

or the chancellor settling an allowance  
me by the subordinate ministers or fer-  
court; do not apply—they themselves  
if at all interested in the rate so settled,  
of the parties conceived themselves ag-  
might be had before a jury—how the  
in constitutional principles, I take not on  
mine—be those instances as they may,  
up to the proclamation.  
I reason plausibly enough—I with very  
ad never had any anonymous publica-  
tor was greatly to blame for bringing up  
dialogue writing—we shall never have  
I, I doubt. All this time however you  
parallel between ship-money and the

I am coming to that immediately—  
ve been taken by Antilon to fiew a di-  
n ship-money, and the fees established by  
—compulsory methods by seizing the  
erty of those, who did not pay, were  
alleged) to be used by King Charles and  
—the proclamation threatened only the  
—pleasure—neavy enough this to annual  
tenants at will; and farther in case of  
ready money, at 12 6 the whole was to be  
by farmers as well as planters—it ready  
aid, no compulsory measures were ne-  
power of demanding tobacco in case of  
in ready specie was a sufficient rod in the  
Officers. Considering how unwilling,  
most men are to imitate the immortal  
go to law with powerful men—and con-  
the necessity men are under of having  
in the public offices; besides let me talk  
under the Governor and Council un-  
e less virtuous administration than the pre-  
sident of the Officers that their salaries  
to illuce another proclamation settling a  
fees?

am not prepared with an answer to that  
—) is it not late in the evening? (look-  
—) let us return—and hereafter renew  
ourselves.

Before I dismiss the subject, let me ask,  
um of Antilon's reasoning—if it proves  
proves that we have no use for Represen-  
—therefore may stay quietly at home, and  
—themselves with politics—If at any time we  
ry of those worthies, who have stood  
oly asserted the cause of liberty to the  
of all her enemies, we must suppress  
—shake our heads and say—those  
—we must not expect such; may  
—this once happy province arise and fire  
—all her sons with sentiments worthy of  
—the times of difficulty and danger—and  
—era may not be approaching fast, when  
—dged to submit to whatever the Govern-  
—cial shall think proper to impose—good  
—give you are heartily tired with the  
—discourse.

#### RD TO ANTILO.

is exceedingly mistaken. We solemnly  
to any knowledge from us the fact  
is totally and absolutely a stranger to  
— If he has been told who we are  
— we could have communicated the in-  
—ve approved of his manly spirit in de-  
—nty: His merit called for our publick  
—s. We propose, Sir, hereafter, to  
—lity of your arguments, in favour of the  
—al and unconstititional proclamation;  
—pression and furious assertion have no  
—; nor are our nerves of such a delicate  
—feel an alarm from the insolence of office  
—of station.

#### INDEPENDENT WHIGS.

#### MICUS PATRIÆ.

my Opinion is attacked I shall endeavour  
end it, unless the arguments advanced  
that I am wrong in my assertion of  
— you might have ventured to say of  
— me: but to challenge a Gentleman to a  
— tion of my Opinion, and then to assure  
— he ready to answer him, certainly shews  
— you ought not to have taken without  
— consent: To prevent unfavourable im-  
— pect beg leave to deny that you had any  
— me to do what you have done, and by  
— you ought not to have done.

Your humble Servant,  
WILLIAM PACA.

#### SEILLES, OR.

which was current, that the plague  
— fested itself at Salle and the Isle of Fe-  
— the traders, but the report proves to be  
— What gave rise to it was the fevers  
— eign there every year, when the fruits  
— at season the Moors eat nothing else, and  
— tions for guarding themselves against the  
— ailment; they drink only water, and  
— id; during the day they are scorched by  
— the night are chilled by the excessive  
— fevers, as they have neither physici-  
— ans, they take no remedies, but support  
— er their system of absolute predestination,  
— customed to this mortality from the Liv-  
— that at Fez, where it reigns more than  
— rt, the persons charged with the office  
— dead make their bills payable annually  
— on of the fruits.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 24. This day arrived here Gen-  
eral Pecklin, under a guard of fifty dragoons, and  
was delivered to the military jail, which is to be  
guarded with twenty-four men with drawn swords in  
their hands. On the same day was released out of his  
confinement, the chief justice Engstrom, with a pen-  
sion of 1,000 dollars per annum, besides a place in Po-  
merania. This doctor had not only refused to sign the  
new form of government to his Majesty, but even ex-  
pressed himself very warmly in the presence of the King,  
after which he was confined; but at last he petitioned  
the King, that he would beg his pardon, which was  
granted, and a pension also into the bargain. The offi-  
cer who had the guard the same day, before the jail  
where General Pecklin is confined, acquainted the gen-  
eral with the news, as an instance of his Majesty's ge-  
nerous conduct; but the general made him the follow-  
ing answer: "Sir, it is more honour for me, in the  
eyes of a free nation, and more satisfaction for myself,  
to see myself thus guarded with drawn swords for the  
cause of liberty, publick spirit, courage, patriotism,  
truth, and a liberal heart of thinking and speaking,  
than to be a dissembling pensioner at the expence and  
ruin of a whole nation, which is generally the case of  
ministers at every court, who draw upon them the  
curse of the whole nation for a trifling avarice and  
false ambition; and at the same time when they are  
sensible of being instrumental to the enormous evil;  
they hear the cries of conscience in their ears, but  
make it silent, by saying, it is politics, a necessary  
evil; but I thank God I enjoy a perfect rest of con-  
science, and will strive to support it as long as I shall  
exist. Should I die for it, I will call aloud with the  
apostle, "O death, where is thy sting! O grave,  
where is thy victory!"

#### L O N D O N, Nov. 10.

A memorial of the most spirited nature is said to be  
preparing, setting forth the distresses of industrious  
people in this country by the height of the taxes, and  
the almost universal combinations now entered into for  
raising provisions.

The want of wheat and barley in the corn-markets,  
gives a very alarming winter prospect to the poor of  
this kingdom. It is expected that the Parliament will  
put an immediate stop to the distillery of malt in order  
to save the brewery, which is now in a ruinous situa-  
tion. And, unless a speedy importation of wheat should  
take place, the price of bread must rise to an extrava-  
gant height.

Nov. 11. A letter has been received by the Earl of  
Roehford, from his Majesty's ambassador at Constanti-  
nople, giving an account that a violent plague and  
scarlet fever rages there; in consequence of which,  
strict orders have been sent to the several seaports in  
this kingdom, to take the necessary precautions in case  
any ships arrive from Turkey.

Nov. 14. It is now thought that the peaceable de-  
meanor of the two royal brothers has a source of which  
the publick are in no degree apprised, viz. a secret un-  
derstanding with their supposed enemies.

#### Extra of a letter from Deal, Nov. 9.

"We have here six Dutch Indians, outward  
bound for the East Indies. An affair has just happened  
which gives great pleasure to every body here: and  
this is the redemption from the most wretched slavery  
between twenty and thirty of our countrymen, who  
were decoyed on board the Dutch ships in Holland  
by a set of artful crimps, whom they call silver copers,  
and who get so much a head for as many poor victims  
as they can by any means inveigle on board, where  
they are kept in the closest confinement till they get  
into the southern latitudes. I am told great numbers  
are every year sent in this manner to the Dutch settle-  
ments, from whence they never return, being slaves  
for life. The Flora man of war, who now lies in the  
Downs, hearing that some Englishmen were confined  
on board these Dutch ships, sent her boat to demand  
them, but the Dutch officers refused to deliver them,  
and threatened to repel force with force; however I  
find our man of war has obliged them to comply, and  
that too without any bloodshed. One of our pilots  
who has seen them, tells me they are all very fine stout  
hardy English seamen, and that they all declare that  
they did not know where they were going to be car-  
ried to, though their lot would have been the worst  
kind of slavery, if they had not been so lucky as in this  
unexpected manner to regain their liberty: The  
Downs is very full of outward bound ships, having  
long had westerly winds, &c. &c.

Nov. 18. A letter from Stockholm, dated the 27th  
ult. says, "Lieutenant Chiffen, and the Subaltern  
who had been arrested with him, were released the day  
before yesterday by the King's order. Doctor Rut-  
strom is dead in prison."

Nov. 19. A gentleman just arrived from Brest, in-  
forms us that workmen are now employed in enlarging  
that port. Barracks are already built for the sailors,  
with warehouses for ship building materials, and a new  
bakery.

Dec. 2. On Sunday se'night the rock known by the  
name of the Needle, or Lot's Wife, upwards of 120  
feet above high water mark, which stood at the well  
end of the Isle of Wight, was, by a continued washing  
of the sea, thrown down. This rock will be a great  
loss to mariners, as it was a direction for them to steer  
by.

#### ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 4.

The following Account of the Trial betwixt Messrs. Harrison  
and Lee has been communicated to us by a Correspondent.

Last Week was tried in Charles County the impor-  
tant Cause between Joseph H. Harrison, Plaintiff, one of  
the Representatives, and Richard Lee, jun. who was  
Sheriff of the said County. Mr. Lee had executed Mr.  
Harrison for the Forty per Poll, upon which he brought  
his Action for false Imprisonment. The Evidence of-  
fered on Behalf of the Defendant was very favourable.  
He conducted himself in the Execution of the Plaintiff  
with great Mildness. He waited upon him and made

the Arrest at his own House: After a short Conversa-  
tion upon the Subject Mr. Harrison redeemed his Per-  
son by Payment of the Demand: There was no such  
aggravating Circumstance as dragging the Plaintiff to  
Jail or ill Treatment of him: Yet such was the Idea  
which the Jury entertained of the Liberty of the Sub-  
ject, that they looked upon the Sheriff's Arrest and  
Execution of the Plaintiff for the oppressive and illegal  
Demand of the Forty per Poll as an Offence of the First  
Magnitude against the Rights of Englishmen, and  
brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and gave him  
Sixty Pounds Sterling Damages, which was the whole  
Sum in the Declaration. There was a Demurrer in  
the Pleadings, which by Agreement is to share the  
Fate of those Actions which were brought in the su-  
preme Courts.—The following Gentlemen were the  
Jurymen:

Geor. C. Smoot, Sam. Marshall,  
John Bruce, William Taylor,  
John Acton, jun. John Hinton, jun.  
William Morris, Oliver Burch,  
Arch. Johnson, And. Mixtree,  
John M'Pherson, Zephaniah Turner.

The Council for the Plaintiff were Messrs. Baker Johnson,  
Chase, Paca, and Thomas Johnson: For the Defendant,  
Messrs. Stone, Rogers, and Cook.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to in-  
duct the Rev. Matthias Harris, Rector of Christ's Church  
in Queen-Anne's County, to Chester Parish in Kent  
County.

Lately died in Worcester County George Hayward,  
Esq, Attorney at Law, and Parker Selby, Esq; High  
Sheriff of that County. It is said a Disorder is pre-  
valent in that Neighbourhood, something of the Nature  
of a Quinzy, which carries off Numbers of the Inhabi-  
tants, and that they seldom survive the Attack more  
than Three Days.

Our Correspondents are requested to send such Pieces  
as are intended for Publication, by Monday Even-  
ing at farthest.

#### SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

for raising 1350 Dollars, for repairing the  
Road from Councilblow to The winding Ridge.

Number of Prizes.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	of 300	is 300
3	of 100	are 300
6	of 50	are 300
15	of 20	are 300
30	of 10	are 300
60	of 5	are 300
75	of 4	are 300
850	of 3	are 2550

1040 Prizes are 4650  
1960 Blanks gain 1350

3000 Tickets at Two Dollars each amount to 6000

BY the above Scheme there are not Two Blanks  
to a Prize, and the Prizes subject to no Deduc-  
tion: and as there are many of them very valuable,  
it is not doubted but the Tickets will very soon be  
disposed of, especially as a great Number of them  
are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin at Hagar's Town, on Tues-  
day the Third Day of August next if full, or sooner  
if sooner full, in the Presence of Three Managers at  
least, and as many of the Adventurers as choose to  
attend.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Crisfop, Michael  
Crisfop, James Wood, Jonathan Hagar, John Swar,  
James Caldwell, John Caldwell, and Richard Yeates.

A List of Prizes will be published in the Maryland  
Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One  
Month after the Drawing. Those not demanded  
within Six Months will be deemed as generously  
given towards repairing the aforesaid Road.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers.

T O B E S O L D,  
THE Dwelling Houses and Lots belonging to  
the late John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased,  
situated on the Bank of Severn River in the City of  
Annapolis. Any Person inclinable to purchase the  
said Houses and Lots, may know the Terms by ap-  
plying to

their most obedient humble Servant,  
REUBEN MERIWETHER, Admr.

To be sold, on Monday the 22d Instant, at the House of  
Mr. William Minor, in Queen-Anne's County,

A PARCEL of fine, healthy, likely young Slaves,  
consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls;  
among which are several excellent Cook Wenches;  
and most of the Slaves Country born. They will be  
sold for either Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short  
Credit, giving Bond with Interest, and Security, if  
required.

JAMES HUTCHINGS, jun.

THE Inhabitants and Proprietors of George-Town,  
Frederick County, intend to present a Petition  
to the General Assembly next Session, praying that  
an Act may pass to include within the Limits of said  
Town a Quantity of Land, which is now laid out  
into Lots and called The Addition to George-Town, as  
also all Land which lies between the Boundaries of  
said Town and Patowmack River, including a Tract  
called Frog-Land.

THE Inhabitants of Frederick County intend to  
present a Petition to the General Assembly  
next Session, praying that an Act may pass for a Di-  
vision of said County, below Bennitt's-Creek.

W A N T E D,  
A MAN well qualified to teach the Latin and  
Greek Languages—Such a Person, well re-  
commended for his Sobriety and Diligence, may  
meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the  
Subscriber in Bladenburg.

#### JAMES HUNT.

P. S. The Subscriber also takes this Method of  
informing the Publick, that agreeable to his Adver-  
tisement some time past, he has opened a Grammar  
School in Bladenburg: which, by the favourable  
attention of the friends of science, though an infant  
seminary, hath arrived to such a state as enables him  
to employ assistant tutors. And he farther assures  
the promoters of this Institution, that, for the spe-  
cial benefit of his pupils, as often as the Increase of  
their Number shall require it, he will be careful to  
procure additional assistance, so that their tuition  
may be conducted with the greatest accuracy and  
expedition.

He teaches the Latin and Greek Languages, Ar-  
ithmetic, Logick, Rhetorick, Geography, Geo-  
metry, the most useful practical Branches of the  
Mathematicks; and the other Arts and Sciences ne-  
cessary to form a complete academical Education.

He also compleats the English Education of such  
young Gentlemen as have not an Opportunity of  
attending a general Course of polite Literature, by  
instructing them in the Arts of Reading, Writing,  
Geography, pronouncing English with Propriety  
and Elegance. (Surveying and Navigation at the  
usual Premium, and in the most exact and approved  
Methods.)

Tuition at 6l. per Annum; genteel Lodgings in  
the Country and convenient to the School at 15 l.  
the whole Amount 21 l. Currency.

There is a Vacancy for Two (young Lads) at this  
Time in my own House. Such Gentlemen and La-  
dies as choose to commit the Charge of their Chil-  
dren to him, may depend on the strictest Care of  
their Morals and civil Breeding, as well as literary  
Education, by the Publick's humble Servant,  
3W JAMES HUNT, A. M.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to acquaint  
the Publick and his kind Customers, that he  
has removed to his Corner Brick House on Corn-hill  
and Cross-streets, not above 100 Yards from where  
he formerly lived; where he keeps wet and dry  
Goods for Sale, and takes in private Lodgers as  
usual. Any Gentlemen who please to favour him  
with their Company, may depend on good Enter-  
tainment, and their Horses well taken Care of, by  
their very humble Servant,  
w3 JOHN BREWER, sen.

#### PATRICK TONRY.

TAKES this Method to inform the Publick,  
that he has opened Tavern in a neat commo-  
dious House for that purpose, situated in East-Street,  
a few Doors below Mr. James Brice's new House,  
being near and very convenient to the Dock; and  
as he has provided himself with a good Stock of  
Liquors, and Accommodations for Travellers, as  
also good Stabling and Provender for Horses, those  
Gentlemen who please to favour him with their com-  
pany may depend on his utmost Endeavours to give  
them Satisfaction.

Said Tonry proposes also, for the Convenience of  
Travellers betwixt Annapolis and Baltimore-Town, to  
erect Two Carriages, to begin the Second Week in  
March inst. to carry Passengers to and from said  
Town, in the following Manner, viz. To set out  
One Carriage from his said House, on every Mon-  
day, Wednesday and Friday, precisely at Half after  
Eight o'Clock in the Morning, will stop One Hour  
at Mr. Charles Doid's about Half Way to Baltimore,  
and from thence proceed to Capt. Limes's in Balti-  
more-Town; and return from said Limes's for Annapolis  
every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning,  
at Seven o'Clock, will wait for any Passengers to  
breakfast at Mr. Kelso's Tavern at the Ferry, and to  
dine at Mr. Toostell's, where John M'Donall lately  
lived, and from thence to said Tonry's House in An-  
napolis where, as also at Capt. Limes's, a Person will  
be appointed to let Seats to Passengers at 10s. each  
from Baltimore to Annapolis, and the like Sum from  
Annapolis to Baltimore. Outside Passengers or any  
Child under Ten Years of Age at Half Price. Seats  
to be held as applied for. Small Parcels will be  
carried from Annapolis to Baltimore and from Balti-  
more to Annapolis at reasonable Rates.

N. B. Said Tonry will purchase a Quantity of Rye  
at 3s. and Barley at 4s. per Bushel, if delivered at  
his House in Annapolis, where may be had good  
Geneva, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable  
Rates.  
8W

February 16, 1773.

WE the Subscribers have determined to meet at  
Talbot County Court-House on Monday the  
29th of March next, to hear all Evidences that may  
be offered in a Dispute betwixt Robert Newcomb and  
Capt. William Brackinridge, referred to us by the  
Hon. Justices of the Provincial Court.

JAMES DICKINSON,  
JAMES LLOYD CHAMBERLAINE,  
WILLIAM NICOLS.