes, as their profound jurisprudence; who
are determin'd, at length, to recreate themselves there-
in with the delicious and welcome banquet of turtle
and venison furnished out by their reverend provostore
—since the Baltimore news-paper, though solemnly
announced to be established, turns out to have as airy a
foundation as another establishment, which has received
the sanction of the false sacred names; and their coun-
try is now expecting, with anxious suspense, when
they will fall to. When this entertainment is fairly
cleared away, I shall then make my request, that you
will be so indulgent as to serve up to your customers
the auricular acquisitions of
Your sincere, humble servant,
THE EDITOR OF THE DIALOGUE.

Richmond, James River, Virginia, Jan. 1, 1773.
To be SOLD by the Subscriber,
THAT valuable Tract of Land, called Macack's
Island, lying within a Mile of the Mouth of
Chickabomoy River, One Mile from James River, a
Quarter of a Mile above Barret's Ferry, and within
Ten Miles of the City of Williamsburg; it contains Six
Hundred Acres of the highest, driest, and richest
Marsh in this Colony, in its present State during the
Spring and Summer Months; it will afford grazing for
above One Thousand Head of Cattle.
In the Marsh are Three Islands; the easternmost or
low Island, contains about One Hundred and Fifty
Acres of rich high Land, has Two good Springs upon
it; a Barn, Two Negro Quarters, and an Overseer's
House; a Quarter of a Mile distant is middle or High
Island, containing about Forty Acres, Half a Mile
distant lies westernmost Island, containing Three or Four
Acres; and they are so situated that the banking in
the Marsh is rendered very easy: The eastern and
northern Parts of these Islands are divided from the
main Land by a Branch of the River, no more than
Thirty Yards broad, and the southern and western
Parts are divided by the main Body of Chickabomoy,
about Three Hundred Yards broad. Up this River is
Navigation for Forty Miles for Vessels of Four Thou-
sand Bushels; the Branch dividing the Island from the
main Land, is esteemed the best fowling and fishing in
this Colony. Opposite Low or Great Island, there are
on the Continent, One Hundred and odd Acres well
timbered Land belonging to this Plantation, pleasantly
situated and over-looking the whole Island. This Land
runs from the Branch about Half a Mile across the
main Road leading from the Ferry to Williamsburg, so
that the Distance from Town is not above Nine Miles;
common Tides cover no Part of the Marsh; spring
Tides, with a continued North East Wind cover the
greatest Part of it, with Four Inches Water, but the
best Criterion of the Tides over-flowing it, is taken
from the remarkable great Gust on Friday the 8th of
Sept. 1769, which spread over a great Part of America;
and then there were only Seven Inches Water in the
said Marsh. Any Person purchasing this Island, may
have the Stock and Utensils upon reasonable Terms.
PATRICK COUTTS.
Purchasers to apply to Messrs. James Dick, and
Stewart.

January 15, 1773.
To be sold at publick Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Ex-
change, on Thursday the 18th of March next, at
the House of Mrs. Charleston in Frederick-Town,
by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Pur-
pose by John Wilmot,
A TRACT or Parcel of Land lying in Frederick
County, called Dinah's Fancy, containing 215
Acres. The following Persons live adjacent to the
said Land, and will shew it to any Persons desirous
of seeing the same: Joseph Dyer, John Lagdale,
Notley Norris, David Sauer, Andrew Young, and Si-
mon Miller.
THOMAS BUCHANAN.

Bank of Gunpowder, Jan. 11, 1773.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Roger
Boyce, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are
requested to pay their respective Debts to the Sub-
scriber, Administratrix with the Will annexed;
those who neglect to comply with this Requisition,
will be sued, without Respect to Persons; and all
Persons having Claims against the said Estate, are
desired to furnish the Administratrix with the State of
their Claims, that the same may be settled and dis-
charged.
REBECCA BOYCE.

Baltimore, January 12, 1773.
ARRIVED in the Ship *Tiberis*, Capt. Hayton,
from London, in the Month of September last, a
Box marked O B, No. 1, believed to be shipped by
Thomas Heyrick. Whoever will produce a Bill
of Lading for the same, and pay the Charges, may
have it delivered by applying to said Captain at
Fell's Point, or to Mr. *John Merryman*, Merchant in
Baltimore-Town.
The above Vessel to be chartered to any Part of
Europe or the West-Indies, Burthen about Nine or
Ten Thousand Bushels of Wheat, or Two Thousand
Barrels of Flour; is a good River built Ship and
well found, now lying at *Fell's Point*; for Particu-
lars apply to Capt. Hayton or Mr. *John Stevenson* in
Baltimore.
WHEREAS the Subscriber passed his Bond to
John England, Sen. bearing Date October the
27th, 1771, for One Hundred Pounds Pennsylvania
Currency; it being in Part of a Purchase of a Tract
of Land; since which Time he hath discovered,
that the said *England* shewed and sold the said Sub-
scriber Lands which were not his own, nor can he
make a good Title to them: These are therefore to
caution and forewarn all Persons from taking an Af-
firmation of the said Bond, as I am determined not
to pay the same.
CHARLES ALBAXTER WARFIELD.
January 5, 1773.
COMMITTED to the Jail of Charles County the
2d Instant, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who
calls himself ABRAHAM, and says he belongs to
Thomas Squires, about Eight Miles from *Frederick-
Town*; he is a likely Fellow, about 5 Feet 7-Inches
high, has a Nick or Notch in his right Ear, which
he says was occasioned by his hurting it in going
through a Fence: Has on and with him an old Coat
with Metal Buttons, an old Cotton Jacket, and a
pretty good dyed Cotton ditto over it, old Check
Linen Shirt, and a new Osnabrig ditto, a Pair of
blue Yarn Stockings, old Shoes and an old Hat,
The Owner of said Negro is desired to take him a-
way and pay Charges to
WILLIAM HANSON, Dep. Sheriff.
Patuxent Iron-Works, January 12, 1773.
RAN away last Night from the *Patuxent Iron-
Works*, a Servant Man named *Robert Wharton*,
born in England, by Trade a Blacksmith; he is
a very lusty well made Fellow, 6 Feet high, about
30 Years of Age, much pitted with the Small-Pox;
dark brown Hair and very thin on the Top of his
Head: Had on and took with him a Hat bound
round the Brim with Binding, Two Osnabrig and
One Check Shirt, a dark coloured Cloth Coat and
lappelled Jacket, a dark short Bearskin Coat, blue
Halfthick Breeches, white Yarn Stockings and black
Leather Shoes. Whoever takes up said Servant, on
delivering him at said Works, if Ten Miles from
Home shall have Twenty-five Shillings, if Twenty
Miles Forty Shillings, and a greater Distance Three
Pounds, and if out of the Province Five Pounds, in-
cluding what the Law allows, paid by
SAMUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.
THERE is at the Plantation of *Elizabeth Dorsey*,
at *Rocky-Neck*, near *Annapolis*, a Stray black
Cow, between Four and Five Years of Age, has a
bald Face, the left Ear cropt and the right under
cut. The Owner may have her again on proving
Property and paying Charges.
THERE is at the Plantation of *John Marrick*,
in *Prince-George's County*, a Stray gray Mare,
something under 14 Hands high, short Switch Tail
and Hog Mane. The Owner may have her again
on proving Property and paying Charges.
The Partnership of *James Dick and Stewart* having
expired the 1st Inst. the business is now conducted un-
der the Firm of
JAMES DICK and STEWART, and Co.
Who have to sell by Wholesale and Retail, at their
Stores in Annapolis and London-Town; for ready
Money, Country Produce, or the usual Credits,
A GENERAL Assortment of European and East
India Goods; among which are, Hylon,
Bloom, Green and Bohea Teas, London double and
single refined Sugar.
They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine
by the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, West-
India and Country Rum, by the Hoghead, Jamai-
ca and Barbadoes Spirit, by the Hoghead or Quar-
ter Cask, Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead,
Tierce, Barrel, or Hundred; a few Tierces of
Rice, a few Bags of Hops, barreled Pork, &c. &c.
Also, Anchors, Grapnals, Sail Duck, and all
Sorts of Ship Chandlery and Cordage, made at
Newington Rope-walk; where Orders for a Ships
Rigging of any Size may be complied with on a few
Days Notice.
Annapolis, January 13, 1773.
The Partnership of *James Dick and Stewart* be-
ing expired, all Persons indebted to us, are request-
ed to settle their Accounts as soon as it is Conve-
nient, which will oblige
Their humble Servants,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.