

up to know the story, he suddenly heard it again, and perceived a second eruption taking place, at the distance of about 8 or 10 feet from the first; the noise and motion were as sudden as if they had been occasioned by a blast of powder, though he saw no appearance of smoke of fire, nor did he smell any thing of a sulphurous nature. I have since been and viewed the ground, but could not discover any thing of a sulphurous kind sufficient to cause the eruption--there are many conjectures respecting the cause of it. The distance from the place where the eruption began to where it ended, was about ten or twelve rods, and in some places 30 or 35 feet wide, and from 4 to 8 feet in depth. Rocks of several tons weight were thrown several rods down the mountain, and I suppose at a moderate computation there was as much as an acre of land covered with rocks and gravel. The rocks and dirt thrown out are supposed by many to be several thousand tons.

Good viewing it till the noise seemed to be over, when he suddenly heard it again, and perceived a second eruption taking place, at the distance of about 8 or 10 feet from the first; the noise and motion were as sudden as if they had been occasioned by a blast of powder, though he saw no appearance of smoke of fire, nor did he smell any thing of a sulphurous nature. I have since been and viewed the ground, but could not discover any thing of a sulphurous kind sufficient to cause the eruption--there are many conjectures respecting the cause of it. The distance from the place where the eruption began to where it ended, was about ten or twelve rods, and in some places 30 or 35 feet wide, and from 4 to 8 feet in depth. Rocks of several tons weight were thrown several rods down the mountain, and I suppose at a moderate computation there was as much as an acre of land covered with rocks and gravel. The rocks and dirt thrown out are supposed by many to be several thousand tons.

ANNAPOLIS, April 26.

The Honourable Robert Hanson Harrison, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Thomas Stone, James M. Henry, and Thomas Sim Lee, Esquires, are appointed deputies in behalf of this state to meet the other states in convention at Philadelphia in May, for the purpose of revising the federal constitution.

On Monday last died, at her seat in Dorchester county, Mrs. AMELIA ANDERSON. The death of this amiable lady, who was endowed with every virtue that could adorn the female character, is very sincerely regretted by all ranks of people who had the happiness of her acquaintance.

SAUEL ABELL, JOHN DE BOUTTS, JAMES HORTON, WELL, and ZACHARIAH FORREST, Esquires,

GENTLEMEN, March 28, 1787.

WE, the justices and grand-jury of St. Mary's county, fully impressed with the alarming situation of public affairs, cannot pass over the present favourable opportunity of constitutionally expressing our opinion of them, and through you, to the general assembly. We are pleased with the peculiar felicity of existing under a free government composed of two distinct branches, with independent powers; hence arises our greatest security in the enjoyment of our liberty and property; and we view with horror any act which would be either directly or indirectly subversive of the rights of either. An emission of paper money on loan, we reprobate as introductory of consequences more fatal and pernicious to the well-being of our government, and of evils more weighty and intolerable than any we have hitherto felt from the depreciation of former emissions. We most ruefully wish the number of public debtors reduced; this would, in our opinion, greatly contribute to lessen an interest in the government, incompatible with its prosperity. The bill for the relief of debtors, commonly called the truck bill, is pregnant with unbounded mischief, in as much as its operation has an immediate tendency to lessen the confidence existing between individuals, and by an open violation of private contracts, is subversive of good faith and morality, dishonest in private, and disreputable in public life. The conduct of the senate, in declining to pass this bill, and the bill for an emission of paper, merits our warmest approbation, and not less in rejecting the bill which initiated against the independence of the chancellor and judges, whose real and solid independence, being the best pledge of their integrity, forms also the strongest barrier of liberty, and the most effectual security of property; we earnestly hope they will for ever remain in such a situation as never to be influenced in the smallest degree by the intinacies of seditious leaders in either branch of the legislature. The present calamitous situation of public credit calls for our immediate exertions, and we trust a virtuous confidence in each other, grounded on public virtue, secured by public faith, and a rigid adherence to industry and economy will re-establish our interior political happiness. A cheerful co-operation with our sister states, at the ensuing federal convention, will restore public credit, and give the United States of America a rank and consequence in Europe, that will be admired by all such as have witnessed the past exertions of patriotism and virtue, which so eminently distinguished our glorious revolution.

(SIGNED)

Vernon Hebb, P. M. Hanson Briscoe, B. Tabbs, J. Briscoe, William Somervell, John Abell, youngest, Francis Hamerley; justices.
Philip Key, foreman; Edmond Plowden, John Horrell, Henry Nell, William Holton, George Ash, William Thomas, jun. Thomas Horrell, Nat. Ennis, Patrick Kelly, Thomas Smoot, John Briscoe, George Penbrook, Luke W. Barbers, William Loker, Solomon Jones, Vincent Thornton, William Walter; grand-jurymen.

A true copy from the original.

IN a free government it is the right of every individual in the community, at all times, to declare his sentiments on public affairs. In the exercise of this right consists the great security of liberty; but should a time arrive when unhappy divisions in the public councils should prevail so far as to excite well grounded apprehensions for the safety of the state; when measures should be proposed, destructive of public and private credit; when the morals of the people, which ought to be the grand object of all legislators, should be in danger of being perverted by law; the right would then become a duty, and si-

lence be a crime. Under a conviction, that this time is arrived, we, the grand-jurors of the eastern shore of Maryland, having discharged our public duty as the grand inquest for the eastern division of this state, beg leave to offer to our fellow-citizens our sentiments in the present critical situation of our affairs.

We declare our entire approbation of, and firm attachment to, our present constitution and form of government; and our determination to support them against all unlawful attempts.

We are of opinion, that paper money on the plan proposed by the house of delegates, or on any other plan that can be devised, would be highly improper at this time, being fully convinced, that, under our present circumstances, it would be attended with ruinous consequences, as well to the public as to the individual; and so far as we have been able to inform ourselves, this is the opinion of a very considerable majority of the freemen of the eastern shore. This subject has been so fully and so ably discussed in print, that it would be unnecessary in this place to repeat the arguments that confirm us in this opinion.

We are of opinion, that the bill for the relief of debtors, published by the house of delegates for the information of their constituents, ought not to be passed into a law, being founded on the violation of those principles of equal and impartial justice, that debtor and creditor are alike entitled to. At the same time we think that a proper bankrupt law would be highly useful.

With respect to an insolvency act, or any other act, suspending the general operation of the laws, we conceive this to be a mode of relief of very dangerous example. We are of opinion, that nothing can justify such a suspension, but a case of the last necessity and distress, a case, which we flatter ourselves, does not at this time exist. A firm and steady administration of the laws, we conceive to be the best and surest means of restoring that degree of public and private credit, which alone can render us respectable abroad, or happy in ourselves.

We observe, that a question has been made, how far the senate are bound by the instructions of the people? Without presuming to decide on a constitutional question of such high importance, we think ourselves safe in declaring, in the terms of the constitution, "that the senate ought to be at full and perfect liberty to exercise their judgment in passing laws."

We hope we shall not be deemed presumptuous in recommending to the legislature an oblivion of all past heats and animosities, and a proper degree of temper and moderation in the future conduct of public business. We earnestly intreat them to fulfil the wishes of their constituents, by a coalition of those abilities for the public good, which have of late been exerted but in fruitless opposition to each other.

To our fellow-citizens at large, we recommend lenity and forbearance in the prosecution of their claims, so far as may be consistent with their safety on one side; or on the other, a retrenchment of all unnecessary expences, and a strict attention to their private concerns, by which means alone we are persuaded they cannot fail, in the end, to extricate themselves from their present difficulties. To all classes and distinctions we recommend, in the warmest manner, the exercise of industry, frugality, and economy; virtues which belong peculiarly to republicans; virtues, without which no republic can long exist.

We declare, that we have no other motive in this address, but a wish of rendering a service to the community, in which we have a common interest with the rest of our fellow-citizens; we trust that as it is intended, so it will be kindly received, and shall think ourselves happy in being entitled, in the public estimation, to the single merit that we claim; the merit of a well-meant endeavour.

James Tighman, foreman of the grand jury.
Howes Goldborough, John Singleton; Talbot.
Samuel Hewit, Ebenezer Booth; Cecil.
Daniel Turner; Kent.
Charles Blake; Queen-Anne's.
Philemon Downes, Thomas M'Keel; Caroline.
John Hooper, William Barrow; Dorchester.
John Wilson, William Jones, Mackimny Porter; Somerset.
James Rackliffe; Worcester.
N. B. At the time of signing the above, 19 grand-jurors present. April term, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,
A healthy young Negro Wench,
With a Male Child in arms. Inquire
of the Printers.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,
at the Printing-Office, Annapolis,
and at the Post-Office, Baltimore,
Price 7/6.

THE
L A W S
Of November Session, 1786.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JAMES ALLEN, London-town; Daniel D. Addison, Annapolis.
John Bullen, Annapolis; Joseph Byus and Co. Herring-bay; William Brown, Kent county; John Bowman (2), Wye-river.
Jeremiah T. Chase, Edward Cockey, Annapolis; James Caunt (2), Queen-Anne's county; Robert Curry (3), Chester-town.
William Embleton, Annapolis.
John Forbes, Benedict.
Thomas Graham, Annapolis.
Alexander C. Hanson, Alexander Howe, Samuel Hughes, Annapolis; Samuel Harrison, Herring-bay; Margaret Hopkins, South river.
Thomas Jennings (3), Annapolis.
Ignatius Luckit, son of William, David Luckit, Port-Tobacco; Samuel Laue (2), Pig-point; Isaac Lansdale, Queen-Anne; rev. Jesse Lee, Chester-town; William Leatherwood, Patapisc.
Dr. Francis Mitcheson, Queen-Anne's county; Medford and Jones, Maryland.
John Pitt, Annapolis.
Deborah Reinholds, Betsy Reinholds, John Rogers, capt. Charles Ridgely (2), Tobias Ruedolph, Annapolis; Nathan Reno, Winnam-Richardson (2), Caroline county.
John Thomas Shaaf (3), Thomas N. Stockett (2); Thomas Stone, Annapolis; Mary Shaw, Queen-Anne's county; Dr. Edward Simms, Charles county; Thomas Smyth, Nicholas Sluby, Chester-town; Joseph Sprigg, Prince-George's county.
Fs. Lewis Taney, care of C. Sewall;
James Cant Wright, George Welsh, Jabez Woodruff, Annapolis; John Welsh, Anne-Arundel county; William Waughlop, St. Mary's county; William Wells, Maryland.
Notley Young (2), Prince-George's county.
F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, April 17, 1787.
TO BE RENTED,
A LARGE and commodious store-house, with a good cellar and counting-room, lately in the occupation of Messieurs Nicholas and Valentine Peters. Any person inclinable to rent it may have possession immediately.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun.

ALL the members of the JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern on the 9th of May, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Annapolis, April 18, 1787.
I have lately moved to this large and commodious house, formerly occupied by Samuel Chase, Esquire; where he purposed taking in private boarders, by the year or day, he is also provided with good stables for the reception of horses.
VACHEL STEVENS.

April 16, 1787.
RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white farnought-jacket, a pair of white naps cotton breeches, and ofnabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drels. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.
WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

April 18, 1787.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public; and his friends, that he has erected a STAGE to run from Annapolis to Alexandria, which sets out on Mondays and Fridays from Annapolis, and from Alexandria on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Seats may be taken at Mr. MANN'S tavern in Annapolis and at Mrs. LOMAX'S in Alexandria, at two dollars and an half each passenger.
WILLIAM CLARK.

Charles county, March 10, 1787.
WHEREAS a certain JESSE BURCH SMALLWOOD was bound to me until he should arrive to the age of twenty-one years, which time will not expire till March 1788; and whereas he, on the 28th day of February last, eloped from my service, without any cause, on my part; these are, therefore, to forewarn all persons from harbouring or entertaining the said Jesse Burch Smallwood, under the penalty of being dealt with as the law directs.
BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

TO BE RENTED,
THE STORE-HOUSE, now in the Occupation of Messieurs Charles and William Stuart. Inquire of the Printers.