

OPERATOR upon the TEETH, is just arrived in this city, on his way to Baltimore, and intends returning about the middle of September next.

HE cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so bad: first cleans and scales the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance, which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is one of the principal causes of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many peoples teeth fall out found. He prevents teeth from growing rotten, keeps such as are decayed from becoming worse, even to old age, makes the gums grow firm up to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful. He fills up, with gold or lead, those that are hollow, so as to render them useful; and prevents the air from getting into them, which aggravates the pain. He transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw, without any ligament, as if they originally grew there. He makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, without pain or the least inconvenience, so that they may eat, drink, or sleep, with them in their mouths, as natural ones, from which they cannot be discovered by the sharpest eye. He extracts teeth and stumps, after the best and easiest methods, be they ever so deep sunk into the socket of the gums. His DENTIFRICK is quite free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, will prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders that are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may be had at his lodgings: each pot is signed with his own hand to prevent fraud.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add, that the teeth serve for mastication, for the distinct articulation of sounds, and for ornament. The foulness of the teeth by some people is little regarded; but with the fair sex, with the polite and elegant part of the world, it is looked on as a certain mark of filthiness and sloth; not only because it disfigures one of the greatest ornaments of the countenance, but also because the smell imparted to the breath by dirty rotten teeth, is generally disagreeable to the patients themselves, and sometimes extremely offensive to the olfactory nerves in close conversation. To preserve the teeth, to regulate their growth, and to remove the vast variety of disorders and deformities to which they are exposed, are matters of greater importance than is generally imagined, and of such universal concern as justly claims the attention of the public; for disorders or deficiencies of the teeth, however slightly regarded by some people, are inevitably attended with evils which affect the system; and deformities of them are remarkably hurtful in common life. In common life, we every day observe, how a slight deformity caricatures every gesture of some worthy people; whilst beauty and elegance soften the frowns of others, and grace the few accomplishments they are possessed of. Oratory of the pulpit and the bar, and above all the art of pleasing in conversation and social life, are matters of the highest concern to individuals: but in this no one can excel, whose loss of teeth, or rotten livid stumps, and fallen lips and hollow cheeks, destroy articulation, and the happy expression of the countenance; whose voice has lost its native tone, and whose laugh, instead of painting joy and merriment, expresses only defect and disease. But of all the disorders, the scurvy is the most destructive to the teeth and gums; for it not only brings on ulcerations of the soft parts, but also attacks the membranous lining of the sockets, destroys the nerves at bottom, and deprives the teeth of nourishment; in consequence of which they become discoloured and loose. Cases of this kind occur every day. A sinking breath attends external foulness of the teeth, caries and purulent cavities of them, scorbutic or ulcerated gums, and the long lodgment of little scraps of aliment in the interstices, occasioned by the recess of the gums. Disorders of the teeth, as well as of the general ones of the whole system, sometimes arising in a caries of the palate-bones; in consequence of which, the food in chewing is apt to pass into the nose, and the speech becomes disagreeable. When these thin bones are once lost they never are regenerated, and an artificial is the only remedy. This is artfully contrived and fixed in various ways, agreeable to the extent, situation, and other circumstances of the diseased aperture. When the gums are uneven or fallen away, the patient may have recourse to artificial gums. This term sounds strangely, and makes no small show in an advertisement: but it can be done. The design of this advertisement is to offer my assistance, and to prevent or remove these evils. To treat minutely of all the disorders of the teeth, and follow them through all the varieties and subdivisions which occur in practice, would alone furnish matter for a large volume, and would be equally tiresome to me, and unprofitable to the reader.

THE subscriber wants a good hair-dresser, who can shave and dress well. Such a one will meet with good encouragement, by JUSTUS SIEBERT, Hair-dresser at Annapolis.

VI commission as captain of a militia company, is obliged, by the duty which he owes to his friends and connection, to make the public acquainted with his motives, that they may not be misrepresented by ignorance or ill-nature.

From the beginning of our dispute with ministerial oppression for American liberty, he has exerted himself, to the utmost of his power, in the service of his country, having raised a company, and endeavoured to prepare them for action, without regard to trouble, time or expence. When his men were invited to war, and willing to serve under his command, he waited on the convention at Annapolis, and offered himself in due time for a captaincy in the Maryland forces, which were to form a part of the flying camp: his application was rejected, and his men were obliged either to enlist under an officer who was not of their choice, or suppress their ardour to fight against the disturbers of their peace and freedom. Were those who have been honoured with commissions (and against whom Mr. Luckett does not mean to throw out any the least reflection) men of more experience, more attached to, or more concerned in the interest of America than himself, Mr. Luckett would not be heard to complain, would not suspect partiality; he would approve the conduct of those in power as just and laudable: but, as the real truth is well known to many people, he could not, with honour, hold a mere nominal commission any longer in retirement, after so strong an intimation had been given him, that he was not thought worthy of confidence in the field of danger. However, that his hand may not be wanting on the day of necessity in the common cause, he has enrolled as a private man.

FOUR DOLLARS, REWARD. RAN away, on Sunday July 28, from the subscriber's plantation, near Annapolis, an English servant-man named SAMUEL GRIFFITH, a gardener by trade, about twenty-one years of age, a likely fellow, about five feet six or seven inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, has a smooth deceitful tongue: had on and took away with him, a light superfine broad-cloth coat and waistcoat, brown cord-du-roy breeches, two shirts, the one holland the other osnabrig. It is supposed he is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward. JOHN HESSELIUS.

ANNAPOLEIS HEAD QUARTERS, July 1, 1776. THE benevolent people of this city, and county, are earnestly requested to send all the old spears, and other old linen, they can conveniently spare, to Dr. Richard Tootell. Their donations will be received (with thanks) either at the doctor's own house or at the military hospital shop, on the State-house hill, where the free-school was formerly kept. Bees and myrtle wax, sassafras, feneca and black snake-roots, tormentil and calamus, are purchased. Likewise country sarsaparilla, if clean, split and well cured. Dog-wood berries, which must be gathered ripe and cured in the shade; when dried, if found they will appear of a dark red, if black they are faulty and will not answer the purpose. R. TOOTELL, S. M.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-office PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 21st of June, 1776.

Lower district of Frederick county, Maryland, July 22, 1776. RAN away last night from the subscriber, two Irish servant men, viz THOMAS TURNER, by trade a tailor, is a lusty well-set fellow, about 5 feet 3 inches high, black hair, though I expect he has cut it off, as he carried away a pair of scissars: his apparel was, when he went away, an old jacket, old felt hat, old shirts, old shoes nailed at the bottom, new trousers of coarse country linen. HENRY SMITH, by trade a cooper, is a little fellow, with black hair, thin beard, and about 22 years of age, very apt to get drunk: he had on when he went away, an old claret coloured coat with flat buttons, and the coat patched with blue patches, old felt hat, old shirts, old shoes nailed at the bottom, new trousers of coarse country lined; they both are apt to blush when examined. Whoever takes them up ten miles from home shall have forty shillings for each of either; and if out of this province eight pounds for them or in proportion for either, and reasonable travelling charges to be paid, by HENRY GAITHER.

N. B. I have a new fulling-mill to rent, or I would hire a fuller recommended. H. G.

WANTED immediately, for the public's use at Annapolis, several good WHEELWRIGHTS. Such will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Council of Safety of Maryland.

TO be sold, at Shaw and Christoph's, in Church-street, near the Dock, Annapolis, a quantity of fine Jamaica brown sugar, likewise loaf sugar by the loaf.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the 24th of this instant July, an indentured servant man named GEORGE BRANNAGAN, a carpenter by trade, born in Ireland, a slim man about five feet seven inches high, very much pitted with the small-pox: had on when he went away, a country linen shirt and trousers, an old felt hat and a pair of country made shoes much worn. Whoever apprehends the said servant so that he may be had again, shall receive twenty shillings reward besides what the law allows, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by ROBERT KEY.

Annopolis, July 9, 1776. STRAYED from the subscriber on the 24th of June, a dark gray mare, about 7 years old; she is near 14 hands high, has a small switch'd tail with a hanging mane; as she has been accustomed to work in the plough may probably have some marks of the harness. She paces, trots and canters pleasantly, and has a number of dark coloured spots, particularly on her rump and legs. Whoever will bring her home, or give information of her, so that she may be had, shall receive 20 shillings reward. JAMES MURRAY.

SIX POUNDS REWARD. Fort Frederick Furnace, July 1, 1776. RAN away last night, two servant men, viz STEPHEN RICHARDS, a convict, has been four years in the country, a miner, born in Cornwall, a little fellow not exceeding 5 feet 5 or 7 inches high, hard featured and pitted with the small-pox, is bow-legged and wears his hair tied: had on and took with him a country linen shirt and trousers, cotton jacket d. d. brown, a country linsy ditto, country shoes, broad brass buckles, and a good felt hat; he is about 28 years of age. JOHN JONES, an indentured servant, has been in the country about 15 months, born in Wales, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has been brought up about iron works and is acquainted with the different branches of the business, dark complexion and pitted with the small-pox, short curled black hair, has a sour look, small eyes, speaks broken English: had on and took with him one osnabrig shirt, blue cotton trousers, blue upper jacket, one under ditto made of Welch cotton with sleeves, an old castor hat, and half worn shoes and buckles.

Whoever takes up said servants and brings them home, or secures them so that the subscriber gets them again, shall receive if 20 miles from home 20 s. if 30 miles 30 s. if 40 miles 40 s. for each, if 60 miles the above reward including what the law allows. DENTON JACQUES.

Annopolis, June 19, 1776. WANTED TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY, A SINGLE MAN, who understands waiting at table, and can write a good hand. Such a person, of good character, may hear of a place, where good encouragement will be given, by applying to the printer hereof.

THREE PENCE per pound is given for fine white LINEN RAGS, and one penny per pound for coarse, by the Printer hereof.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun. treasurer of the Western-shore, will give constant attendance at his office in West-street, Annapolis, to give an exchange bills of credit emitted by the Provincial Convention of Maryland the seventh day of December, 1775, for those emitted by the Convention the twenty-sixth day of July, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Mr. Richard Snowden's Iron-works, on Sunday last, a convict servant man named WILLIAM SHEPPARD, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has short brown hair, is of a swarthy complexion, and has a ugly down look. He has been hurt in his right leg, which causes him to limp, and to walk on the end of his toes on that side: had on and took with him a castor hat almost new, an old claret coloured coat, much torn on the shoulders, new green jacket, osnabrig shirt, old leather breeches, patched on the knees, white yarn stockings, and an old pair of shoes. The above servant ran away on the 10th of May last and was taken up and brought home a day or two before he took his last departure. He stole out of my pasture on Sunday last, a young black mare 3 years old, about 13 hands 3 inches high, and branded, her off hind foot white. He took with him a set of shoemakers tools. Whoever secures the said servant and mare, so that their master may get them again, shall receive 40 pounds reward: for the servant, alone three pounds, and for the mare forty shillings, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH DUVAL.