

contract was entered into to settle the constitution, to create the great essentials of government, the legislative, executive, and judicial powers, and to place them in distinct and separate hands, and to render the security for liberty and property permanent and stable, and not to exclude provisions, at all times, and upon all occasions, for extraordinary cases, exigences and necessities, which might happen, not infringing, but executing the fundamentals of the compact. The great maxim of every government ought never to be forgot, SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX. If it were otherwise, and a different doctrine should be admitted, we should be continually exposed to difficulties, dissensions, and war. If the government is to be dissolved, because an executive officer is not elected on the day appointed, (and in many cases it might be impossible) we shall be in a most miserable situation, and our government a rope of sand. On every such event a convention must be called to erect a government, and, in the mean time, no law can be executed, no debts can be compelled to be paid, no offences punished, no mode adopted to obtain rights or punish wrong.

No other consequence can flow from the lapse of the time but this, that for the intermediate space, the state remains without an executive. This ought to be avoided, and it is hoped that the assembly will pass laws to punish the negligence of their members, and to compel their punctual attendance.

A REVOLUTIONIST.

Nov. 21, 1781.

In every fifth year, by our constitution, we have no legislature for a whole month. This defect can only be remedied by a provision, made agreeable to the traditions in the form of government.

NEW-LONDON, October 26.

ON Thursday of last week, captain Thomas Parks, in a small privateer sloop, being on a cruise, in the Sound, he discovered under Long-Island shore, two galleys which appeared to be full of men; and finding his vessel not capable of attacking them with a probability of success, he stood for this harbour, and on his arrival acquainted captain Wattles, of the Comet privateer, of what he had discovered; about 50 volunteers immediately went on board the Comet, and both vessels proceeded to Oyster-Pond, when they discovered the above galleys near Shelter-Island, endeavouring to get out of the bay; but being closely pursued, both galleys ran on shore at Southold, and the people (60 or 70 in number) quitted them and made their escape. The galleys were immediately taken, and on Friday brought to this harbour; one of them mounted three and the other two cannon, 16 muskets and a variety of articles were found on board. They had been cruising in the Vineyard-sound, where they had captured several vessels, but they had all been retaken; they had also drove on shore a brig from the West-Indies, Pond, master, belonging to Milford, and burnt the vessel.

CHATHAM, October 31.

All accounts from New-York agree, that some of admiral Graves's Squadron have returned to Sandy-Hook, in a very shattered condition.

ANNAPOLIS, November 23.

Yesterday afternoon his Excellency General Washington arrived in this city, on his way to the northward.

His Excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Esq; is unanimously elected governor of this state.

The honourable John Hopkins Stone, James Brice, Jeremiah Towally Chase, Samuel Turbutt Wright, and Benjamin Stoddert, are chosen members of the council.

No piece will be inserted in this gazette unless the authors send their real names to the printers.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Penn, living near Snowdens iron-works, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay gelding, 3 years old, hanging mane, switch tail, no perceivable brand, trots and gallops, has a small star and snip, about 13 and a half hands. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE are at the plantation of Elizabeth Hood, on the head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, two small strayed heers, they appear to be about 3 years old, one a brindie and the other a brown with a small white stripe on his back, and his two hind feet white, they both are marked, but cannot be ascertained. Their owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
STOLEN or STRAYED from the pasture of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq; a black mare, aged 3 years last spring, near 17 hands high, bob switch tail, branded on the near buttock and shoulder CC, trots and gallops, has on no shoes. Whoever will bring her to the subscriber, at Mr. Carroll's quarter near Annapolis, shall receive the above reward with thanks.

JAMES BEARS.
N. B. The brand may not be perceived as it is but slight.

TAKEN by John Brown, within nine miles of Annapolis, a sorrel mare, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, no brand, has a star in her forehead and a small blaze about mid-way her face, white hind legs, long switch tail, and her mane hangs on the near side. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

STOP THE VILLAIN.
FOURTEEN GUINEAS REWARD.
Prince-George's county, Carrollsburg, October 31, 1781.

WAS taken by force, from a negro boy, the 11th of this month, on the road between Annapolis and the Governor's-bridge, a bay horse, saddle and bridle, and rode off by a middle sized man, dressed in a short brownish coloured jacket, and overall trousers, and was seen cross Patuxent about three miles above the bridge, supposed to be a delinquent, as he was seen on the road the Saturday before going towards Annapolis, and said he was discharged from the hospital at George-town. The horse is about 14 hands high, well made, and about 10 years old, branded on (I believe the off) buttock T H, shod before, the shoes far worn, he has a remarkable light trot, and a fast labourfome gallop, frequently heaves his head when warmed in riding. The saddle about half worn, and has a much larger covered nail on the right side before than the other three, over a small rip in the seat from the flap. Whoever secures the villain, that he may brought to justice and convicted thereof, and returns the horse and saddle to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or four guineas for the horse and saddle, and reasonable charges if brought home.

IGNATIUS FENWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to make over to him a tract of land called Hardesty, being near Hunting-town, now in the possession of Joseph Hall.

GABRIEL CHILDS.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, November 7, 1781.

TO be sold at vendue, on Wednesday the 5th of December next, at Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, a valuable tract of land called Harbord, containing about 940 acres, late the property of the Principio company. This tract lies on Curtis's creek, within a few miles of Baltimore town.

On Friday the 7th, will be sold at Baltimore-town, that elegant and well improved seat called Hunting-ridge, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, Esq;

On Saturday the 8th, at Kingsbury iron-works, will begin the sale of the remainder of the property which belonged to the Principio company, lying in Baltimore county, consisting of a few small and convenient farms, 12 valuable negroes, stock of every kind, and a great variety of farming utensils.

On Wednesday the 12th, will be sold at Harford-town, Harford county, several valuable tracts of land; to wit:

A tract containing about 300 acres, lying on Deer-creek in said county, on which the old forge formerly stood, late the property of the Nettingham company.

A tract called Winter's-run, in said county, containing about 200 acres.

And a tract called Jones's-inheritance, in said county, containing about 240 acres.

The whole, except the Nottingham property, to be sold on one, two and three years credit, for specie, or the new bills emitted the 10th of May, 1781, to the actual value thereof. The Nottingham property, for specie, or the state emission in 1780, on 3 years credit. The purchasers to give bond on interest, with two good securities.

By order, **J. BAXTER, clk.**

THERE is at the plantation of Gerard B. Casin, Esq; in Charles county, taken up as a stray, by Josias Boswell, overseer to said Casin, a dark brown mare with a small blaze in her face, reddish about the nose, dimly branded on the near buttock apparently thus, N C, about 13 hands high, is a little rabbed with the saddle, and appears to be 8 years old. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

THERE is at the plantation of Fielder Bowie near Nottingham, taken up as a stray, an unbroken iron grey filley, appears to be 3 years old, 13 and an half hands high, her off fore foot white, a blaze in her face, no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WANTED AN OVERSEER.
A character, that can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the subscriber; who has to let a convenient tenement in good repair, about three miles from Annapolis.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Alexandria, November 20, 1781.
Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 19th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation near Pilecatway in Maryland,

TWENTY-FIVE likely young country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children. It is necessary to observe, that those negroes are sold for no fault, and that they are equal to any negroes in the state; among whom are several likely young breeding women well acquainted with cooking and all kind of household work. Also at the same time and place will be sold, horses, hogs, sheep, and cattle, of the best kind, together with all kinds of plantation utensils. The above will be sold for ready tobacco or twelve months credit, at the option of the purchaser; if the latter, to be on bond with security. I have likewise to let, two very valuable plantations on Patowmack river, sufficient for ten of twelve hands to work, on which is sowed 125 bushels of small grain. On one of the said plantations is very commodious and well fixed distillery, calculated for either brewing or distilling, with several fine stills and a large iron boiler, which I will sell or fell with the plantation. The terms may be known by applying to

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

Port-Tobacco, November 7, 1781.
To be sold by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Monday the 10th of December next, at public sale,

SUNDRY articles of household furniture, as a plantation utensils, a single chair of sulkey, tolerable good repair, a very good collection of books chiefly on divinity, seventy or eighty barrels of Indian corn, a considerable quantity of cotton and a few neat cattle. The greatest part of the above articles will be sold for tobacco, either ready down, or on six months credit with interest, as the best suit the purchasers; but the chair, and other small articles, will be sold for ready cash, or half to be paid in specie, and the other in paper money at the passing value.

JOANNA HAMILTON.

THE inhabitants of Queen-Anne's county tend to prefer a petition to the general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of assent to dispose of the old court-house and other public property in Queen's-town, and to purchase a quantity of land at the head of Corlica creek, where the public buildings for the use of the county may be erected, at such time and particular place as the judgment of the general assembly shall be pointed out and ascertained; and in the mean time holding the courts of election, and the county orphans courts; at the dwelling house now occupied by Elijah Minor, near Chester-mill, and directing the clerk and other public officers, to attend the said public buildings can be erected for the accommodation of the public, at the place directed and ascertained by the general assembly.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway a negro man named GEORGE, who he belongs to Charles Gutridge, of Charles county, he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. His master is desired to take him away and pay charges to

THOMAS GRAY, sheriff.

Swamp, Oct. 30, 1781

THIS is to acquaint my customers in general who have leather at my yard, that I can deliver their leather without being paid for in specie; I am forced to pay in specie for oil and labour, and am in such situations that I cannot credit.

BENJAMIN NORMAN.

TO all whom it may concern, the inhabitants of Washington county, do hereby give notice, that they intend petitioning the next general assembly for a division of the said county into two counties.

To the PEOPLE of M

IN the session of last year passed an act for bills of credit, which lent provisions could be expected to be in specie. From the fate of the thing unfavourable was inferred, that the emissions greatly exceeded the medium of commerce, no time particular funds were provided. The two emissions of the late in quantity, issued upon saleable within six years; but the rate of one dollar for forty shillings, when one silver dollar was to 130 continental. Their course so far inferior to specie, according to the rate of depreciation, and alarming depreciation, and the legislature to determine, that what was to be done in this respect, no money to supply the demand to defray the expences of government could not be procured; and the seizure from the subject was at length, and, if often used, would be the most ruinous consequence. I can give due credit to the wisdom; it might not be within the genius to invent a more expedient way to encounter a general demand against the arts of that nature ever been charged with the credit.

The best among the associates of a sense of duty, or a regard to the public with distrust, and although they were of their own intentions, they were suspecting, that either the measure was general, or the baseness of the soon reader it a mere dead weight. That paper money depends on the credit of the issuer, and is as false as a just, than a trite remark, so strange and capricious, it is not a politician to account for it. Government, bills of credit, reduce the value of the bills, and the same tender for debts, nor was the impact of the people, to give a general tacit content to take the account from the limitation of the goodness of the funds, and the same. All these circumstances concur on the last emission; men have a regard honour for it, support, and it is that can interest an honest citizen, still wanted, and perhaps it never will be obliterated from the minds of the people, shall we then determine to have it go further, and call in all bills of the same value? I am astonished at the contrary to the plighted faith, to make the proposition. It would be a vain reason to offer a certificate of dollars of the emissions of 1780, to be cancelled, to render that certificate more than a bill of one dollar value; for the sake of common sense, attend to no such idle proposition. A nature are bills of credit, capable of injury from the fanciful rash, or impertinent projector. As experience evinces, that no paper at this time, be a medium of commerce cannot be procured to carry on the support the government; since the paper impressing has been found too difficult, to be depended on; and since the paper has been derived from specific funds adequate to the burthen imposed, has a truly arduous task. In darkness, he that affords only a faint paper is entitled to our thanks.

That the faithfulness of government confidence of the people is a common gain that confidence is a primary object of public faith may perhaps for a purpose; but, besides the measure, it disgraces government, and resources, it has a manifest tendency to a general depravity of morals, and a man who knows this, will