

ure of New-York; incline the scale, it is not but that the settlement of fees by proclamation of Jamaica, may reduce the opposite to an equilibrium at least. As I am yet to what degree, the legislatures of New-York are less tenacious of their rights upon an immense property depends, less enlightened influenced by a faction than the commons of it is to that unobscured common sense which indiscriminately dealt out to the whole human appeal. I would not be understood to pronounce the mystic, whose enlarged and peculiar studies naturally introduce them into the of the constitution; the lawyers I mean, profession I will no more believe deservin of obnoxious epithets, epithets that MAKE ALL BLOOD IN MY BODY BOIL, which the JUDGE AND ORATOR has bestowed upon it, in speech, than I will believe what his Lord declared in the same speech; that the late of America to the illegal impositions and oppressions of the mother country, was WANTED; though I confess that his authority and force will go at least as far in the first as in the second.

MERCATOR.
royal proclamation for the settlement of fees extending extortion in the island of Jamaica is as Jamaica. By the King. A proclamation. Forasmuch as we have received frequent complaints, that several public offices in our colonies plantations in America, have taken and received colour of their several offices, sundry exhibitions for business transacted therein. And whereas representations lately made unto us, there is to apprehend, that such unwarrantable demands and exactions still continue in some of our colonies, particularly on the survey and payments for lands; we have the justest indignation at such shameful and illegal practices, which do not dishonour our service, but also operate to the prejudice of the publick interest; by obstructing the settlement of our colonies; in order therefore to testify our utmost displeasure towards such unwarrantable and dishonourable practices, and in us lies, to prevent the continuance thereof, the evil consequences arising therefrom, we have thought fit to issue this our royal proclamation, prohibiting and forbidding all such practices in the future; and we do hereby order, command strictly enjoin and require all publick officers, officers, in this our island of Jamaica, that they any of them, do not presume to demand or receive, from any of our loving subjects or any other persons whatsoever, ANY OTHER FEES for publick offices transacted in their respective offices, than have been established by proper authority, in our high displeasure; and it is our royal command and pleasure, that every officer who shall demand and receive any other than the fees hereby allowed, shall forthwith be removed from his said office, and shall be prosecuted by our attorney general in our island for such his action with the utmost rigour of the law. Witnesses his excellency William Littleton esquire, captain general, governor and commander in chief in and over this our island of Jamaica and other the territories thereof, residing in America, chancellor and vice admiral of the same, at St. Jago de la Vega the 29th of September, anno Dom. one thousand seven hundred and forty-four.

WILLIAM HENRY LITTLETON,
By his excellency's command.
THOMAS HAY, secretary.
"GOD save the KING."

TO THE PRINTER.
Prince-George's county.

ON perusing your paper of the 5th of August, I met with a production under the signature of Poplicola, which put me in mind of the story I had of a dull rogue of an author, who applied to the us Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, for his opinion of an impertinent book he had written: "Turn it into rhyme," said Sir Thomas, "and it will go home and did so: and in a few days the second time to shew him the merit of his book. The chancellor took it in his hand, and said, ay, ay, now 'tis something—'tis rhyme—before it is neither rhyme nor reason." I beg, Mr. Printer, will tell the author that this story is completely applicable to his Poplicola: in its present state, it is a blank—a nothing—let him turn it into rhyme, and it will be something.

would not be amiss, Mr. Printer, for you to send the author of Poplicola, and such other despicable wretches, who are incessantly insulting common sense, to observe Dr. Crispin's maxim, "Ne furor ultra crispam."

A CUSTOMER.
It is necessary to observe to the reader that, the first of Jamaica had been settled by an act of assembly, Dom. 1711. That act was become obsolete. His Majesty expressed his willingness, by his governor, to cause the legislature of the island, to go into a revival of the said law, and establish such acts as were suitable to the circumstances: until which revival should take place, the laws which was governed precisely by the provisions of the obsolete law, was to continue in force. The gracious act of the crown is commemorated by a statue of the lower house with the warmest expressions of gratitude.

THE Subscriber will lump off the goods he has at his store in the city of Annapolis, upon any reasonable terms, for ready tobacco, received any warehouse in the province.
ROBERT BUCHANAN

Anne-Arundel county, ff. August 14, 1773.
ORDERED, by the Justices of the county court, that publick notice be given in the Maryland gazette, that they intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act of assembly to enable them to levy a sum of tobacco on the taxable inhabitants of the said county, for the building and erecting a court-house for the use of the said county.
Signed per order,
JOHN BRICE, clerk.

To be sold on Tuesday the 15th of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, at the house of William Reynolds, in Annapolis, for sterling cash, bills of exchange, or current money,
A VALUABLE tract of land, called the Golden Grove, lying in Dorchester county, near Choptank bridge, containing 1500 acres: this land is well adapted either for farming or planting, and several remarkable fine branches on it, which with a little trouble may be made fit for the scythe: there is on the said land, a new dwelling house, 18 by 22 feet, well done; also several new tobacco houses, barn, stable, meat house, quarters, and all other necessary houses newly built. This tract is exceedingly well timbered, and large quantities of oak boards and shingles of any kind may be got on it, there being at least nine hundred acres of wood, consisting chiefly of oak of all kinds, and many large hickories. Part of the soil is remarkably good for producing fine tobacco, and the other very proper for farming. Any person inclining to purchase will be allowed some time for the payment of part of the money, on giving bond on interest, with good security if required. Mr. Robert Denin who now lives on the land, has a lease of it for 21 years, eight of which are expired. The title is indisputable.
RICHARD & BENNETT DARNALL.
N. B. The sale will begin at twelve o'clock precisely.

August 13, 1773.
To be sold, by the subscriber, at his house in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, on Saturday the 28th of this instant, for sterling money, or bills of exchange,
THREE or four country born slaves, household furniture, hogs, hories, cattle, and sheep. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
ts **STOCKETT WILLIAMS.**
Prince-George's county, August 12, 1773.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the twenty-second of September next,

A PARCEL of land supposed to contain about 300 acres, about seven miles below Piscataway, and about two from Patowmack-river, for sterling or current money. The sale to be on the premises, at the house where John Holly now lives as a tenant, who will shew the land to any person who shall incline to view the same before the day of sale, when the exact quantity will be made out, by
w4 **ZACHARIAH MACCUBBIN.**

Upper-Marlborough, August 11, 1773.
IN custody for his prison fees, which will not amount to above six pounds current money, a person who writes a good hand, and understands the weaving business well; he would engage as a school-master, or as a weaver, with any person for a time till he could earn the above sum. Apply to
RALPH FORSTER,
Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Annapolis, August 14, 1773.
JERVIS BURFORD and **DAVID JONES,**
TAILORS and HABIT-MAKERS, from LONDON,
TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have opened shop at the house of Mrs. Maw, near the church, where they intend carrying on their business in all its branches, hoping that, by a strict adherence and constant endeavour to give satisfaction, they will merit the approbation of all ladies and gentlemen who may think proper to favour them with their custom; and as ability in tradesmen is generally deemed a sufficient recommendation, they flatter themselves their merit will find access to the good will of the publick, and all favours granted on that principle they will most gratefully acknowledge.
w4

August 10, 1773.
STOLEN or strayed away from Capt. Thomas Harwood's pasture, on West-river ridge, a large bay horse, known by the name of Fox, formerly belonged to Henry Dorsey Goff, Esq; in Baltimore, Mr. James ———, Capt. Larkin Hammond, and at present the property of Capt. Raymond Payne, he has a white spot or star in his forehead, the hair on the upper part of his tail rubbed off, part of his mane also; is about 15 hands high, and had on but three shoes. Whoever brings him (or gives intelligence so as the horse may be had) to Capt. Thomas Harwood as above, to Mr. Kensey Johns, at Pig-Point, to Mr. Alexander Burrell, Queen-Anne, or Charles Graham's, Esq; Lower-Marlborough, shall receive thirty shillings reward, with their reasonable expences bore, to be paid by either of the above persons on delivery, or by the owner.
RAYMOND PAYNE.

Qui visum vitam dat. Cic.
THE infinitely wise author of nature has assigned to the eyes and ears the most useful and important offices of life: the structure of those delicate tender organs is so exquisitely minute, the mechanism and properties of their various parts so admirably curious, that they may be filled with propriety, the miracles of nature! The great variety of dangers and diseases, manifest and occult, to which these precious senses are exposed; the little attention that hath hitherto been paid to the improvement of this noble science; and so few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to study them in any degree suitable to their importance is full business for life.
The inestimable blessings and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the sight and hearing are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with such solitary discomfort, such gloomy ideas, and constant uneasiness of mind, as no one can be truly sensible of who has not in some measure experienced it himself. How noble therefore, how deserving of the nicest cultivation must that art be, that can restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, and keep in order the springs of those master-pieces of creative wisdom! That art must needs be divine, because, thus assisted, the wonders of nature and of art, opening on the mind, expand it with the most exalted apprehensions of the great artist!

To the inhabitants of MARYLAND,
DR. GRAHAM
O C U L I S T and **A U R I S T,**
MOST respectfully offers his best services, and acquaints them that he intends positively to be at New-Town-Chester, in Maryland, on Wednesday the 15th of September next, where he will continue two weeks; and on Friday the 1st of October, he purposes to be at Baltimore-Town; there to practise till the 1st of November; at these places such persons whose circumstances or situation have precluded them from receiving assistance at Philadelphia, may consult him in all disorders of the eye and its appendages; and in every species of deafness, hardness of hearing, ulcerations, noise in the ears, &c. Those persons who have had the unspeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and those who labour under any impediment in their speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted. Those persons likewise whose eyes are utterly perished, or sunk in their beads, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, so curiously fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have, in appearance, the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye in its healthy state.
Medicine and Surgery have always been his favourite study; but the structure and diseases of those tender, sympathetic, and nearly connected organs, to which nature has assigned the most important offices of life, have for many years particularly engaged his attention and practice; whence, regardless of vague conjectural hypotheses, he hath, on rational principles, deduced methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the most accurate observations in a course of practice, the most extensive, and the most successful of any of his contemporaries in Europe, or on this vast continent.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of these parts of the British colonies can readily distinguish true merit from pretended knowledge. To conciliate therefore their favour, Dr. Graham begs leave to assure them, that, with tenderness and moderation, even to the poorest individual, his best abilities shall at all times be exerted to serve them; and as the success, which daily attends his practice, is a better testimony of his skill than any thing he might advance in his own behalf, let it suffice only to mention, that after several years study, at the justly celebrated university of Edinburgh, he has travelled in pursuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the infirmaries and hospitals, as well as the lectures of the most eminent professors in Europe.
Since his arrival at Philadelphia, in October, 1771, many hundred patients have been cured or relieved of the following disorders, many of which had been of long standing, and deemed incurable by other practitioners, even by gentlemen who otherwise do honour to the profession; the success attending their practice sufficiently evincing that they are worthy and capable of the great, the important charge with which they are entrusted. The chief disorders are as follow, viz. Periodical, partial, and total blindness; whether occasioned by a cataract, glaucoma, or gutta serena; weakness, and dimness of sight; squinting, pain, swelling, and inflammation of the eyes; spots, specks, pearls, or films, occasioned by the small-pox, blouis, or extraneous substances; weak, watery, red, spongy, and ulcerated eye-lids; spasmodic twitchings of the muscles; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excrescences; fistulae lacrymales. Total and periodical deafness; thickness of hearing; pain and inflammation; painful sensations in consequence of loud sounds; cracking, itching, continual and remitting noises in the ears; offensive runnings, occasioned by cold, swelling, swimming, picking, and improper applications, or by long and severe sicknesses; inflamed and extraneous bodies getting into the ears; ulcerations with caries of the bones; polypi, &c. and several persons born deaf and dumb; hammering, &c.

The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be assisted gratis, with advice, medicines and manual operations, as their respective cases may require; and for that purpose he will appropriate every morning, between

the hours of five and seven. The doctor intends positively to sail for England in a few months; those, therefore, who have occasion for assistance in sight, hearing, or speech, must apply immediately.
The doctor intends not to show any partiality, but to attend to patients in regular order as they apply, or as they give in their names at the bar of the coffee-house, or head tavern in each place.
Equo pauperibus predest, locupletibus nocet, Hor.
Aequo neglectum quærit sensibusque accedit.

HOR.
THE subscribers being now confined languishing prisoners in Anne-Arundel county jail; hereby take this method to inform their creditors, that they intend to apply to the next general assembly for relief.
CHARLES HOMEWOOD,
RICHARD GRACE,
EDWARD KNOWLES.

August 14, 1773.
A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly for laying out roads to and from Carrollsbury, and other purposes that will be set forth in the said petition.
Georgetown, August 2, 1773.
WAS left with me the subscriber a black mare, about 10 years old, and about 14 hands high, some saddle marks, and has but one eye. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.
JASPER YOTT.

August 18, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk-Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English conv. servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well-made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass.—Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.
if **THOMAS SAPPINGTON.**
SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

July 30, 1773.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in the fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county, a servant man, named Edward Humphreys, about 5 feet 11 inches high, about 40 years of age; he pretends to be a shoemaker, of a brown complexion, well built, and short brown hair, a very mild sober look: had on when he went away, osnabrig shirt and trousers, felt hat, and old shoes. Whoever takes up the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive if taken in the county, six dollars; if out of the county, ten dollars; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by
w2 **JAMES BAKER.**

TAKEN up and committed to Somerset county jail, a certain John Danks, who says he belongs to John Roberts, in Baltimore county. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him out.
GEORGE DASHIELL, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Oulton, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a stray dark bay mare, about 12 hands and a half high, branded thus \odot has a scar on her off hip, several saddle spots on each side, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.
w3

THERE is in the possession of Francis M'Daniel, living at Mr. Caleb Dorsey's, Elk-Ridge, a stray bay horse, about 13 hands and a half high, a star in his forehead, two saddle spots, one on each side, has a small bell and bell collar on, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.
w3

THERE is at the plantation of Rheta Todd, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a stray black mare, about 13 hands high, neither docked nor branded, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.
w3

THE subscriber having declined the business of store keeping for some time, begs leave to request all persons that have dealings with him to settle their accounts without loss of time, otherwise he will be obliged to take such steps as the law directs. He has still on hand about £. 300 sterling-worth of goods, which he will sell upon reasonable terms, and may be seen at Mr. Aikman's store, next door to Mr. Joshua Frazier's. All a neat phaeton with compleat harness.
COLIN CAMPBELL.
N. B. Attendance will be given at Mr. Frazier's.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Mafgrove, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a stray bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock, WATB all joined together. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges.