

Westminster-Hall, and makes a challenge, "that if any man shall deny the king's title to the crown, he is there ready to defend it in single combat," though I do not recollect hearing of the challenge being ever accepted, but on the contrary, the champion not only gets off with whole bones, but has a gilt cup of wine for his fee.

Whether the gauntlet of A X is thrown with so mortal a purpose, or whether it is only a prelude to inquiry and debate, I can hardly determine. The former ought not to be expected from a friend of order and good government, and the latter seems to be precluded by the positive terms in which he has already determined the question, and the conclusive arguments with which he has supported his opinion.

I must confess that I am not yet convinced, and although it may be presumed that A X has unmasked but a part of his battery, I must venture, on what he has disclosed, to question his pretensions for making so general a challenge.

It appears to have been occasioned by a notification that Mr. Duvall offered himself a candidate at the ensuing election of electors of president and vice-president. And A X declares, that it is "incumbent" on the printers, or those who furnished the paragraph, to "explain" why John Adams is to be dismissed from his station. This is an extraordinary position. That a printer, because he publishes a notice of an intended opposition, should be bound to demonstrate the fitness of the new candidate, would be a clog on the press, not known even to the ~~editors~~.

I think I have seen in the Maryland Gazette a notice that a gentleman, not now in the assembly, would offer at the ensuing election for Anne-Arundel county, and I have not understood that either of the present members thought it "incumbent" on the printers, or the candidate, to "explain" for what reason one of them should be dismissed.

I shall not, however, dwell on this slip, and I notice it only as a hint, that before the gauntlet is thrown, the champion should be completely armed.

We are informed by A X, that Mr. Chase is willing to serve as an elector, and that he is disposed to continue in office "that able and distinguished patriot and statesman John Adams, THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE." And, addressing himself to the printers, he observes, that they will perceive he has borrowed freely from the short, but comprehensive eulogium in their last paper, on Thomas Jefferson.

I, myself perceive that he has thus freely borrowed, but I do not perceive the propriety or justice of the measure, nor can I subscribe to a forced loan of those qualifications on which we rest the pretensions of one candidate. This borrowing appears still more inexcusable, when we perceive the slight value that is put on the acquisition, and the *stupid praise* which A X thinks is contained in the appellation of "THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE." It ought to be remembered, that the constitution of the general government begins with these expressive and significant words, "we, the people of the United States," and the people will naturally look up to their friend, when they are to appoint a ruler. To me, the title (if it may be so called) conveys a praise of the most exalted nature, which can only become stupid when borrowed for a person to whom it may not with justice apply.

I have had occasion to notice many political controversies, in which the pretensions of rival candidates have been considered; but I have never known them discussed and determined with so much brevity and dispatch as in the present instance. We are told of a series of publications in which the pretensions of Mr. Jefferson were examined, which have never been answered:—so much for him. His business in done, and it is needless to inquire further. There were, at the same time, publications against Mr. Adams; but these, it seems, were "base representations" of his character and writings, which were ably and seasonably refuted and exposed.

Is it possible that A X has examined both sides of this question? Is it consistent with candour or reason to countenance a free examination of the pretensions of one candidate, and to attach a degree of *baseness* to a representation of the character and writings of another?

I proceed to some passages still more unfortunate for their author. That "every ancient whig who shared in our memorable revolution, and has not since abandoned his principles, will be ready to answer for the merits of Mr. Adams." Does it not occur to A X that there are on his side many ancient Tories, who endeavoured to prevent our memorable revolution, and have not, nor ever will, abandon their principles, and some ancient whigs who have abandoned theirs? Does he not perceive that he is standing on ticklish ground?

The talents and the attainments of Mr. Jefferson are next brought under our examination, and A X, who has for many years been accustomed to hear his praises, is at a loss to comprehend on what his reputation is founded. After this admission, we are the less surprised at the estimation he has formed of his learning and philosophy. They may be subjects which A X is at a loss to comprehend; but he ought to remember, that Mr. Jefferson, besides his notes on Virginia and his reports, was, in his official station as secretary of state, the author of writings which entitled him to the applause and esteem of his country, and displayed a profound knowledge of the science of government.

His philosophy is next attacked; and here A X has swung his gauntlet with vengeance.

The charges he has made are heavy ones, and should not have been rashly ventured. If the series of publications alluded to were of a piece with this, Mr. Jefferson has at least shewn the virtue of Christian forbearance in not answering them. This, however, is only "an exhibition of his pretensions" while "ca-

lumnary" and "base representations," are attributed to the opposers of Mr. Adams.

I know not what is the religious profession or belief of Mr. Jefferson, and it appears that A X does not know enough of Mr. Adams to become his sponsor on the occasion, for, although he at first pronounces him a "firm believer," he cautiously adds, that he, at least, pays a "proper respect" to our religion.

Although our government is different from that of England, there may exist an opposition of interests, which should excite the watchful attention of the people, and make them cling to their friends and supporters. The concluding sentence of A X may be right in theory, but is not always consonant to practice. I am willing to subscribe to his doctrine, that "he that is not a friend to the people is a fool or a scoundrel," but I hold it not prudent in him to hazard the remark. With so random a shot; a man may hit his best friends, and if A X is not more cautious, the party he has advocated may exclaim in the words of my motto,

Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis.

I conclude by repeating the observation, that no subject can be more interesting to the citizens of America than the present one; but it should be touched with caution and prudence. The pretensions of the candidates should be weighed with moderation and candour, and discussed in respectful terms.

It will be for A X to reflect how far he has been guided by those principles. In the reply which his gauntlet has drawn from me, I have indulged a degree of levity perhaps unsuited to the occasion; but I have done it with a view of terminating, instead of continuing, the discussion. I am dissident of my own abilities, and doubt (perhaps with as much reason,) of the competence of A X. I therefore take my leave of him, and of the subject, and would recommend it to him to follow my example.

B. Y.

"DIED, on Wednesday the 19th ultimo, Mrs. SARAH JENIFER, wife of doctor DANIEL JENIFER, of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county.

"The pre-eminent virtues of this amiable woman, engaged and commanded the love, esteem and respect of all her acquaintance, and her death has been marked with that respect, the just tribute to departed worth."

RESPECT for my fellow-citizens of the fifth district of this State, induces me to acquaint them, that after the business of the approaching terms of the general court shall be finished, I shall assign the reasons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if chosen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as president of the United States.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorized to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 12th inst. at the late dwelling house in this city, of Mr. CHARLES STEUART, deceased,

SUNDRY articles of household and kitchen furniture, amongst which are several feather beds. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator.

THE subscriber intending to define the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and other accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

By virtue of two writs of *fisa*, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the house of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horse, and one mare and colt; the above property is taken as the property of JONATHAN BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the same day and place will be sold, a negro man, who is a very good blacksmith, for ready cash; the last named property is taken as the property of RUTH WATKIN, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Trademen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement throughout.

I RESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, to examine a specimen of ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent. comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: with notes, showing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each State respectively, and between these and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate; of a large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks UNANIMOUSLY:—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the work perfectly accurate—and gentlemen who will reflect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduousness of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of any compensation for my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general subscription; for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorously conformable to my engagements expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen, which consists of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the post towns in the United States, and some other useful information (not expressed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall be made of the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, in several of the WINDWARD and LEEWARD WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, and in many of the ports of the EAST-INDIES;—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with those places explained: also, a large sheet table of calculations at compound interest at 6 per cent. to which the notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the tables used in banks for the determination of the value of gold, and the interest for each month from one to twelve months, which will make the work still more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found as generally useful and convenient as any matter of fact performance that ever entered a counting-house or store.

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering himself but ONE) shall conclude, instead of subscribing, to purchase the book when published, as some of the members of the house of representatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to these, the loss of ONE'S subscriptions may lose me the rest, and the book may never be published. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,

Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT, Accountant
Bank of North-America.

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business at either of the Banks; will have an opportunity of subscribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

—Copy right secured according to act of congress.