

you were not the inventor of the scan-  
e not been ashamed to insinuate your  
at least without adducing any proof or  
-Sir, as I do not wish even to lie under  
ns, that my opposition to some late  
government proceeded from a disap-  
out, I will publish the paper I referred

WILLIAM PACA, Esq;

or Eden presents his compliments to  
and pursuant to the request contained  
er of the 23d instant is very willing to  
oes, declare that Mr. Paca never did  
him, personally or representatively,  
or place of profit for himself or any  
on.

"Annapolis, January 25, 1773."

dear Mr. Boucher what do you think of  
any *flaw* in the declaration? Go and  
books upon the propriety of a demurer  
Mr. Boucher did you not know of the a-  
and even the contents of it? Did you not  
I obtained it from the Governor with  
to show it to any man, but under an injunc-  
it? Why then call upon me, when  
was bound in honour not to publish it  
? Were you in hopes to create suspic-  
and my character without a possibility  
And did you think that the Governor  
held me to my honour and let you at-  
tish your fire upon a man fettered and  
her! Boucher what art thou? Shame!  
But you wronged his Excellency, when  
yourself with such a noble triumph over  
as I was apprized of your attempt I  
him: without hesitation he released me  
unction; for which, gratitude bids me  
thank him.

think it vastly unkind and ungenerous in  
my friend Mr. Chase under a strong and  
sion of being indefensible. You spoke  
en you called him my friend: I consider

Your pitiful sneers cannot shake my  
m. But is my friend indefensible? No,  
he is not: I aver to the world, he is  
the infamous imputation as I am: I  
was a paper prepared for him, as decisive  
I know too—but mum! As you possess  
the spirit and care not, who you involve  
overly, I pray enquire into this mysteri-  
ous: if afterwards, you shall think your-  
self authorized to strain your pipe upon  
pledge myself to the public to vindic-  
ate Mr. Boucher, my good Sir, let us  
elves to our own affairs: let us not med-  
dles, that respect his Excellency. Why  
anionly inclined to bring him into the  
roverly? Does your intimacy with him  
a freedom? Take my advice, Mr.

ke it, though it comes from an adver-  
sely in the extreme for you to verify by  
conduct the old saying "Too much  
y breeds contempt." I wish to be at  
all mankind: it is no pleasure to me to  
ity and variance: but I cannot—will  
look on and let my friend fall by the  
der and injustice.

ed charge you with the *itch* of scribbling:  
too plain to require other proof than  
satisfactions: I need not travel to Virginia  
; your conduct in Maryland sufficiently  
ruth of my assertion: but you reply up-  
on equally afflicted with this *scandalous*  
no Mr. Boucher, you do me great in-  
me into print impelled by a just and  
iple—to defend my character, check in-  
repel wanton attacks—Does this, my  
tray an *itch* for scribbling? Pray what  
tives, that led you into print? Were  
uzzle the world with your scribbling, and  
rself into importance by traducing the  
Messrs. Chase and Paca and attempting  
im unpopular? And what has been your  
ur scribbling has recoiled with ven-  
on you. Have you made one *best*  
friend or convert? Have you raised  
enemy against your adversaries? On the  
not very many, who knew but little of  
fully informed, that you are in the  
do not parson Boucher's best friends  
eads at his imprudence and wish him  
the scrape, which they acknowledge he  
nto? Nay more, Are not the bells tolling  
40 per poll?

emmy Twitcher should imprecate me I  
ses me" well spoken by Captain Macbeth:  
would not include me as a member of  
le society. I never deprived my neigh-  
property, nor betrayed the confidence of a  
blatantly impeached him, nor pilfered  
his reputation or robbed him of his  
requent as your comparisons are of ma-  
imals, and *rafcals*, you have proved na-  
me, but your own want of good man-  
erty of your genius and the baseness of  
you may have conveyed a correct idea of  
ues by personating Macbeth; you cer-

rainly have a conscience and that may perhaps in-  
form you of a striking likeness in yours and the  
captain's principles; and yet you are a priest! A  
minister of the gospel! called up by the spirit to teach  
the christian religion!

"Oh! that religion's sacred name,  
" Meant to inspire the purest flame,  
" A prostitute should ever be  
" To that arch fiend HYPOCRISY!

And is the character then of Captain Macbeth appli-  
cable to a Maryland parson? The proverb almost im-  
plies as much. "What proverb my good Sir? Ma-  
ryland parson, my dear Sir. I have often heard the  
expressions made use of in this and a neighbouring  
province as a proverbial description of a worthless  
minister.

"A man may easily pardon the being forgotten by  
one, who has the infirmity to forget himself." It  
may indeed be an infirmity in me to forget myself, but  
I am inclined to think it would add to your happi-  
ness to forget yourself. What think you now, if old  
Leop was alive with his waters of Lethe? Would it  
not be prudent in you to take a large draught? When  
I reflect, Sir, upon the purity of the christian re-  
ligion—the charity, peace and benevolence it  
breaths; when I reflect upon the important charac-  
ter of a minister of the gospel—his duty and sacred  
function; and when I reflect upon your calumny  
and defamation: your wanton attacks and impeach-  
ment of your neighbours integrity; spreading discord  
and wounding the peace of society; pardon me Sir,  
if I speak too rashly, when I say, your actions dis-  
grace your profession and dishonour the gown upon  
your back.

But alas! My writing in vindication of myself  
has exposed me to contempt. I will not Mr.  
Boucher, copy your example and affect to exalt  
my abilities by speaking disrespectfully of yours:  
I am more ambitious to preserve the character  
of an honest man, than to be admired as a penman: if  
when attacked, I am able to state a plain defence to  
the public and rescue my reputation from calumny,  
I ask for no other talent in writing: take you, Mr.  
Boucher, the glory of a lettered genius: and yet if I  
am fallen into contempt, I think we may shake hands  
and sympathize with each other.—Oh Philander!  
Philander! Oh!—Oh Jonathan Boucher! Jonathan  
Boucher! Oh!—My good Sir, what do you blush  
at?—Oh the Doves! the pretty, pretty Doves! Oh!  
—Oh Jonathan Boucher! Jonathan Boucher! Oh!  
My dear Sir, what do you bounce at? Good lack!  
Good lack! Mr. Boucher, never speak contemptuously  
of the abilities of others: only chambermaids simmer  
like surmerry kettles,

"Whirr" Boucher, frisky in his lay  
Pipes softest music" all the day.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

WILLIAM PACA.

Annapolis, March 24, 1773.

Errata in Mess. Chase and Paca's reply to the Rev. Mr.  
Jonathan Boucher.

In the 16th line of the 3d column, instead of *unne-  
cessary read necessary*.—In the 17th line of the 6th col-  
umn, instead of *deference read diffidence*.—In the 58th  
line of the 7th column, instead of *custom, law and com-  
mon right, read common law and common right*.—In the  
78th line of the 9th column, instead of *Blackstone read  
Blackstone*.—The motto to the reply should have been  
marked as a quotation.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 21.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl  
of DUNMORE, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Gov-  
ernor General of the Colony and Dominion of VIR-  
GINIA, and Vice Admiral of the same:

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the  
Council of Virginia, now met in General As-  
sembly, offer our grateful thanks to your Lordship for  
your Speech at the opening of this session.

The alarming and ruinous progress of forgery e-  
vinces the necessity of convening us at this period. On  
so important an occasion, as one wherein the credit of  
the colony is so much concerned, we judge, with your  
Lordship, that the voice of the people by their repre-  
sentatives, and every branch of the legislature, can only  
apply a cure to this political malady.

From the experience we had of your administration  
at our last meeting, we found in you a ready disposi-  
tion to concur in every measure, and assent to every  
law, recommended to your consideration. In our re-  
cels, we have seen your vigilance employed in the ex-  
ecution of the laws, by pursuing every step for the de-  
tection of the ingenious and therefore more dangerous  
artificers of the forgers of our paper money. Your  
Lordship's activity in this instance commands our warm-  
est acknowledgments, as members of a community  
whose fortunes might have been deeply affected by the  
circulation of a base medium, vile in its nature, as de-  
structive in its consequences.

In the maintenance, protection, and advancement of  
this colony, your Lordship may ever rely on our zealous  
co-operation; and we beg leave to assure you,

when we consult its prosperity, we do not lose sight of  
that of the mother country, esteeming, with your  
Lordship, their interests to be inseparable.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the fol-  
lowing answer:

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER offering you my most sincere acknowledgment for  
this fresh mark of your goodness, permit me to assure  
you that nothing can give me greater pleasure than the  
thoughts of having acted in such a manner as to merit your  
approbation, which cannot fail of being extremely flattering  
to me.

The ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES to  
the GOVERNOR.

MY LORD,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects,  
the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General  
Assembly, beg leave to return your Excellency our  
unfeigned thanks for your kind Speech at the opening  
of this session.

It gives us much concern to find that our paper cur-  
rency, which we hoped had been effectually guarded,  
hath been forged in so ingenious and masterly a man-  
ner as to render the counterfeits of it the most dan-  
gerous and alarming. The debasing of our gold and  
silver coin, also, we consider as the greatest addition to  
our calamities; but it affords us much consolation to  
be informed by your Excellency, that mischiefs of such  
extensive and destructive influence have been so happily  
and seasonably discovered, and that the authors of them  
are likely to be brought to exemplary and condign pun-  
ishment. We beseech your Excellency to accept our  
grateful acknowledgments for giving us so early an op-  
portunity of deliberating on a subject of such infinite  
importance to the credit of this colony. We will take  
the matter immediately under our most serious consid-  
eration, and flatter ourselves that in the discussion of  
this, and every other subject which may come before  
us, we shall give your Excellency the most convincing  
proofs of that coolness and candor which a proper re-  
gard to our own honour will incline us to upon all oc-  
casions.

Sensible as we are, my Lord, of the reciprocal bene-  
fits which redound to our mother country and this co-  
lony from their intimate connexion with each other,  
we should be wanting to ourselves, and the duty we  
owe to our constituents, did we not consider their in-  
terest as inseparable. We cannot therefore but receive  
great satisfaction and pleasure from your Lordship's as-  
surances of your concurrence with us in enacting such  
laws as may be thought advantageous and conducive  
to the happiness of both countries.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the fol-  
lowing answer:

MR. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the House of  
BURGESSES,

I RETURN you my most hearty thanks for your very ob-  
liging Address. It gives me much pleasure that you pro-  
pose taking immediately under your most serious consideration  
the subject for which you are now assembled, and I make no  
doubt but your wisdom will suggest such a plan as will re-  
lieve this country from the very unfortunate situation in  
which you now find it.

On Monday last it was resolved in the Honourable  
the House of Burgesses, that in order to relieve the  
people from their present distress, occasioned by the  
circulation of counterfeit paper money, the Treasurer  
ought to be empowered to borrow specie to redeem the  
emissions of 1769 and 1771; and, if he cannot effect  
the same in a short time, that those notes now in cir-  
culation ought to be called in, and exchanged for oth-  
ers, to be issued, the most guarded that may be a-  
gainst counterfeits; to circulate until a proper paper  
can be imported for a farther exchange of such as may  
not then be otherwise redeemed.

The Honourable the House of Burgesses, upon the  
memorial of Robert Bolling, Esq; of Buckingham,  
have directed the Treasurer to pay to that gentleman  
fifty pounds sterling yearly, for the term of five years,  
in order to enable him to prosecute his scheme of cul-  
tivating grapes, for the making of wine; which he is  
convinced, from experiments, may be propagated in  
the upper parts of the country, with singular advan-  
tage to those possessed of such mountainous lands as are  
scarcely fit for any other purpose. He has engaged a  
foreigner, thoroughly acquainted with the business, in  
all its branches, to instruct him therein; which we  
heartily wish success to, as it appears to be an object  
of the greatest probable utility to this colony.

THE new Ship *Baltimore*, burthen Three Hun-  
dred Hogheads, Thomas Ireland, Master,  
now ready in Leonard Creek, takes Tobacco consign-  
ed to West and Hobbs, at Seven Pounds per Ton.  
Insurance is ordered as usual. Those who subscribe  
for Capt. Ireland, are desired to have their Tobacco  
ready without loss of Time, so that the Ship may  
be quickly dispatched.

STEPHEN WEST.

UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, March 8, 1773.  
FOR the Ease of the People in the different Parts  
of Prince George's County. The Subscriber  
will attend at the following Places, in order to re-  
ceive the publick Part of the Lotteries, viz.

At Nottingham, the 31st March and 1st April,  
At Potomac, the 2d and 3d do.  
At Broad-Creek, the 5th do.  
At Bladenburg, the 6th and 7th do.  
At Queen-Anne, the 8th do.  
And at Upper-Marlborough, the 9th and 10th do.

RALPH HORSTER, Sheriff.  
Constant Attendance will also be given at his  
Office in Marlborough during March Court for the  
same Purpose.

Anne Arundel, County, Maryland, Feb 24, 1773.  
To be sold by the Subscriber on the Premises, on Monday  
the 31st of April next, if fair, if not on the first Sale  
Day after.

UPWARDS of 350 Acres of Land, being Part  
of that noted Tract of Land called *Yeates's Con-  
servance*, situate about 12 or 13 Miles from Elk-  
Ridge Landing, about the same distance from *Bastin-  
more*, 1 from *Hood's* Grist and Saw Mill, and 3  
Miles from the famous Mills of *Ellicott's*, where there  
is an excellent Bridge over the *Main Falls*, and the  
*Baltimore* Prices given for Wheat, and there is a  
Store kept: The Land is good and great Part of it  
lays sufficiently level for a Farm, with great plenty  
of good Timber and other Wood, and a considera-  
ble Quantity of good Meadow Land. The Im-  
provements are an old Dwelling-House, a good  
Negro Quarter, Corn-House, and several other  
Out-Houses, beside a good Tobacco-House, Fifty-  
Four Feet in length, double Ground tiled and  
covered with Shingles, an Apple Orchard of excel-  
lent Fruit, which bears sufficiently to produce from  
500 to 2000 Gallons of Cider per Year, besides a  
great Variety of Fruit-trees too tedious to mention,  
and there are now growing about 15 Bushels of  
Winter Grain. The Plantation is in very good  
Order for making a Crop of Corn with Land to  
fallow for a fall Crop. The Title is indisputable,  
and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only  
subject to a Quit-rent of Six Shillings Sterling per  
Year, being contained within certain Bounds well  
established. It should not suit the Purchaser to  
pay down the whole Purchase, Time will be given  
for a considerable Part, by giving Bond on Interest  
with Security if required. There is a Quantity of  
Corn in the Loft which is intended to be kept for  
the Purchaser of the Land, which he may have at a  
reasonable Price.

AZEL WARFIELD.

Prince George's County, March 22, 1773.  
To be sold on Thursday the Twenty-Second Day of April  
next, to the highest Bidder, for Sterling Money,

A BOU Seven or Eight Hundred Acres of very  
valuable and well timbered Land, including  
my Dwelling Plantation, on which are very good  
Buildings. There are Three Tenants on the Land,  
who pay yearly Three Thousand Five Hundred  
Pounds of Tobacco. The soil is well adapted for  
Grain and Tobacco, and a considerable Quantity of  
fine Meadow Ground, One Third of the Money to  
be paid on the Day of Sale, One Third in Twelve  
Months, and the other Third in Two Years, on  
good Security with Interest. The Purchaser may  
have the Use of the Buildings immediately, and the  
Land, except what I shall make use of for the ensu-  
ing Crop, and the Whole delivered up by the first  
Day of December next. This Land lies about Two  
or Three Miles from Alexandria.

JOHN ADDISON.

March 10, 1773.  
To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Saturday the First  
Day of May next, at the Dwelling-House of the Sub-  
scriber, within Four Miles of the Patuxent Iron-  
Works, and Nine Miles above Bladenburg, in  
Prince-George's County,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Winterfell's*  
Range, containing about 270 Acres, on which  
is a new Brick Dwelling-House covered with Cypress  
Shingles, 36 by 30 Feet, containing Four Rooms  
on each Floor, Four of which are Fire Rooms; a  
good Kitchen, a Weaving Shop, Pantry and Cellar  
below the House; the Whole finished in a Workman-  
like Manner; Two Tobacco Houses, One of which  
48 by 24 Feet, the other 40 by 24, both in good  
Repair; a Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, a Stable,  
and other Out-Houses, an Apple Orchard, contain-  
ing about 200 bearing Trees; besides 2 Peach Or-  
chards, and a good many Cherry Trees, about 25  
Acres of the Land fit for Meadow Ground, Five  
Acres of which now in Timothy, and 10 Acres  
ditched and grubbed. The Land is very level and  
fit for Tobacco, Corn or Wheat. The Purchaser  
may have Possession the First of December next, and  
liberty to put in a Crop of small Grain in the Fall.  
The Terms of Sale will be made known on the Day  
before the Land is put up, and an indisputable  
Title will be made to the Purchaser, by

JOSEPH JONES.

Nanjemo, March 3, 1773.  
To be sold by Way of publick Sale, on the 9th Day of  
April next, on the Premises,

A PARCEL of Land, called *Burdett's Rest*, con-  
taining upwards of 300 Acres, and lying in  
Charles County, on or near the Head of the Western  
Branch of Nanjemoy Creek; within Six or Seven  
Miles of the Church, and Four of the Warehouse,  
and about Four Miles from the famous and notable  
Ship Harbour of Nanjemoy; on this Land is a con-  
siderable Quantity of cleared Ground, and more to  
clear, with a good deal of Fencing and several  
Houses, viz: a Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarter,  
Tobacco-House, and Milk-House. A good Title  
will be sold, and Time given for Part of the Pay-  
ment, by

BURDITT HAMILTON.

N. B. I have yet some Lots at Nanjemoy to be let  
upon Lease.