five with those possessed by the late intendant of the revenue. On these interesting subjects, you cannot be without concern, they must strike every man of reflection as involving consequences of the last importance to the state of Maryland. The opinion of your delegates is known, particularly the one who is now foliciting the Annapolitan interest for an ap-pointment to the place of elector; with a decided voice has he publicly avowed in the house of delegates the propriety of taxing the flate to exonerate those against whom British claims are secured by the treaty. His activity in endeavouring to procure an emission of paper money last session is a sufficient proof of his fentiments in that particular, and the unwearied diligence with which he supported the conduct of the intendant, and aimed at a continuance of his overgrown powers, afford you folid grounds for belief that his partiality for the office or officer fill continues, and will prompt him to the fame exertions. On the second and third of these questions, exoneration of British debtors and continuing intendant in power, I should presume that the citizens almost to a man must condemn the part taken by their delegate, and should the honour of your choice fall on a person who repeatedly has declared that he does not mean to conful: your ideas of public good, you certainly resign your opinions, you fanctity his policy with your public voice, and give authority to conduct totally inconsistent with your own views. It is well known that the most valuable members of the senate, saving one or two, have stood in oppofition to continuing the intendant in power, and there is much probability in the supposition that they are averse to the paying of other mens debts, if so, have you not the fullest persuasion that an elector, whose very soul is bent on the completion of these measures, will facristic every obtacle to their accomplishment; the temper is natural to man, but more particularly predominant in some characters.

Should you conceive that a paper money is neceffary, it would be well ferioufly to confider within your own breafts the propriety of discharging valuable members of the fenate to effect that particular purpose, members who, from a series of judicious and honourable conduct, have gained the grateful applause of an approving public. Will you have no further occasion for such men, for men whom you know to be good, or are they feattered abroad in such abundance that you cannot fail to meet with their equals. Is the emission of money the only subject of concern which the period of five years can produce? No my fellow citizens, there are subjects which, in the event of their determination, will fink more deeply into the peace of this community, than any which have litherto engaged the attention of our legislature, and when they do arise, you will curse that fatal hour on which you parted with men of tleady and independent principles. But let me ask, if it follows of course that the members of the fenate are against the emission of money? 'Tis true they were, but it was more for the defect of system in the plan; could its value be secured at par, I have the firmest conviction that none would oppose, and no good citizen can be for it without such a prospect.

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There is a manifest difference between the election of a delegate to the general affembly, and the appointment of an elector of the senate. A citizen may fasely give his voice to a man of abilities and honour as a delegate, though they differ from each other on material quelions, for the prospect of having his good counsel on other occasions, and the hopes of finding a counteracting power in the senate, on those subjects where an union of sentiment did not prevail, would very sufficiently justify the act. But when a person entertaining opinions opposed to your own, who may be a candidate for your voice as a delegate, alfo folicies the permission of being joined to those who appoint the senate; what is the consequence of conferring this double honour, you not only grant him the privilege of legislation in his peculiar department, Pout have also engaged him in forming a body of men invested with the power of exercifing a negative on all his acts. Is there not a glaring impropriety in this, independent of every inconfifency which must result from the election of a person whose conduct and prosessions are pointedly in contradiction to your political sentiments? A disqualification from ferving in the two capacities would have been no inconfiderable addition to the conflitution of our country, nay, happy would have been the exclusion, had it extended so far as to prevent all from being chosen as electors, who, at any time during the preceding five years, had acted as dele-gates to the general affembly; from the nature of the two inflitutions they must often be at variance, prejudices will of course arise between the members, and too frequently taint their minds with ungenerons malevolence; and can an elector of the senate fulfil the duties of his trust with a bitterness at heart that will control the wisdom of his head.

The above thoughts are not peculiar to myfelf, they have dropped from the lips of many good citizens in my piesence. If you set any value on the independence of charaster which has heretosore appeared in the finate, and have it at heart to contipeared in the senate, and have it at neart to continue in office the conspicuous members, believe me 'tis necessary that something be done; this you must discern. I only fear you want the propensity to decided conduct. Your anxiety for the public welfare will incline you to wish that all things may happen for the best, but these hopes can never be

intendant and the revival of powers equally exten- realised without fome exertions, it will be too late to guard against the consequences of inactivity, when your peace and happiness have felt the satal

A CITIZEN.

N consequence of an advertisement of mine forewarning all perfons, indebted at either of my flores in Virginia or Maryland, from fettling any of their accounts with Mr. John Petty, that gentieman has been pleafed to return for answer, that my prohibition was as unjust as my allegation was without foundation; that it was with concern he found himfelf under the necessity of entering into a public altercation about his private affairs, and should I persist in my unjustissable accusations. a full account of my transactions with, and conduct towards, Yates and Petty, would enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties had the greatest reason to complain of ill treatment. I would beg leave to inform the gentleman, that it is as diagreeable to me as it can possibly be to him, to appear in the public prints, though, at the same time, very willing to appear any where to justify that conduct which I have and hope ever shall be able to reconcile to my own conscience. As he has now broached the matter, I insist on his laying before the public my condust to Yates and Petty, and trust I shall be very easily able to confute any untruths he may expect to impose upon the public, by an open and candid definition of the same; that my prohibition is unjust, is an affertion as illiberal as 'tis ungrounded. I hope those gentlemen indebted as before mentioned, will pay no attention to Mr. Petty's request of paying their respecting accounts to him, as it will only involve them in law fuits, for I am determined to fue every person that has or shall pay any money to Mrt Petty (for dealings of either of my stores previous to the fourth of February) fince the public notice I have given.

THOMAS RU FLAND.

MONDAY the fourth day of September next, being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the election of electors of the form of government for the election of elections of the fenate; Notice is hereby given, that an election will be held on that day in the city of Annapolis, for two electors for Anne-Arundel county.

DAVID STEUART, flieriff.

August 2, 1786. MEETING of the truftees of Charlotte Hall A school is earnestly requested at the Cool Springs, in St. Mary's county, on Monday the 28th day of August, if fair, if not the next fair day, in order to contract with any person inclinable to undertake the buildings necessary for said school, and to fill up the vacancies which have happened from the death or removal of several of the trustees, and for fundry other important purposes which will then be laid before them. All persons willing to contract for the said building are at that time all requested to attend and offer their proposals, agreeable to a plan which will then be offered, and which may at any time be seen by applying to Mr. John Cartweight. A considerable by applying to Mr. John Cartwright. A confiderable fum of money will be advanced to the undertaker, and two hundred and fifty thousand bricks, and twenty-five hundred bushels of lime, will be furnished on the fpot. Signed per order of the committee appointed to contract for faid buildings.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

Annapolis, August 16, 1786. THE fubicribers finding that no attention has hi-therto been paid to their former advertisement, once more request that those indebted to them for dealings at their stores will come and settle their accounts immediately, which will prevent farther trouble. They have on hand a pretty good affortment of goods, fuitable to the present and approaching seasons, which they will dispose of upon reasonable terms, by whole-sale or retail, either for cash or good bills of exchange. CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUAR I.

7. Ohn / Good August 17, 1786. Wanted immediately, As an overfeer,

MAN that is well acquainted with the manage-ment of a number of negroes, and understands farming; none need apply that cannot be well recom-mended; with or without a family will be immaterial; good encouragement will be given to a man that un-derstands his business. Inquite of the printers. MAN that is well acquainted with the manage-

State of Maryland, August 12, 1786. No TICE is hereby given, that I intend to perition the next general affembly of Maryland, praying a law may pass, authorising and empowering me to erect and rebuild my water mill, in Talbot county, and kate aforefaid. JOHN HARDCASTLE.

Anne-Arundel county, August 17, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to confirm the devise made to her by the will of her late husband, John Mercer, deceased, to her and her heirs for ever.

SUSANNA MERCER.

Annapolis, August 5, 1786.

BROKE gaol, John Warren, committed for horse stealing, he was born in Talbot county, on the eastern shore, is a young man about nineteen years of age, has a smooth sace, fair complexion, light brown hair which he was look in his neck, about fire tear. hair, which he wears loofe in his neck, shout five feet eight inches high; has on a green broad cloth coat, ofnabrig troufers, and a check shirt; he has been to fea from Baltimore, and probably may he found on Fell's-point, as he has feveral acquaintances there. Whoever delivers him in Annapolis shall have eight dollars reward. DAVID STEUART, theriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD. Annapolis, August 15, 1786.

TRAYED from the subscribers about fix weeks of two months ago, a black GELDING, aged about thirteen years, sourteen and a half hands high, with a switch mane and tail, his two hand and one of his fore eet white as high as his feth-aks, many ect white as high as his fethacks, many white hairs are mixed with the black on his flank, also at the root of his tail; his head is rather large in proportion to his other parts. Whoever delivers the above horfe to the subscriber, or will give information of him so that he may be had again, shall receive the

NICHOLAS CARROLL.

August 8, 1786. To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 20th of September, at PUBLIC SALE, if not fold before at private

above reward.

THAT valuable plantation called Miles's Chances about a mile from ratusent river, running with Lyon's creek, and two and a half from Pig-point; containing three hundred and twenty two and a half acres, well improved, with three fettlements on it, on one part a dwelling house 16 by 34 feet, two rooms on each floor, a brick chimney in the middle, with all other convenient houses, kitchen, quarter, fable; corn house, two tobacco houses 40 by 10, apple and peach orchards, and all other fruit trees; on another part a dwelling house 20 by 16, kitchen, coin house, tobacco house 40 by 20, a young apple orchard of good truit; on the other part is a new dw.lling houte 18 by 16, with an outfide brick chimney, a ceilar the higness of the house, kitchen, tobacco house 40 by 20, and on the said land, are very valuable matsh; the hay that might be cut off yearly inflicient to support one hundred head of cattle; one hundred and fifty acres of this land is well timbered. Stock of all kinds to be fold on that day if the land is the land in the land. fold on that day if the land is fold. A good crop now on the ground will be fold with the land, if fuitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land and know the terms of sale may, by applying to either

THOMAS, WILLIAM, RICHARD, or BENJAMIN MILES.

Annapolis, August 9, 1786. W HEREAS Mr. Thomas Rut and hath thought proper to publifh an advertisement forewarning all persons indebted for dealings at either of his stores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has affigned for the reason of such publication, that the said Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually chosen to adjust their differences, I think it proper to inform the nutlic, that the prohibition of Mr. Busined is a the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjust as his allegation in this respect is without foundation. The supposed breach of the arbitration arises in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the suit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very considerable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection must convince rien that his conduct in disposing of a confiderable part of his estate, subsequent to the award, rendered this step absolutely necessary, and that Yates and Petty are fully justified in pursuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of while all tersons may be fully fatisfied by applying at the flore of Mr. Petty, in.
Annapois, It is with concern that the subscriber finds himself under the necessity of entering into a public altercation respecting his private affairs, but should Mr. Rutland persist in his unjustifiable accusations, a full account of his transactions with and conduct to wards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greatest reason to complain of ill treatment.

The subscriber t kes this opportunity of requesting all persons indebted for dealings at the stores (sate Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their respective accounts, or he shall be under the necessity of making use of computory measures to recover the same, which will be very disagreeable to their

Most obedient humble servant, JOHN PETTY.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 25th day of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation called FRIEND's A VALUABLE plantation called FRIEND's CHOICE, about eleven miles from the city of Annapolis, on the main road leading to Queen. Anne, containing 186 acres, with a dwelling house thereon 16 by 32, one 40 feet tobacco house, and a good apple orchard. The above land is sold to discharge a mortality who is authorised to make the

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 17, 1786.

LOPED on the 11th instant, a tawney woman named ELIZABETH, thirty years old, of middle fize; she took with her a variety of cloathing; it is suspected that she will endeavour to pass as far as possible from her native place, and that as a free person. Whoever takes up said slave and brings her to the subferiber shall have the above sum, if taken one hundred mi'es from home, if a longer or shorter distance, a proportionable reward.

RAPHAEL BOARMAN, of Cornwallis's neck,

Charles county, Maryland.

July 24, 1786.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a lusty, well set negro man, who says his name is WILLIS, and that he is a house carpenter, apis WILLIS, and that he is a houle carpenter, appears to be about thirty years of age, fays he belongs to Jeremiah Brown, who lived in Harford county, North Carolina, but has removed into Mecklenburg county, in Virginia. His matter is defired to come and take him away and nay charges.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county?