

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1777.

Partnership between Dr. James Craik and Walter Hanson Jenifer, having expired on the 1st of June by reason of Dr. Craik's death...

Persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond, or open account, are desired immediately to settle their respective accounts with Dr. Walter Hanson Jenifer...

E POUNDS REWARD. A runaway last Monday morning, from Bush-Creek near Frederick-Town, two NEGROES...

WANTED, the PUBLIC, A NUMBER OF BOURNERS. Apply to MAJOR FULFORD.

GAOL last night, the following prisoners: JAMES BYRNE, committed on suspicion of felony...

PH WILLIAMS, committed for want of security for his good behaviour, about 30 years of age...

THOMAS DEALE, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county. Requested to take him away and pay charges.

NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE. The term of the CO-PARTNERSHIP between WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON...

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON. Requested to take him away and pay charges.

An ACT for the better security of the government.

WHEREAS, in every free state, allegiance and protection are reciprocal, and no man is entitled to have the benefit of the one, who refuses to yield the other...

And be it enacted, That if any judge or justice, of his own knowledge, or from the information of some credible and reputable person, shall have good cause to suspect any person to be disaffected or dangerous...

And be it enacted, That no person who fled from this state since the fourteenth day of August seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and did not subscribe the association...

WHEREAS it appears to be reasonable, that the property within this state of such persons who may have fled as aforesaid, and also of all such who shall refuse, when required, to take the said oath...

And be it enacted, That the justices of the several county courts shall annually, at their respective August courts, make diligent enquiry after every person who has fled from their county as aforesaid...

By the house of delegates, June 19, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. G. DUVALL, cl. h. d.

By the senate, June 23, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. A. C. HANSON, cl. sen.

justice, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money, and shall be entitled to receive seven shillings and sixpence from the person on whom he shall serve such warrant.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the general and every county court shall, without fee or reward, keep a fair transcript in his office of the said oath and declaration to be subscribed by any person taking or making the same in open court...

WHEREAS several officers under the late government, and other persons, late inhabitants of this state, have fled from and deserted the defence of this country in the present just and necessary war...

And be it enacted, That no person who fled from this state since the fourteenth day of August seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and did not subscribe the association, unless he shall return to this state within twelve months from the end of this present session...

WHEREAS it appears to be reasonable, that the property within this state of such persons who may have fled as aforesaid, and also of all such who shall refuse, when required, to take the said oath...

And be it enacted, That the justices of the several county courts shall annually, at their respective August courts, make diligent enquiry after every person who has fled from their county as aforesaid, and shall enter his name, together with the name of every person who shall refuse as aforesaid to take the said oath...

By the house of delegates, June 19, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. G. DUVALL, cl. h. d. By the senate, June 23, 1777. Read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. A. C. HANSON, cl. sen.

LONDON, March 4.

The celebrated Dr. PRICE has published another pamphlet in February last, and dedicated it to the city of London, as an acknowledgment of the honour they had conferred upon him, entitled, 'Additional observations on the nature and value of civil liberty, the war with America, and the state of the nation, with remarks upon the plans of raising money by public loans; an historical view and an analysis of the public debts; also a general state of the debts and resources of France.'

IN this pamphlet the Doctor gives the following representation of the public debts:

Table with 3 columns: Description of debt, Capital, Interest. Rows include Debt before the war in 1749, Augmentation by the war, Diminution by the peace, Debt at the commencement of last war, Debt at the end of the war in 1763, Augmentation by the war, Diminution by the peace in 12 years from 1763 to 1775, Debt in 1775.

The Doctor then proceeds, 'We are now embarked in another war, and the public debt is visibly increasing. The mass of exchequer bills, which amounted to 2,500,000, has been increased to 3,500,000. A new capital of 2,150,000, has been added to the three per cent. consolidated annuities, and in the last session a new loan of a million was agreed to.'

In the introduction to this work, the author makes mention of a swarm of writers, who have attacked his first Observations, &c. many of whom have been rather influenced by the spirit of party and passion, than the voice of decency and reason.

After this preamble the Doctor enters into his subject, and contemplating the picture of the present state of the nation, he laments the obtuseness of administration, in not entering into any mode of reconciliation with America: 'I know, says he, from good authority, that, no longer ago than the month of June last, an accommodation might have taken place with the colonies, upon a reasonable and moderate plan, without relinquishing any of the rights claimed by this country, except that of having a power to alter their charters, and dispose of their property.'

The time perhaps was, when we ourselves would have acted with more violence, and instead of making representations and prayers, as America has done, we would have refused the most advantageous offers, if they had been made to us with haughty threats and military array. If King William, instead of crossing the sea upon our invitation to be our deliverer, had done it by invasion at the head of an army, and presented us with a bill of rights, perhaps we should have rejected it with disdain;—perhaps we should consider liberty itself as contemptible as slavery, if we were only to enjoy it as a favour from an insolent conqueror.

The Doctor then adds, 'Things have been conducted here, as well as in Ireland, upon a plan less expeditious, this true, but in the event more certain. If such a plan had been pursued in America, the whole empire would in time have been easily and quietly lulled to sleep.'

GREEN.