

SPEAK at the meeting." My motion was, that none such should be allowed to VOTE. Had it been as he says, he could not have been the object of my motion, in as much as he had not then spoken, I mean not to the chair: and it could hardly be thought, that I desired to refrain the private conversation of by-standers or "spectators": as he calls them, as though they had come up merely to see the show. This seems to me to prove, that some, undoubtedly, came there "resolved to interrupt and prevent, if possible, the business of the meeting," unless every thing could be carried just as they chose. And whether it was Mr. Buchanan's party, or mine, (since parties we must be called) let the world judge. Important as Mr. Buchanan and the Annapolis gentlemen may be, it is extraordinary, that he should apply to them only, what was equally directed to every person at the meeting, not an inhabitant of Baltimore county; and that there were many such, besides them, will not be denied. To defend the right that I, an inhabitant of the county and deeply interested in the issue of the resolves then in debate, had to make such a motion, or its expediency, just at the time when the resolves had been read, and were about to be VOTED for, singly, would be to insult the common sense of mankind. If I am rightly informed, such a motion was among the first that were made at the meeting at Annapolis; where even the inhabitants of the county were not allowed to vote with the citizens. Yet, this motion from me (which notwithstanding his having been so "very well assured" of the contrary, I aver, on my honour, was neither levelled at him nor the Annapolis gentlemen only) the good, easy, peaceable Mr. Buchanan gently RESENTED by calling me a *darned rascal and scoundrel for making*. My attempting to strike him, after this, will be excused by men of honour and sensibility, and to such only I appeal: nor will those, who have attended popular meetings, be at a loss to account for the uproar that ensued. Mr. Buchanan ascribes to one gentleman only, the merit of taking me by the shoulders, and turning me out. This is unkind and unfair, as I believe, there are twenty not less entitled to it; as well as to the merit of the attempt to throw me over the stairs, which, that it was not effected, I have good reason to think, I greatly owe to the friendly interposition of a few—I add with pleasure even of the brother of Mr. Buchanan; and I beg leave thus publicly to thank him and them for their humanity.

That I am not chargeable with having unnecessarily dragged this matter into the gazette, but that, on the contrary, had I not done so, there is room to believe Mr. Buchanan would have made an advantage of it, by insinuating that, though he had given me leave, I was afraid to do it, will, I think, appear from what follows. When Mr. Ashburner waited on him with my first note, he sat down to give a written reply to it, which he had hardly finished before he rubbed out and tore. Whereupon Mr. Ashburner, from his dictating, wrote the answer since printed. On looking it over, and observing Mr. Ashburner had noted down the time of his having received it, he remarked "you are very particular, and as, I suppose, this may appear in print, pray let me correct it." He did so; and Mr. Ashburner having written—"and an insult, offered by a man, circumstanced as he is, will be returned in any manner he may require." Mr. Buchanan who is not less learned than brave corrected it thus—"circumstanced as he is" and "in any manner they may require: this shews, he knew where his fort lay; and whatever rash men, who with the fat knight and him, have not learned that, the best of valour is discretion, may think of his heroism elsewhere; his literary process is indisputable. I lament that the world cannot have his effusions, pure and genuine, as they flow from himself.

I think it is evident, from the "complexion" of his publication, that though, as I am persuaded, from the single motive, my former "notification" assigned, he declined meeting me, as gentlemen usually meet to settle their differences, he would fain have the world look upon him as a mere *Broughton* in another way. That he entertains an high opinion of his achievements in this way, is pretty notorious from what he has written about it, but had I no other reason to suspect his abilities even in this walk of gallantry, this were sufficient. I assure him; however, (and he is at liberty to draw whatever vaunting conclusion he may please from the declaration) that, I have no intention of bringing them to the Alt. This *buffing* I have been taught to consider as, at all times, disreputable; and after what has happened, with him I should think it highly disgraceful. For now, in my turn, I no longer "look upon myself upon a footing with Mr. Buchanan." I might, perhaps, be thought to be wanting in common generosity, were I not to warn him not to presume too far on this declaration: for though in truth, I have as little expectation that he will put it upon this issue, as apprehension, that if he did, it would turn out greatly in his favour, yet I think it but fair to inform him, that for once, I shall learn something of him and be "always prepared against an insult" and resent it that moment.

I wish not to conceal my sentiments, that, had I staid at the meeting, I certainly would have VOTED and perhaps spoken against the non-exportation resolve; which, however, "almost unanimously resolved on" either then or since, I hope is not yet so binding on a dissentient at least, but that I may export or import myself, or go and come just as I please. I have it is true long flattered myself with the hope of revisiting my native country, some time in the approaching autumn, and I do intend it: Mr. Buchanan however may comfort himself with the assurance that I shall not SLOPE for two or three months to come.

Far be it from me to disapprove of Mr. Buchanan's pious "fear of his god," however suspicious I may be that he does "know some other fear?" yet it had been well, methinks, if, with its other effects, it also had (and, had it been genuine, it certainly would) have made him afraid to give an affront; and it is to be lamented, that his obliging memory did not suggest to him this reasonable fear a little sooner; if it had, it is probable, he would hardly have said as he did, after his insults to me, "let him call upon me in the morn-

ing, and I will give him any satisfaction he may desire. I pretend not to be skilled in matters of this sort, but, to me, this conveys full as much as any thing that came from me? I am no advocate for duelling, which, yet, I believe it is sometimes as impossible to avoid in practice, as it is to defend in theory. A humane as well as most sensible and elegant author has said "the most solid reasoning is received as mere declamation when opposed to the impetuosity of passion, or the fear of shame." Let these plead my excuse: it is my first, and, I trust, will be my last offence.

Some pains have been taken to provoke his connections to take a part in this dispute. The motive is obvious; but, whether these pains shall be successful or not, is for themselves to determine. Certainly, I have no quarrel with them; and I sincerely wish, as I think they have reason to do, that he were half as careful to avoid giving them uneasiness.

This abuse of me is too low to be replied to: those only "whose sentiments are DIAMETRICALLY opposite" to the candid and the liberal, can think the charge I brought against him at all removed by his calling me names, in fact it shews but too clearly, how well founded it was. I forgive him; it was the best he had to say: and if it may serve to establish his character "as a man professing the principles of honour" even with those only who resemble himself, it were a pity to disturb him in the enjoyment of it.

As to the novel expression of a "PEREGRINATING FACTOR," one would suppose, there was some concealed wit in it. If there be, I have not been able to find it out; there is one thing, however, which destroys all its poignancy, and that is, it happens to be untrue.

That Mr. Buchanan will be able to pick up something or other that he may call a reply; I have little doubt: but that he can say any thing which shall again tempt me to continue these trespasses on the patience of the public I cannot persuade myself to believe. I am truly thankful for the attention that has hitherto been shewed me; for which the best return I can make is, as fast as I can, to take my leave of the subject.

Baltimore, July 4, 1774. HENRY THOMPSON.

Just as this Gazette was going to press, we were favoured with the Pennsylvania Packet of the 11th inst. from which we have only time to extract the following.

BOSTON, June 30.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the GOVERNOR.

A proclamation, for discouraging certain illegal combinations.

WHEREAS certain persons, calling themselves a committee of correspondence for the town of Boston, have lately presumed to make or cause to be made, a certain unlawful instrument, purporting to be a solemn league and covenant, intended to be signed by the inhabitants of this province; whereby they are most solemnly to covenant and engage, to suspend all commercial intercourse with the island of Great-Britain, until certain acts of the British parliament shall be repealed; and whereas printed copies of the said unlawful printed instrument have been transmitted by the aforesaid committee of correspondence, so called, to the several towns in this province, accompanied with a scandalous, traitorous and seditious letter, calculated to enflame the minds of the people, to disturb them with ill-grounded fears and jealousies, and to excite them to enter into an unwarrantable, hostile and traitorous combination, to distress the British nation, by interrupting, obstructing, and destroying her trade with the colonies, contrary to their allegiance due to the king; and to the form and effect of divers statutes made for securing, encouraging, protecting and regulating the said trade, and destructive of the lawful authority of the British parliament, and of the peace, good order, and safety of the community. And whereas the inhabitants of this province, not duly considering the criminality and dangerous consequence to themselves of such alarming and unprecedented combinations, may incautiously be tempted to join in the aforesaid unlawful league and covenant, and thereby expose themselves to the fatal consequences of being considered as the declared and open enemies of the king, parliament, and kingdom of Great-Britain.

In observance therefore of my duty to the king; in tenderness to the inhabitants of this province; and to the end that none who may hereafter engage in such dangerous combinations, may plead in excuse of their conduct, that they were ignorant of the crime in which they were involving themselves; I have thought fit to issue this proclamation, hereby earnestly cautioning all persons whatsoever within this province, against signing the aforesaid, or a similar covenant, or in any manner entering into, or being concerned in such unlawful, hostile, and traitorous combinations, as they would avoid the pains and penalties due to such aggravated and dangerous offences.

And I do hereby strictly enjoin and command all magistrates, and other officers, within the several counties in this province, that they take effectual care to apprehend and secure for trial, all and every person who may hereafter presume to publish, or offer to others to be signed, or shall themselves sign the aforesaid, or a similar covenant; or be in any wise aiding, abetting, advising, or assisting therein.

And the respective sheriffs of the several counties within this province, are hereby required to cause this proclamation forthwith to be posted up, in some public place, in each town, within their respective districts.

Given under my hand at Salem, the 29th day of June, 1774, in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign.

By his excellency's command, } T. GAGE.
THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Extract of a letter from Winchester, in Virginia, to a gentleman in this city, dated June 21st, 1774.

"We are here inlisting all the men that can be got to go against the Indians; there are some companies

gone out and more will go this week, they are misifed by government—50s. a month; we are informed that upwards of 2000 men are gone against them from the upper counties. We expect a very hot Indian war."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.
ENTERED.

Sloop Hunter, John Turner, from New-Providence.
Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymor, from London.
Ship Isabella, Simon Brestet, from Lewis-Town.
Ship Nancy, James Brown, from Bristol.

CLEARED.

Ship Bilbao, Richard Stacy, for Bilbao.
Schooner Friends Adventure, John Fulford, for Barbados.
Ship Charlotte, Valentine Baker, for Newfoundland.
Ship Warwick, Charles Smith, for Cadiz.
Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, for Virginia.
Schooner Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, for Teneriff.
Schooner Welcome, Samuel Paine, for Salem.
Ship Hercules, John Norwood, for Falmouth in Great Britain.

ON the 17th of May, a purse of fifty pounds, for a mile heats, weight for age, was run for at Port Royal in Virginia, by

Mr. Moore Fauntleroy's bay mare | 1 | 1
Mr. Dixon's bay horse | 2 | 2

And on the 24th of May, a purse of fifty pounds, for four mile heats, weight for age, was run for at Freetricksburg in Virginia, by

Mr. Fauntleroy's bay mare | 1 | 1
Mr. Fitzhugh's gray mare Kitty Fisher | 2 | 2

THE trustees appointed by act of assembly, to make sale of the free-school land in Prince George's county, for the purpose of erecting and appointing a school in St. Mary's county, at a place called the Cool Springs, by the name of Charlotte Hall, give notice, that they intend to meet at the said free-school on the first day of September next, in order to make sale of the said land. It is remarkably level, very good, and has for the quantity of acres, more wood-land than any tract in those parts; and has belonging to it, about 15 acres of good meadow land; the tract contains 27 1/2 acres.

TWO chests of medicines, imported in the Ship Friendship, Captain Frock, and shipped by Messrs. William Kelly and co. of London, marked W. number 1 and 2, for which no owner has appeared, any person producing either letter or bill of lading, may receive them, by applying to
JOHN KENNEDY.

ON Monday the 25th of July next will be set up to the lowest bidder, the opening of the Seneca Falls in Patowmack River. Those who incline to undertake the same, are desired to meet at Mr. Thomas Johns's Plantation on the premises, by ten o'clock the same day, where the commissioners will attend.

THOMAS JOHNS.
ARCHIBALD ORME.
JACOB FUNK.
BROOKE BEALL.
BERNARD O'NEILL.

TO be sold by the subscriber, good Barbados spirit and rum, the hoghead or smaller quantity, parcel of excellent Muscovado sugar, by the barrel, or less quantity, loaf ditto, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, allspice, nutmegs, mustard, sweet oil, window glass of several sizes, London steel, fine fresh currants and Jersey cheese; West-India cotton for spinning, soap and candles, &c. &c.
WILLIAM WILKINS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the printers of this gazette, that if they do not speedily settle their accounts, compulsory measures will be taken to compel payments; and for the ease of those who reside in St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, and Prince George's counties, the subscriber will attend at their next respective August courts, in order to receive all balances, due as aforesaid, in those counties.
FREDERICK GREEN.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from trusting, or honoring the wife of me the subscriber, as I will not discharge any debts she may contract after the date hereof.
VACHEL WHITE.

To be sold at Belvoir, the seat of the nonourable George William Fairfax, Esq; in Fairfax county, Virginia; on Monday the 15th of August next; (pursuant to his direction)

ALL his household and kitchen furniture of every kind, consisting of beds and their furniture, tables, chairs, and every other necessary article, mostly new, and very elegant.—Ready money will be expected from every purchaser under 50, and twelve months credit allowed those who exceed that sum, upon their giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if the money is not paid within forty days after it becomes due.
FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, Jane Hall, who says she belongs to Samuel Neale of Baltimore-Town; she is of a small stature and much pitted with the small pox: she has on and with her an old camblet jacket and quilted petticoat, a white flannel ditto with calico border, and a calico bedgown. Also, Negro Ned, who says he belongs to William Black, near the head of Elk, in Cecil county; he is a likely well made fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has on an old snabrig shirt and trousers. Their masters are desired to take them away and pay charges to
WILLIAM NOKE, Sheriff.

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