

Gideon White,
received, and on hand from for
purchases, an assortment of new and
REASONABLE GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

Black, Green, O.
rown and mix-
perfine Broad
o. of almost e-
cription,
ized and Drab
ord,
ack and Mixed
ngnets,
Coatings,
and Corduroys,
Blue and Fawn
meres,
and scarlet Flan-
es waistcoating,
ilk Florentine,
en and Ladies
e and Coloured,
& Cotton Stock
assorted,
Long and Short
e and Coloured
and Kid Gloves,
64 Cotton and
bric Shawls,
mask Silk do.
Florence, assort-
ours,
and Brown Shen-
s,
Lustrings,
Mantua,
and White Sarce-
a and Satin Rib-
y seeded, Leno
Cambic Muslins

with an assortment of GROCERIES
all, which he will sell on rea-
sonable terms.
X
March 26, 1812.

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

GENTLEMEN,
You are hereby respectfully informed
I offer myself a candidate for your
ages at the ensuing election of sheriff.
I trust myself that you will continue to
the support that you generously made
at the late election, in consequence
which I am now in the office, the gen-
man returned first on the then poll-
resigned.
undertook it, gentlemen, under cir-
stances of considerable difficulty, and
er myself that my endeavours to give
eral satisfaction have not been alto-
gely unavailing. Continue to me your
fidence and support, and depend upon
that every exertion shall be made a-
part to discharge the duties of the
e with fidelity and every degree of in-
gence, that shall comport with justice.
I am, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SOLOMON GROVES.
May 7, 1812.

State of Maryland, sct.

On application, by petition, of Jason
Jones, administrator with the will annexed
of Margaret Conaway, late of Anne-
undel county, deceased, it is ordered
that he give the notice required by law,
to the creditors to bring in their claims
against the said deceased, and that the
notice be published once in each week for
the space of six successive weeks in the
Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Will.
for A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel
county, hath obtained from the orphan's
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Mary-
land, letters of administration with the
will annexed on the personal estate of Mar-
garet Conaway, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the re-
ceivers thereof, to the subscriber, on or be-
fore the eleventh day of August next, they
may otherwise by law be excluded from
all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 5th day of
August 1812.

JASON JONES, Admr. W. A.

For Sale,
A CHAISE WITH HARNESS, and
SOLO CHAIR without harness. Ap-
ply to

RICHARD B. WATTS.
April 16, 1812.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED 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 Editor of the Republican combats the cause of
his patrons—For the first I give him full credit, as it mani-
fests the refinement of his education, and testifies that it
derives its origin from the purlieus of Billingsgate, or the
genteel neighbourhood of Grubb street. For his zeal, if
gentle spring from gratitude to his employers for having con-
stituted him knight-errant in their defence, I cannot too
much applaud his motive; I should be loth to ascribe it to a
venal 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
testimony that the Printer is neither venal or mercenary—
he says so himself.

As this person has once more thought proper to intrude
his name upon the public, and that too with the same flat-
tering 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 confined himself as usual to common-place scurrile
libel and general abuse, I should have complied with my
promise to the public, and no further intruded upon their
attention; 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 unacquaint-
ed with the whole circumstances of the case, or who have col-
lected 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
pursuit 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 sa-
tisfactory 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 la-
bour, 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 ma-
levolent purposes, those that make any wise in my favour
the 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 pa-
per, 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 develop 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 revolt-
ing from an inquiry into my conduct, I feel happy in this
opportunity that presents itself of exhibiting it to the pub-
lic. The part I acted was highly honourable; and what the
printer would attach as a stigma to my name, will be found
upon 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 ap-
peal 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 un-
fortunate affair being highly misrepresented, we find it ne-
cessary, in justice to our characters, and for the true infor-
mation 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 form 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
vessel) applied to us, and desired that we would supply cap-
tain Jackson with money to pay the duty on the said tea,
otherwise the vessel could not be entered, which we abso-
lutely refused to do, and at the same time informed Mr.
Stewart what our determinations were with regard to the
tea, and that we were then writing the following letter to
the gentlemen of the committee, and which James Williams
immediately waited on them with.

To Charles Carroll and John Hall, Esqrs. and the other
gentlemen of the committee for Anne-Arundel county.
Friday morning, 10 o'clock, Oct. 14, 1774.

Gentlemen,
This is to inform you, that the brig Peggy Stewart, capt.
Jackson, is just arrived from London, and agreeable to our
order of the 14th May last, have got many goods on board
for us, among which are a few 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 ship-
ped; 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.

Test. 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, accord-
ing 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 play-
house. They met accordingly, and our letter to the com-
mittee, 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, whe-
ther 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 ship-
ped 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 in-
terested in the event, as well as in the peace and harmony of
this province, with permission, we therefore take this op-
portunity to lay before you a true and plain narrative of the
part we have acted, and the motives by which we were ac-
tuated.

We in October 1773, (as others did) imported tea, that
being the first time we ever imported any from Great-Bri-
tain, and finding it to meet with a ready sale, and no objec-
tion 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 importa-
tion) 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-
panying it.

We did not think till about the beginning of July that
the importation of tea would be stop'd, 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
shipped, it would not be allowed to be landed, or the duty
paid, 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. Thomas Harwood and Mr. Hodgkin well remember;
and on the same subject we also wrote to Messrs. Samuel and
Robert Purviance in September last, which letter we have
returned 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 disa-
greeable, 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 re-
fused 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 custom-
house, 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 satis-
faction 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 gene-
ral.

From what has been said, we hope it will appear clearly
to you and every candid person, that we have not acted de-
signedly 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 obedi-
ent 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 re-
quest. But about 10 o'clock the committee met, and sent
for 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 ungen-
erous 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 cen-
sure 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, we
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 public 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
and very 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 pub-
lic; 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
injuriouly fixed on us.

We are, very respectfully, the public's most humble ser-
vants,
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
was at a time when we were one and the same people, and
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 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 repu-
ted respectability; one of them, however, Mr. H*****