

Cooper confessed that he was privy to the robbery of the treasury at Amboy, and received 3000l. of the money, that it was concerted by Ford and perpetrated by him and three soldiers then quartered there; that the plan was, first to attempt to carry off the iron chest, if that failed, next to take the key from Mr. Skinner's bed room, and to kill him or any person who should discover them; and that if afterwards any of them should be suspected and convicted, they were to turn king's evidence and accuse Mr. Skinner as being the only accomplice with them. When some of them were shocked at this proposal, as thereby an innocent person might lose his life, Ford replied, *no, damn him, he will only be contemned, he has friends enough to save him from the gallows.* That after breaking into the treasurer's office adjoining to his bed-room, they attempted to carry off the chest, but finding it difficult, set it down again, and breaking open a desk in the room, in hopes to find money, they therein found an old key to the money chest, which was rusty and thought unfit for use (the key then used being in Mr. Skinner's bed-room) with this old key, they opened the iron chest, and thereby the lives that would have been exposed by their search for the other key, were probably preserved. The governor and council of New-Jersey, are to meet in a few days, when further particulars relating to this matter will be known.

ANNAPOLIS, October 14.

A sufficient number of members not coming to town to compose the lower house on Monday last, the governor prorogued the general assembly, from day to day, until yesterday, when his excellency opened the session with the following speech:

Gentlemen of the upper and lower houses of assembly,

PRESUMING this to be a season convenient for a longer session than the last, I shall recommend to your consideration, sundry matters that appear to me necessary, and likely to be conducive to the general welfare.

In a former session I recommended joining with our sister colony of Virginia in the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Henry, and you seemed convinced of the necessity and utility thereof: it is my duty now to inform you, that two acts of assembly have been passed there, to carry this very important object into execution; copies of these acts, and the proceedings subsequent thereto, shall be laid before you.

Permit me to recommend to your reflections, the extensive utility which cannot fail to flow from an establishment in this province of a regular seminary for our youth, liberally situated and supported, and to express my warmest wishes that it may engage your peculiar attention.

The frequent vexatious and expensive law-suits concerning the boundaries of land, occasioned by the variation of the compass, have been already severely felt, and unless some remedy be applied, must increase; wherefore I hope you will maturely consider the nature and degree of this mischief, and put an effectual stop to it by prudent provisions.

The state and condition of our public roads, the defects of the present laws for keeping them in repair, and the general advantage which will result from opening a communication between our merchants and distant settlers, deserve your attention. And I have experienced so much inconvenience from the want of a precise rule by which the extent and proper application of the penal statutes of England may be sufficiently ascertained, that I must again earnestly recommend this topic to your consideration.

I will give me great pleasure to co-operate with you in ordering such laws as may be conducive to the welfare of this province, as well in respect of the subject I have taken the liberty to mention, as of any other that may occur.

On Saturday last Samuel Chase, Esq; was chosen an alderman of this city, and Matthias Hammond, Esq; one of the common council, in the room of Mr. Chase.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Prince-George's county. **T**HERE are a few visionary political enthusiasts who assemble for the worst purposes, that of supporting the conduct of the present men in power, which is so universally and justly held in the utmost detestation by every lover of his country—and traducing such gentlemen whose virtues rendered them obnoxious, and whose spirited opposition frustrated the selfish and arbitrary views of a most despicable administration. No man of the least share of decency can behold the scurrilous invectives thrown out in the papers upon the most fair characters, but his breast must be filled with indignation. Whatever may be the conduct of these gentlemen in opposition, certainly they cannot merit such showers of abuse. Incessantly do these tools of government thunder out their trumpet of malevolence and detraction, but few men repair to their standard—none but those who shew their teeth for a dinner—Men acting under the pious principles of general justice, and whose characters will brave the day, can have nothing to dread from anonymous strictures—the venom'd arrow aim'd at the honest heart will ever recoil—But poor creatures, what have they done? their officious misrepresentations led *Antillon* into a justification of a measure, which involved the province in flames, and thereby incurred the just censures of his countrymen. I mean the late ever to be detested proclamation; a most daring and impudent attempt to destroy the freedom of our constitution; and which will to all free generations render the *Antillon* of it odious. How unfortunate is *Antillon*, that these creatures should be his accusers!—their performances prove this—execrable miscreants!—if any could open the eyes of this unhappy, selfish

and tyrannical minister, it was black ingratitude in these infamous scribblers. The *Independent Freeman*, in gentle sort, held forth the dictates of truth and liberty to one of these sycophantick genius's, but he owl-like turned his face away from the light, and screamed dimly at the kind hand that would lead him out of his midnight ignorance.—If they were not totally destitute of every particle of feeling, they would blush for the disgraceful situation of their benefactor, and be silent.

Mr. Printer, I shall ever think it repugnant to the principles of honour to attack the private character of any person, but an author may fairly use what signature he pleases when he addresses the publick for the good of the publick; but not for the base ends, these shifting gentry aim at; who have assumed more forms and shapes than ever were ascribed to Proteus; and tried every species of deception to promote their wicked views. It has been observed, that as *bunger* is a sensation that cannot long be endured, these poor wretches, who depend entirely upon government for their sustentance, are in some degree excusable for supporting the measures of those who give them *Bread*. But can any one account for the strange infatuation of some independent people in defending the wickedness of an arbitrary administration, at the expence of their own and fellow countrymen's freedom; and traducing and trying to ridicule the noble and disinterested characters who make so glorious a stand in the amiable cause of liberty! if any cause can be assigned for this mean acquiescence with the unjustifiable measures of government, I think it must be vanity, the courtiers and their creatures having propagated a doctrine which exercises that passion in their favour. They expatiate in all companies on the folly of modern patriotism, and set it forth as *very low*, "*d—d low*." The word "*low*" is to them highly serviceable, as it draws some into the ministerial net by the thread of their vanity; for they had rather give up their senses and the cause of freedom, than be thought *low*. Upon the whole, I shall conclude with observing, that if it be *low* to resent arbitrary and illegal proceedings, and infringements of the constitution, they were *low* people who brought about the revolution so much revered.

A CUSTOMER.

October 14, 1773.

By the committee of grievances and courts of justice. **N**OTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this session, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the assembly room, in order to hear such matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

Benedict Town, October 11, 1773.

I HAVE received letters from the creditors of Messrs Perkins and Brown, of London, merchant, co-partners with Thomas Buchanan, of this province, merchant, who have taken out a commission of bankruptcy against them, bearing date the 4th of August last, by which I am desired to give publick and immediate notice, to all persons indebted to the said Perkins, Buchanan and Brown, not to pay any of their debts, to any person or persons whatever, without the order in writing, of the assignees duly chosen under the said commission, or their attorney, authorized for that purpose, of which due notice will be given; and for the further satisfaction of those who may be herein interested, I have inserted an extract of part of the said letter underneath. And it is hoped that those who have claims, in this country, against the said late co-partnership, will not take any steps, for the recovery thereof, which may unnecessarily create an expence that can otherwise be avoided.

JAMES FORBES.

Mr. JAMES FORBES,

SIR, London, August 4, 1773.

THIS possibly may not be the first information you may have had of the situation of the house of Messrs Perkins, Buchanan and Brown, nor have we now time to acquaint you with the whole state of their affairs, the packet being to be made up in a few hours; let it suffice that many of the creditors resolved upon and have actually taken out a commission of bankrupt against Perkins and Brown, and make choice of you for their attorney in so important a concern as we are certain this will prove; and they most earnestly solicit your acceptance thereof, and by the next opportunity, you will be more powerfully arm'd and authorized by the assignees under the commission to execute this business; we here are of opinion and conclude that the accompanying notice be inserted in your news papers, and we are also advised it will be necessary to give the same notice to all the debtors mentioned in the inclosed list; and all debtors with whom your knowledge or information may furnish you. Messrs Barlow and Co. have got possession of the books, which prevented our sending you a particular list, but we have great reason to believe that their assignment will be set aside, not being duly executed by all the partners.

We understand there are also other extraordinary assignments given by Mr. Brown, with which we apprehend no person will be safe in complying, as the validity of them will be also contested under the commission of bankrupt which we have taken out against Perkins and Brown, as partners with Buchanan.

We are your's, &c.

Signed by **JOHN & THOMAS HARDY, JAMES & CLARKE, PERKINS & RUSSELL, JOHN PLATT, MAUDUIT WRIGHT, & Co. DARBY & MORGAN.**

TO BE SOLD AT PRIME COST, A NEAT eight day clock with a fine mahogany case, to be seen at Mr. Aikman's store any time of the day.

MARYLAND, &c.
By his excellency **ROBERT EDEN, Esq;** lieutenant-general and chief governor in and over the province of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the right honourable the Earl of Dartmouth, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, hath transmitted to me the following acts of parliament, viz. "an act for allowing the importation of wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, Indian meal, biscuit, peas, beans, &c. &c. &c. and all other sorts of pulse, from his majesty's colonies in America, into this kingdom for a limited time, free of duty." "An act to continue for a further time an act made in the eighth year of his present majesty's reign, entitled, an act to continue and amend an act made in the fifth year of the reign of his present majesty, entitled, an act for importation of salted beef, pork, bacon, and butter, from Ireland, for a limited time, and for allowing the importation of salted beef, pork, bacon, and butter, from the British dominions in America, for a limited time." "An act for allowing the free importation of rice into this kingdom from any of his majesty's colonies in America for a limited time, and for encouraging the making of starch from rice." "An act for further continuing two acts made in the sixth and ninth years of his majesty's reign for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters in his majesty's dominions in America." And "an act to explain and amend an act made in the fourth year of his present majesty, entitled, an act to prevent paper bills of credit hereafter to be issued in any of his majesty's colonies or plantations in America, from being declared to be a legal tender in payments of money, and to prevent the legal tender of such bills as are now subsisting from being prolonged beyond the periods limited for calling in and sinking the same." And whereas I have judged it expedient to notify the same here, I do therefore by and with the advice and consent of the lord proprietor's council of state, direct and require the sheriff of the city of Annapolis, to publish, in the usual manner, this my proclamation, that all his majesty's subjects within this province may take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly, as he will answer the contrary at his peril. Given at the city of Annapolis, this eleventh day of October, in the third year of the dominion of the right honourable **HENRY HARRFORD, Esquire**, anno domini 1773.

Signed by order, } **ROBERT EDEN.**
U. SCOTT, Cl. Con. }

T O B E L E T,

THE house and out houses lately the Rev. Mr. Neill's, on Wye river, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, together with a large garden, and two grass lots in front, between the house and the river. The house is well built, of good brick, 35 feet square, two stories, four rooms on each floor, with a commodious garret. A brick kitchen, 41 by 25, five rooms below, three above, very conveniently laid out for several useful purposes, three fireplaces below, and one above. A negro house, poultry house, stable, chaise house, and corn house. There are two orchards of very fine fruit, of which the tenant may have abundantly sufficient for every use for his family. The situation is high, dry, healthy and very beautiful, being in full view of all the shipping trading in the river, and several fine seats. It has the advantages of very good fishing, fowling, and fine oysters; in a good neighbourhood, about seven miles below the road from Philadelphia to Annapolis. A family at this place may either be quite retired, or enjoy the company of an agreeable set of acquaintance.

It should seem to be particularly suitable to a gentleman of either of the genteel professions, who has a family.

Apply to the subscriber at his dwelling house near and in full view of the above.

E. TILGHMAN.

N. B. A very fine cellar under the whole in three divisions; very well contrived.

Anne-Arundel county, October 11, 1773.

To be sold at publick vendue, the 25th inst. at the late dwelling house of William Reed, deceased, for ready money,

A PARCEL of healthy country born slaves, some stock, and household furniture, &c. by

ELEANOR REED, executrix.

The abovementioned stock and household furniture was advertised to have been sold the 20th of July last, but was put off on account of a dispute that arose among the children of the deceased about their respective claims, but will positively be sold on the day above-mentioned.

E. R.

Baltimore, October 8, 1773.

WAS lost from the schooner Elizabeth, Sixte Chameau master, on September 30th last, in the middle of the bay opposite Sharpe's island, a new mofes built boat, about two tons burthen, her bottom is payed with turpentine and red ochre, her stern painted red and yellow, and the sides or gunnels all yellow. As the wind was about NNE it is apprehended she would be drove on shore somewhere between the mouths of Patuxent and Patowmack. Whoever finds this boat, and will either send her up here or give notice to me, shall be properly rewarded.

HENRY THOMPSON.

Annapolis, October 13, 1773.

WHEREAS some evil minded person or persons did, on the night of the 12th instant, in the governor's pasture, within this city, barbarously cut and abuse the subscriber's horse in a most villainous manner, so as to render him unserviceable, any person who will make known the villain so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive ten pounds reward from

JOHN CAMPBELL LINDSEY