Gideon White. st received, and on hand from for irchases, an assortment of new and EASONABLE GOODS,

Ticklenburg and Bar.

York Stripes, Seerstel.

Wildbore, Durant, Ca.

limancoes, Black and Brown Bombazets,

era, Fashionable Cravats,

Black Bombazeens,

Gingham, Furniture Calicoes, Cotton Checks,

Best Company Gurrahs, Cossas, Mamoodies and Superfine Baftas,

Writing Paper, For & Wool Hats, Knives and Forks, Cut Nails,

American Jeans & Fastians, Calicoes, Superfine, & Plaid and Suiped

Bed-tickings,

CONSISTING OF

ick, Green, O. | Cambric Dimities, frown and mixperfine Broad lo. of almost e-

American and English
Shirting Cambrics,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens,
Long Lawn and Linea
Cambrics, tixed and Drab rd Cord, ack and Mixed ingnets, acd Corduroys, allocatings, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Russia sheeting, Russia Duck and Dow. Blue and Fawn laps, American Linens, English and India Nan-

es waistcoating, ilk Florentine, ten and Ladies e and Coloured, k Cotton Stock assorted, Long and Short e and Coloured 64 Cotton and oric Shawls, nask Silk do. Florence, assort-

nd Brown Shenutestrings, Mantua, ad White Sarceand Satin Rib-

weeding hoes, spades, Shovels, Stock and y seeded, Leno Lambric Muslins Padlocks, &c. &c. h an assortment of GROCERIES al, all which he will sell on reae terms.

To the Voters nne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

ENTLEMEN, are hereby respectfully informed offer myself a candidate for your ges at the ensuing election of sheriff. er myself that you will continue to e support that you generously miniat the late election, in consequence ich I am now in the office, the genn returned first on the then poll hav-

esigned. ndertook it, gentlemen, under cirances of considerable difficulty, and myself that my endeavours to give al satisfaction have not been altogeunavailing. Continue to me you lence and support, and depend upon t every exertion shall be made a discharge the duties of the with fidelity and every degree of innee, that shall comport with justice.

am, Gentlemen, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, SOLOMON GROVES.

y 7, 1812.

ate of Maryland, sct. application, by petition, of Jason administrator with the will annexf Margaret Conaway, late of Annedel county, deceased, it is ordered ne give the notice required by law, e creditors to bring in their claims at the said deceased, and that the be published once in each week for pace of six successive weeks in the

land Gazette. JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills for A. A. County.

'his is to give Notice, at the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel y, hath obtained from the orphans of Anne-Arundel county, in Mary letters of administration with the nnexed on the personal estate of Mar-Conaway. late or y, deceased. All persons having claims

st the said deceased, are hereby ed to exhibit the same, with the routhereof, to the subscriber, on or be the eleventh day of August next, they otherwise by law be excluded from yen under my hand this 5th day of 1812.

JASON JONES, Admr. W. A.

For Sale, CHAISE WITH HARNESS, and LO CHAIR without harness. Ap-

RICHARD B. WATTS. ril 16, 1812.

ANNAPOLIS: NTED BY JONAS GREEN,

Price-Two Dollars per Annum

SUPPLEMENT TO MARYLAND GAZETTE

TO THE PUBLIC.

I am at a loss which to admire most, the polished and gentleman-like language, or the persevering zeal, with which the Lattor of the Republican compats the cause of his patrons—For the first I give him full credit, as it manifests the refinement of his education, and testifies that it derives its origin from the purlieus of Billingsgate, or the genteeler neighbourhood of Grubb street. For his zeal, if t springs from gratitude to his employers for having constituted him knight-errant in their defence, I cannot too much applaud his motive; I should be loth to ascribe it to a renal or mercenary cause; I should be loth to suggest that the snug perquisites of office could have any influence upon a person of his avowed disinterestedness. I have now strong estimony that the Printer is neither venal or mercenary-

As this person has once more thought proper to intrude my name upon the public, and that too with the same flattering appendages with which he is wont to introduce it, I must first thank him for the importance with which he has invested me, and next proceed to investigate my claims to a charge of disaffection to this country, with which, as a last and mighty effort, he has thought to overwhelm me. Had he have confined himself as usual to common-place scurrility and general abuse, I should have complied with my promise to the public, and no further intruded upon their ttention; for general abuse from such characters is rather to be wished for than deprecated; it proves that they are your enemies; and there are men so low that it is honoura-ble to be at variance with them, whilst to be on terms with them would be gross contamination. But as the editor of the Republican has advanced a specific accusation, and has endeavoured to substantiate it by extracts from the records of the times when the transaction occurred, I feel it a duty to myself to come forward and give a clear statement of the facts, so as to remove any unfavourable impressions which may have been excited in the minds of those who are uuacquainted with the whole circumstances of the case, or who have collected only just as much of it as the editor, in his garbled extracts, has thought proper to give, accompanied by his own unjust and ungentlemanly remarks. Had he, in the firy of his inquiry, have thought proper to have prosecuted his researches a little farther into the same record from which he copies the transaction, he would have found a satisfactory explanation of the whole affair, he would have found the whole business put in its proper light, it would have saved both him and myself a deal of superfluous labour, and the public might have been spared the trouble of again listening to my appeal—But candour is by no means a prominent feature in the character of this worthy editor; he wisely selects those publications which best suit his malevolent purposes, those that make any wise in my favour he most sagaciously omits.

What then is his charge? We are carried back to a peri-

od, now eight and thirty years ago, to hunt for materials upon which to ground a charge of my being disaffected to this country. The affair of the Peggy Stewart, (a brig, having a small portion of her cargo, amongst which were a few chests of tea, consigned to myself and partners,) is again revived; the burning of the tea by myself, &c. in the presence of an incensed populace, and the signing of a paper, humiliating in its acknowledgments, are insisted upon with acrimony and indelicacy. In order to understand the nature of this transaction, it is necessary to advert to the period when it occurred, to develope the secret springs and motives which actuated some of the leading characters in the business, who formed part of the committee of safety, and to shew in what manner the firm of Williams & Co. conducted themselves in the business. So far from revolting from an inquiry into my conduct, I feel happy in this opportunity that presents itself of exhibiting it to the pub-The part I acted was highly honourable; and what the printer would attach as a stigma to my name, will be found pon investigation a testimony of my honour. For the truth of part of my assertions I bring forward the subjoined vouchers as proof incontrovertible, for the remainder I appeal to those of my contemporaries who existed at that time and who remember the transaction.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are extremely sorry that we are obliged to appear in print on the present occasion, but our conduct in a late unfortunate affair being highly misrepresented, we find it necessary, in justice to our characters, and for the true information of the public, to give a full and impartial account of the proceedings on the whole, and must beg your indulgence for the perusal of those facts that we are now going to lay before you, by which you will be enabled to ferm a true judgment, how far we merit the severe censure that has been imposed on us.

On Friday the 14th inst. arrived here the brig Peggy Stewart, having on board for us, with many other goods, one whole, eight half and eight quarter chests of tea. Soon after her arrival, Mr. Anthony Stewart (part owner of said ressel) applied to us, and desired that we would supply captain Jackson with money to pay the duty on the said tea, otherwise the tessel could not be entered, which we also lately refused to do, and at the same time informed the Stewart what our determinations were with regard the tea, and that we were then writing the following lever to the gentlemen of the committee, and which James villiams immediately resisted as a level of the same time into the committee. immediately waited on them with.

To Charles Carroll and John Hall, Esqrs. A the other gentlemen of the committee for Anne A del county.

Friday morning, 10 o'clock oct. 14, 1774.

Jackson, is just arrived from Youd and agreeable to our order of the 14th May last, have chests of tea. Although

agreeable to our order, yet its contrary to our expectation, as we were in great hopes the tea would not have been shipped; but as it has unluckily come to hand, and are sensible the sale of it at this time will be disagreeable to our friends and neighbours, we are therefore willing to leave to your determination what is to be done with the said tea, and will readily acquiesce in any measures you may suggest, either in landing and storing it—reshipping it to London—the West-Indies-or otherwise.

We are, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servants, THO. C. WILLIAMS & Co.

St. Geo. Peale, cl. committee. The above letter was delivered by James Williams to Mr. Matthias Hammond, one of the gentlemen of the committee, who informed him, that the committee would meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to take the same into consideration. But on the said Williams's return home, Mr. Anthony Stewart waited on him, and informed him, that the captain had entered the vessel, and that he (Mr. Stewart) had paid

the duty on the tea. Those of the committee that were in town met, according to appointment, at 3 o'clock, and were informed of the duty on the tea having been paid as above. Four only of the committee being present, it was judged proper to call a meeting of the people, and notice was immediately given to meet at half past 5 o'clock the same evening, at the playhouse. They met accordingly, and our letter to the committee, as above, was read; after which the captain of the brig, with the deputy collector, were examined, relative to the entry and paying the duty, which was found to be as above stated. The question was then moved and put, whether the tea should be landed in America or not? and was unanimously carried in the negative. A committee of twelve persons was then appointed to inspect the landing of the other goods; after which the meeting adjourned to

Wednesday the 19th instant, 11 o'clock. But in the interim, on the preceding Monday, a proposal was made by Charles Carroll, Esq. (one of the gentlemen of the committee) to Mr. Stewart and us, that if we would agree to destroy the tea ourselves, he thought it would be satisfactory to the people; to which we readily consented, and gave from under our hands that we would destroy it immediately, in any manner that was thought most proper by them. But this proposal and offer of ours, was, by Mr. Matthias Hammond, and some others, opposed; upon which it was agreed to defer it to the ensuing Wednesday. In the mean time hand bills were dispersed through the county by Matthias Hammond, to acquaint the people of the arrival of the tea, and requesting them to meet on the Wednesday aforesaid. But no mention being made in the said bills who gave the committee information of the tea being arrived, and finding many false reports propagated, greatly to our disadvantage, we thought it incumbent on us to lay before the people, when convened on Wednesday, an impartial view of our conduct on the whole affair, as follows:

Gentlemen, The tea now on board the brig Peggy Stewart, was shipped by Amos Hayton, of London, agreeable to an order of Thomas C. Williams & Co. dated Annapolis, 14th May last, and the order made out by Joseph and James Williams, who transacts the company's business. And finding our conduct censured for importing this tea, and as we are deeply interested in the event, as well as in the peace and harmony of this province, with permission, we therefore take this opportunity to lay before you a true and plain narrative of the part we have acted, and the motives by which we were ac-

We in October 1773, (as others did) imported tea, that being the first time we ever imported any from Great-Britain, and finding it to meet with a ready sale, and no objection to its importation, we also with our neighbours ordered tea in our spring cargo, which arrived in April and May last, and then, (there still being no objection to its importation) we on the 14th May did also order the tea now unfortunately arrived in the Peggy Stewart, which was shipped to us by Amos Hayton of London, in July last, (and not by our brother Thomas as hath been reported,) as will appear by copy of our letter and order to said Hayton, as also by the invoice of the said tea, and the letter accom-

We did not think till about the beginning of July that the importation of tea would be stopt, before the general non-importation took place, (and in a letter wrote to our merchant in London, dated 12th July, † we desired he would not exceed our former orders in any thing, particularly in tea, which our letter book will also prove). But soon after, in August, we were convinced that if the tea ordered was chinned it would not be allowed to be landed, or the duty shipped, it would not be allowed to be landed, or the duty and from that time we were determined, in case it should arrive, to give it up immediately to the disposal of the committee, to do with it what they thought proper; this we told many people before the tea came, which we believe Mr. Themas Harwood and Mr. Hodgkin well remember; and on the same subject we also wrote to Mess. Samuel and Robert Purviance in September last, which letter we have retrined from them, and ready to produce. **

There has not been any opposition lately in this province against the importation of tea; had we the least suspicion of its being disagreeable, we would not order it on any consideration.

† However its hard to judge what will be done, therefore we scarce know how to act. We do not purpose to order any more goods until something is done conclusive; neither would we choose to have our former orders exceeded, especially in tea, for its possible it might make some disturbance when it arrives here, and we would endeavour to act so as that no complaint can be thrown out against us.

*But in case any tea should come to us, we shall give it up to any committee that may be appointed, to do with it as they may think proper, as we are satisfied no emoluments that we can reap from it, would be equal to the disadvantage of incurring the displeasure of our friends.

We are yours, &c. Tho. C. Williams & Co.
This letter was received by us from Mess. Williams, at the time of its date, or within a day thereof.

Samuel and Robert Purviance.

On the arrival of the Peggy Stewart here with the tea, we immediately made the committee acquainted therewith, and expressed our readiness to abide by their determination with respect to it; and on Mr. Stewart's application to us for money to pay the duty on the same, we absolutely refused it, or doing any thing concerning it, until the com-mittee had resolved what should be done with it. And we further declare, that the vessel was entered at the customhouse, and the duty paid, without our knowledge or consent,

Upon the whole, gentlemen, we have endeavoured to lay before you every particular circumstance that recurs to us relative to this unhappy affair, and wish to conceal no part of our conduct therein, and if any thing further should be required of us, we are sincerely willing to give all the satisfaction in our power, and are heartily sorry that any thing of this nature should have happened, which has been the cause of so much uneasiness to you, and the public in general

From what has been said, we hope it will appear clearly to you and every candid person, that we have not acted designedly in this affair, with an intent to infringe in the least any of the resolutions entered into by this province, and likewise, that we have not been actuated by any sinister motives, either in favour of ministerial power, court, court party, or otherwise; and we still declare, as heretofore, that whatever shall be your determination on the occasion, we will cheerfully acquiesce in it.

We are, very respectfully, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servants,

JO. & JA. WILLIAMS. Annapolis, Oct. 19, 1774.

True copy. John Duckett, cl. com. This letter James Williams waited on Charles Carroll, Esq. with, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, at which time Mr. Carroll informed him, the committee would not sit as a committee that day; however, that when the people met, the said letter should be read to them, and our other letters and papers examined in public, agreeable to our traquest. But about 10 o'clock the committee met, and sent or us to lay our papers before them for their inspection, which we accordingly did; and on their examining the same, they acknowledged our conduct to be satisfactory in every particular except in importing so large a quantity, which was all the objections they made. These sentiments of the committee we fully expected would have been made known to the people; but to our utter disappointment, and greatly to our prejudice, our conduct on the occasion was kept en-tirely secret from them; and instead thereof, a most ungenerous piece was drawn up by Matthias Hammond, wherein, notwithstanding our candid behaviour, we are most cruelly made liable to the same degree of censure as Mr. Stewart who paid the duty; which piece was afterwards produced, and we were called upon to read and acknowledge in the midst of an incensed people, wholly unacquainted with our conduct in the affair. Do we not lay under this severe censure merely for want of the public's being informed of our behaviour on the occasion? And why stab us thus in the

dark in the most tender part, our characters! Mr. Hammond in his hand bills of the 15th inst. says-"those of the committee that were in the town, hearing of the arrival of the said vessel"-but why did he not at the same time inform the public, how, and in what manner, tre made those gentlemen acquainted with it: but no—this

would be doing an act of justice.

We expected to have seen in the Maryland Gazette of the 20th inst. a full and impartial state of the whole proceedings on the affair; but to our great surprize, we find but a very imperfect account thereof, without the least light thrown on our conduct, by which the rublic might be enabled to form a true judgment of it.

These are the unfair, the ungenerous proceedings, that we think we have just reason to complain of.

When we ordered this tea, we did nothing more than our neighbours; for it is well known that most merchants, both here and in Baltimore, that ordered fall goods, ordered tea as usual: and to our certain knowledge, in the months of April, May and June last, near thirty chests were imported into this city by different merchants, and the duties paid without the least opposition—We therefore think it hard nay cruel usage, that our characters should be thus blasted for only doing what more people in this province, that are concerned in trade, have likewise done.

We now submit our conduct on the whole of this affair, (in which we have been so unfortunately involved, merely from one imprudent action of Mr. Stewart, of paying the duty on the tea,) to the impartial consideration of the public; and have no doubt, but that upon the perusal of the facts above stated, they will be inclined to withdraw that unjust censure that from their misinformation has been so injuriously fixed on us.

We are, very respectfully, the public's most humble ser-JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS Annapolis, October, 1774.

It will be recollected, that in May 1774, when our orders were made out to ship tea, with other goods, as usual, it was at a time when we were one and the same people, and under the same government, and nothing said against importing tea more than any other article: it being more than two years before a separation of the government took place by a declaration of independence. But sometime before the arrival of the vessel, resolutions were generally entered into throughout the continent, not longer to submit to pay the tea date; the tea date date are date; the tea date date are date; the tea date date are date and the tea date are date are date. the tea duty; from which time my brother and myself de-termined not to pay the duty, should the tea arrive. (as ap-pears by an extract of a letter attested by Messrs. Samuel & R. Purviance)-and when it did arrive, we immediately made it known to the committee of safety, and refused to pay the duty—more honourably we could not act.

The committee of safety consisted of members of reputed respectability; one of them, however, Mr. H.