

In the year 1778, and upon full consideration of the said charges, and Mr. Chase's defence, this house is of opinion, that the said Mr. Chase ought not to have been appointed: Therefore Resolved, That a message be immediately prepared, informing the Senate, that this house propose electing another person on Monday next, to serve in Congress, for the ensuing year, in Mr. Chase's stead. Which being seconded;

Ordered, That any charge intended to be made against Mr. Chase be reduced to writing, and delivered in at the table.

Saturday, January 12, 1782. Mr. Cadwalader, in pursuance of the order of yesterday, having laid before the house the following paper, viz: That from all the facts mentioned by Charles Carroll, Esq; of Carrollton, in certain publications of the 23d and 30th of August last, and from all the circumstances contained therein, and from the facts granted by Mr. Chase, in his defence on the 27th of September, it fully appears to me, that Mr. Chase was guilty of a breach of trust, by revealing a secret resolve of Congress, which he was a member thereof, in the year 1778. I do therefore, that the subject matter thereof be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

Tuesday, January 15, 1782. On examination of the evidences against Mr. Chase, the question was put, That this house will hear evidence of purchases made by Mr. Chase, or by his partners, of grain and flour, between the 24th of August and the month of November, 1778, as circumstantial evidence of his having been guilty of the charge alleged against him of betraying the secret resolve of Congress. Resolved in the affirmative.

After some time spent in the examination of evidences, the house adjourned till to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, January 16, 1782. It being moved, That the question proposed by general Cadwalader, on Friday last, be now put, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Cadwalader, and appeared as follow:

- A F F I R M A T I V E
Messieurs Cadwalader, Lloyd.
N E G A T I V E.
Forrest, Stone, Quynn,
Thomas, Ridgely, Beatty,
Plowden, S. Worthington, Duvall,
Stevenson, Gibson, Taylor,
Tilden, Job, Norris,
N. Worthington, Miller, M'Mechen,
Hall, Bowie, Wilson,
B. Worthington, Hawkins, Sprigg,
Brogden, Duckett, Burgess,
Chew, Wright, Griffith,
Causin, Seney, Bayly,
Jenier, Courley, Oneale. 36

So it was determined in the negative. On motion, the question was put, "After a deliberate and FULL hearing of all the evidences in support of the charge exhibited against Samuel Chase, Esq; and also the evidences on behalf of the said Samuel Chase, Esq; and a thorough investigation of the whole subject, RESOLVED, That the charge aforesaid, in the opinion of this house, is NOT TRUE, and that Mr. Chase was NOT GUILTY of a breach of his duty, as a member of Congress, by revealing a secret resolve of that assembly."

missary-general to procure in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, 20,000 barrels of flour, to be transported by water, to be laid up in magazines in Massachusetts-bay, and Connecticut.

James Lloyd, Esq; colleague of general Cadwalader, from Kent county, seconded the motion.

The admission of this evidence was agreed to by Mr. Chase. The witnesses proved, that Mr. Chase was concerned in two purchases of flour made between the 20th of August and the middle of September, 1778. The first purchase was proposed on the 23d of July, (four days after the arrival of count d'Estaing) the other on the 20th of August; it was proved indubitably, that the real, and declared object of both the purchases was, to send flour to the French fleet, under count d'Estaing, to purchase prizes, or, if prizes could not be purchased, to Boston for sale.

Witnesses sworn and examined, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, George Plater, Thomas Stone, and John Smith, Esqrs; of the Senate; Messrs. Jenifer, Thomas, Hall, Lloyd, Bayly, Harris, Quynn, Chew, Job, Bowie, N. Worthington, and Stevenson, of the house of delegates; and Messrs. William Smith, John M'Cune, Joseph Eastman, Edward Fox, John Brice, N. Mac-cubbin, J. Mac-cubbin, and J. T. Chase.

It was proved, that the resolve of Congress, of the 24th of August, 1778, was not a secret, when any resolve is passed in Congress, which ought to be kept secret, a motion is made to the President, for an injunction to secrecy; if no objection, the President informs the members, that the resolve is not to be divulged; if the

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Cadwalader appeared as follow:

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Stevenson, Gibson, Taylor,
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N. Worthington, Miller, M'Mechen,
Hall, Bowie, Wilson,
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N E G A T I V E.
Messieurs Cadwalader, Lloyd.
So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Thursday, January 17, 1782. Ordered, That the journal, relative to the enquiry into Mr. Chase's conduct, be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Extract from the minutes, F. GREEN, cl. ho. del.

Motion for secrecy is opposed, it is debated and determined, as in other cases, by a majority of the States, and if in favour of the motion, the President gives direction agreeable to the determination of Congress; and the Secretary of Congress marks the injunction to secrecy in the margin of the journal, opposite the resolve. The manuscript journal of Congress, which contains the resolve of the 24th of August, 1778, was searched, and there was no injunction to secrecy noted in the journal. In other cases, before and after the said resolve, an injunction to secrecy is marked in the journal. If Congress do not enjoin secrecy, it remains in the discretion of the members, and it was never esteemed a violation of honour, to mention any matter, which Congress did not determine to be secret.

There was not the least proof, that if the resolve, or the matter of it, was to be secret, that Mr. Chase ever revealed it to Mr. Dorsey, his partner, or any other person.

It was fully proved, that Mr. Chase, from the time of the reports (in the fall 1778) to the present time, used every means, in his power, to procure an enquiry into his conduct.

January 23, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Richard Tootell, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, by bond, note, or open account, are desired to come and discharge the same to the subscribers, and those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them in regularly proved, to be settled.

To be sold at private sale, and the whole together, medicines, surgical instruments, books on physic and surgery, gallipots, phials, &c. with all the furniture belonging to the shop of the deceased, for which credit will be given to the purchasers on giving bond and security, if required.
EBELIZABETH TOOTELL,
ROBERT COUDEN, } executors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Woodward, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those that have any just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be paid, by
MARGARET WOODWARD, executrix,
FREDERICK SPRIGG, executor.

Prince-George's county, January 25, 1782.
CAME to my plantation near the Woodyard, about the beginning of November last, the following cattle, viz. a black and white cow, has a star on her forehead, is marked with a swallow-fork on her right ear; a crop and under bit on her left, is supposed to be about 3 years old, and has lately calved. A dunish red and white ditto; has a white blaze running down her nose from her forehead, cropt on both ears, judged to be about 10 years old, and is now with calf. A red ditto, about 3 years old, has lately calved, has a white mark on her forehead, in form of a heart, a fork, under bit and hole, on the right; and a star and under bit on the left. A red ditto, with a white face, about 5 years old, no perceptible marks, has lately calved. A black and white spotted heifer, about 2 years old, has a crop and hole on the right ear, and a crop and slit on the left. A dark brindled and white steer, has a bald face, is about 4 or 6 years old, and cropt on both ears. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
BENEDICT CALVERT

Bladensburg, January 22, 1782. To be sold, at the house of Mr. Henry Bradford, in this town, on Thursday the 28th inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, for tobacco on credit for twelve months without interest,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, among which are a very brisk and handy house wench, and several good spinners. Bonds with approved security will be required.
G E O R G E L E E.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, January 3, 1782.

UPON Monday the fourth day of February next will commence the sale of the residue of the property late belonging to the Nottingham company, at the noted tavern kept by captain Phillips.

The lands will be sold in small and convenient farms; the negroes, separately, or in families; the stock and farming utensils in convenient lots. A number of mill seats will also be laid off and sold. The forges, with a quantity of land, and the furnace, with a convenient tract, will be amongst the first lands which shall be sold, in order that any person or persons inclinable to carry on the works, may have an opportunity of purchasing the residue, should he or they think proper. The terms of sale will be the same as heretofore advertised, and agreeable to which a part of the property has already been sold, until a sufficient quantity shall be disposed of, for the redemption of the private state money, commonly called black money. The sale will then be continued; and at the same time and place the residue of the property will be sold for the paper emission, commonly called the state continental. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first of September next, the remainder in two equal and annual payments. And inasmuch as every doubt and difficulty is now removed with respect to the mode and manner of sale, the public may be assured, that it will go on rapidly from day to day (should the weather permit) until the whole is sold.
By order,
J O B A X T E R, clk.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, a tract of land called Darnall's Camp, adjoining the Nottingham lands. The purchase money to be paid in specie, or the last emission of paper called red money, at the actual value thereof, at three equal payments.

January 2, 1782. On Friday the first of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, for either specie, any of the bills of credit of this state, or crop tobacco, payable in hogheads of not less than 950 net each, and of not more than 12 months inspection, the following tracts of land, lying in Charles county, viz.

H O P E W E L L, containing 200 acres. Con-
H o w e n e y, 5 acres. Maiden's Pleasure, 95 acres.
N. B. These three tracts are contiguous, and will be sold together. Upon them are two tenements, which rent for 950 lb. tobacco each. The first enlarged, containing 363 acres. Also the very valuable plantation where the subscriber lives, containing 829 acres. From the shape of this land, it may be conveniently divided into two equal lots, so as to make two good plantations, and it will be set up in such lots, or the whole together, as may be determined on the day of sale. It contains a large quantity of excellent meadow ground, a few acres of which are cleared. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, two large good tobacco houses, corn house, stables, and all the other necessary out-houses. The water is excellent, and the place remarkably healthy. At the same time will be sold, the noted horse Curran Dentatus, two other excellent riding horses, a very good carriage horse, and five or six good draught horses as any in the state. Also two yoke of very good oxen, cattle, sheep, and hogs; plantation utensils, such as ploughs, hoes, axes, &c. Also an excellent ox-cart, a light horse-cart, good cider-mill, &c. Credit for three years, if required, will be given for any tobacco, not less than a hoghead, arising from the sales, provided one third be punctually paid yearly; and no interest will be charged for the first twelve months. Bonds, with good security, from every person, will be expected.

N. B. To be sold also the crop of corn, wheat, and oats, on the plantation, upon which have been sowed about 45 bushels of wheat and 2 bushels of rye.

TAKEN up in the bay between Luff-point and Sandy-point, a small two mast sailing boat, with two good sails, has been a barge, but raised upon and a deck put to it. The owner may have it again on proving property, and paying reasonable charges, by applying to
T H O M A S P Y P E R,
black maker, Annapolis.

M A R

Mr. Justice... I am a plain countryman, a scholar; but of them can have better instance to be able to make myself the best more than can be particularly a person who has, who deals out to us a number of plaguy hard words, who have not always the same in hand, can force single sentences, although I see if we could but tell what...

But to come to business, I am one of those plainish of a certain gentleman appointed to an important plain terms, for I do not know matters, I have a very bad for the city of Annapolis; for though I believe there city, yet I am informed in there was but one. In those his a very dangerous man country, and that while I with our public affairs, the wrong. And I know I am intimations, for there are some opinion about him, an mistake for though the government know him if we were might happen to guess at his judgment which we have heard of our own knowledge we are of him, you we have often mentioned America said of him that it is impossible we should be. It is sufficient for us to country gentlemen who relate and impartial, free from any suspicion by civility, every have no further view of it, have nothing in aim but the public, you know, Sir, I am ambitious, and highly you should be obliged to examine bottom before we gave them when we consider the whom we should be under them; and this I found myself in fact, where I was idle er being told of a part of his col- fore he ought at least to be and that I think would be I had some doubts whether therefore asked the gentleman own knowledge, for by the lead it, I really took it for granted that I was not a man involved in the negative, be assured it is true, for Dick- erts it to be a fact. I were I heard: he had it with a Harry Tuttle. Tuttle told me his author, and he was certainly faithful for the universe, and traced it up through, I the most number, but I think and twenty-nine persons; who to all appearances as far from as my first setting out. I then possibly justified, as I think an to have been, for said I to people would never have by had not been perfectly why then should I doubt it? person could have been so to have invented it. But together rely neither on eg- little child-char of the neigh- have seen enough in black and in black and white, and people might tell a lie is not to be impossible to suppose the writing; and I saw myself I did a great many of my mis- pers which were sent above there were to change else we said to be written, but positive by one of our country