Affertions. He then added, "I repose myself entirely on your Discretion: If Mr. Wilker will control the Affertions complained of, I findle give myself no further Trouble about him; if he will not, you may conclude him. the cause of the Publication; in which Case will have nothing to do with Subalterns, while I can bing the control of the Purport areas." This is the Purport areas. have nothing to no wath outsides, while I can bing it home to the Principal." This is the Purport and it is the Purport and as I can recollect of the Difcourse between Mr. M. and as I can recollect of the Difcourte between Mr. M. and the, prior to my going to Mr. Wilkes, and I concruded from it, that Mr. M. was very averse to the Letter being delivered, in Case he could obtain a proper Diff. Yowal of Untruths from Mr. Wilkes. He even directed when the Letter back as long as possible in order. me to keep the Letter back as long as possible, in order to try every other Means of obtaining Redrefs.

to try every other Means or obtaining Kedrels.

I then went to Mr. Wilkes, who beginning to fock upon Money Matters, I told him that I was not authorised to enter, upon that Subject; and afked him is thorsed to enter upon that subject; and asked him is he had seen the Morning Chronicle of Saturday? He answered that he had. I them said that it contained much false and gross Abuse of Mr. M. In this Opinion Mr. Wilkes agreed with me, adding, that he Man in England had been so much abused as hinself, here in these Times no Man was said for some but that in these Times no Man was safe from the Prefs. I then asked him what he intended doing ia this Matter? He replied, that he could de nothing in it, as he had made it a Rule not to pay any Regard to anonymous Writers. I told him, that as Afpersion had been thrown on Mr. M. which he knew to be falle, it was his Duty as a Gentleman to contradict them; that had any Man been abused in the same Manner, in a Matter wherein I was as much concerned as Mr. Wilkes was in this, I should think myself bound as a Gentleman and a Man of Honour to contradict it; and therefore did not fee how he could avoid doing it. He gave me the same Answer as before, viz. that he was refolved never to take any Notice of anonymous Writers. I replied, if that was the Cafe, that I could not help looking upon him as being in the Knowledge of that Publication. He declared he was a Stranger to the Paper or its Author; that Mr. M. might contra-dict it himself; he would not. I observed that Mr. M's contradicting it would not be to the present Pur-pose; that he (Mr. Wilkes) was the only Person that could contradict it properly; and further faid, that from comparing one Circumstance in that Paper with a Paragraph in a Letter from him to Mr. M. I was convinced that no Man could have given the least Hint of that Matter (which was most grossly mis-represented) except Mr. Wilkes or Mr. M. and that therefore Mr. M. must look to him alone, as he had resolved to have nothing to do with Subalterns. Mr. Wilkes again repeated his Ignorance of the Paper, or it's Author. I then told him, that I looked upon what he had faid as a mere Evasion, and gave him Mr. M.'s Letter. When he had read it, I defired in Answer. He said he had none to give, but desired as to tell Mr. M. what he had faid before he knew I had a Letter for him, viz. that he was totally unacquainted with the Paper or it's Author; and this he was fore would fatisfy Mr. M. and that he would not have faid fo much, had he known of the Letter before. I defred kim to think better of it, as it was a serious Affair, and the Letter required an Answer. He repeated that he would give none but what he had given before he received the Letter, which he was sure would satisfy Mr. M. I then affured him that it would not, nor did I fee how it possibly could, as nothing could be fatisfactory to Mr. M. but Mr. Wilkes's contradicting the Abuse, or giving such an Answer to the Letter as it required from one Gentleman to another. Upon his full refuling to give any Answer to Mr. M.'s Letter, I departed, fully convinced, that though he might not have had an immediate Hand in the Publication, he was at the Bottom of it; and in this Opinion I still continue, and ever shall.

This I declare, to the best of my Recollection, to be what passed between Mr. Wilkes and me, and simme-diately returned to Mr. M. and told it to him. When I lett Mr. M. I went to Capt. Alexander Macleane, who was waiting for me at a Coffee-House. I told him every Word of what passed, which I made him take down in writing as I dictated to him.
ALLAN MACLEANE.

Bridge Road, Jan. 31, 1771. TT is very embarraffing to find proper Words for 2 Answer to the First. If I had a Difficulty in the Manner of resenting the unmanly Attack upon me, it arose from the Apprehension that I should be drawn into a publick Discussion of private Injury. Averte howerer as I am to this Method of doing myfelf Justice, I fad that Mr. Wilkes will afford me no other. For this Reason I embrace it, and for this Reason only. But as the Subject is too copious for a News paper (in which I shall no more reply on this Head) I shall referve what I have principally to fay for a future and feparate Publication, if necessary; contenting myself at present with a few Observations on Mr. Wilkes's vapid Performance of Yesterday.

Mr. Wilkes declares that "on his Honour he was and still it is in the state of the state

and still is ignorant of the Author of the Account referred to, &c." I do not believe him. The Proof demanded of him was so reasonable, that his Resultance to comply with it placed the Negative on a much more folid Footing than his "on his Honour" placed the Affirmative. Besides, Mr. Wilkes's Honour has turned out a fals lead that the honour has been a fals lead to the honour has been a fals lead to the honour has been as a least turned out a fals lead to the honour has been as a least turned out a fals lead to the honour has been a fals lead to the h the Affirmative. Besides, Mr. Wilkes's Honour nas turned out a false Jewel, that bears no Price as a Pledge. Can any Man blame me for not being contented with this Sort of Satisfaction, when the Letter in which I have been abused offers to bring Mr. 52. muel Vauglian as an Evidence to prove a positive Lis by an Ashidavit? And has not the Printer acknowledged that the Paper complained of originated from Friend of Mr. Wilkes in the Bill of Rights; that it was not intended to have made its Appearance for fome Time; and that the Person who brought it to him was afraid to be known, hecause, being dependent, the Step he had taken might do him much Harm? In such a Case could I require a more moderate Satisfaction?
I was accused by an anonymous Writer of having girea

to Mr. Wilkes for a Purpole very differaceful Mosty to Mr. Wilkes for a Purpose very disgraceful and. Would my afferting the contrary pass for more and would my afferting the contrary pass for more that a mere if a district. Who then so proper to refute that a mere if a district with the many that the could not it had not successful to the Calamin it accessioned. Compare been subject to the Calamin it accessioned. Compare been subject to the Calamin it accessioned to make made frim do me Justice who a prompter. But being requested to do it, and the subject to escape my not fulfilling to comply, could be expect to escape my not Reference ? I therefore sought Redress from home Reference ? I therefore sought Redress from him as the Principal, determined not to grope in the lack for his dirty skulking Subalterns. brk for his dirty fkulking Subalterns.

Mr. Wilkes fays, the Letter he received was " near-yine fame as that printed in the Publick Advertifer." by it was literally the fame. I copied both from the by it was interactly the fainte. I copied both from the cerough Draft; and I strive to be correct in what I

write at all Times.

Mr. Wilkes calls upon me to "justify every Part of my Letter." If Mr. Wilkes will explain what he my Letter." If Mr. Wilkes will explain what he means by "justify," I shall know how to answer. By a late Performance of his in the Papers, in which he, is," "He will be answerable for every Production of sty," He will be answerable for every Production of his Pen, which shall never write a Lime he will not his pen, which shall never write a Lime he will not his pen, which shall never write a Lime he will not his pen his refusing all planner of Answer to my first Letter has convinced set that I was mistaken. "No Man in his Senses the ne that I was mistaken. "No Man in his Senses (he says) ever suspected him to be the Author. I will not differ wich him about this Phrase as far as it reands myfelf; perhaps I was out, of my Senfes when I had any I king to do with Mr. Wilkes; and I am inchited to believe that this is a Confession which every Min, who has ever had, or now has, any Connexion with him, will one Day or other be brought to make a well as myself. Mr. Wilkes makes use of the Word Language of Billing gate only I Mr. Wilkes "defices me to prove him guilty in any Moment of his Life of the base and mean Sin of Ingratitude." This is too much while Mr. — is alive! In Answer to it, however, I shall only say, that I defy him to prove, that in any One Moment of his Life he has ever shewn Dae Instance of Gratitude. Professions he has made Oar Instance of Gratitude. Proteinons he has made sithout Number, but never realised One of them. "Major Macleane called alone upon him on Sunday." Does Mr. Wilkes think the Major ought to have brought a Peace Officer, or the Serjeant of the Guard with him? "On Sunday." I was not aware that this night shock Mr. Wilkes; but the Truth is, I hate Malice presents and therefore do not with to see on might shock Mr. Wilkes; but the Truth is, I hate Malice prepense, and therefore do not wish to sleep on in Injury. If I had been abused on Friday, I should have called on Mr. Wilkes on Saturday, and then I should not have offended his Piety, nor disturbed his Devotion on Sunday. Mr. Wilkes polied, "that in the same Account too he was most injuriously treated." Let any Man who knows Mr. Wilkes read the Letter There is not a Syllable of what Mr. Wilkes calls "injurious to him," which does not point to the Source from whence the Letter forang. His favourite Foibles atone are touched upon, and with a very gentle Hand. But is it not the stale Trick of all Assassins, when they stab in the Dark, to give themselves a slight Wound, that they may escape Suspicion? And this is the true Key to the Publication complained of.

I am, Mr. Prifiter, your moft obedient, &c. L. MACLEANE.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 16. ARRIVED HERE SINCE OUR LAST. Ship Isabella, Thomas Spencer, from Briffel.—Ship Eizabeth, David Brown, from Londonderry.—Ship Countest of Suffex, Thomas Gray, from Liverpool.—Ship Lord Bastimore, James Mitchell, from London.

The Printers of this Paper baving lately had many anonymous Pieces fent to them, which they have thought it their Duty to refuse to print till they should either know the Authors, or be otherwise indemnified in Case of their being called to account for the printing of such Pieces, and baving by this Means, as they are told, incurred the Censures of the Publick (which it is not more their Interest than Inclination carefully to asseid) as well as subjected themselves to many angry Complaints from the disappointed Writers of such Papers; now think proper, since for all, to give this general No-tice, that no anonymous Piece subalever, that may but feem to reflett either on any Bodies of Men, er any Individuals in the Community, ought to be nor will be printed at this Press, unless the Author will either trust the Printers with his real Name (in which Case they hereby engage to be mindful of that Fidelity and Secrecy becoming their Calling,) or otherwise gives them sufficient Indemniscation. But being so trusted or receiving such Indemniscation, no Writimo on author teem juficient Indomnification. But being jo trusted or receiving such Indomnification, no Writing, on audatever Party, that is not merely personal, nor other-wise unfit for the publick five, stall be resulted a Place in our Paper. And this we trust is all that can reasonably be expedied from a free and impartial Press, such as one beped this ever had been, and such as over resolves it over shall be.

Allen's Fresh, Charles County, May 1, 1771.
To THE PRINTER.
S James Maddox of this County, in your Ga-ZETTE No. 1336, has rashly and malici-ously endeavoured to blast my Character, by saying that I had obtained a Bond of Sarab Warren, in a fraudulent Manner, which he threatens not to pay, I and myself obliged in Answer to that Aspersion to trouble you, for the Satisfation of the Publick, with the following genuine Account how such Bond came at first to be due; and I beg you'll insert it in your next, that my Friends and Acquaintances (efpecially those at a Distance) may know how injuriously, in this Instance, I have by him been used .- By John Hungerford's Will, my Brother Notler Wangen and myself, were left joint Executors of his Estate

he also had been appointed Executor to Barton Hungerford's Estate, his Brother, who had died some Time before—to which Effate of Boston's, there was due from the faid John's, a Bond for Four-Thousand Founds of Tobacco, and Twenty Founds Carrency—John Hungerford's Effate we regularly fold to the highest Bidder, for the Payment of his Debts, my Brother Wesley taking on himself the Collection—and on a Settlement afterwards 'ewixt us, I found that the faid Notley had received Fiftyone Pounds Eighteen Smillings and Seven-Pence more than he paid, and that our Sifter Jane Hungerford (Widow of Barton) had not fill been paid-Noting, as it appeared, had applied this Balance to his own private Ufe; but he promifed me foon after to pay it to his Sister----He was taken in the mean while with a most dangerous Illness, from which the Doctors that attended him had little hopes of his Recovery.—As I knew he had not fill complied with his Promife to pay his Sifter the above Sum (and that I myself was absolutely liable, on his Failure, to pay it,) I applied to him then for his Bond, which he readily granted; but, as he was loth to expose himself, he made it payable to Jans Hungerford, that I myself might be Witness—A few Months after, my Brother Notley died, leaving Major Zachariah Bond, of St. Mary's County, joint Executor with his Wife—Major Bend being an elderly Man, did not care to take on him the Fatigue, but told Mrs. Warren that he would always give her his best Advice; and would fee, as Occasion was, that the thould not be imposed on \_\_\_\_\_Netley's Affairs were not in the best of Order, and (as I was still liable for the Payment of Sister Hungerford's Bond) was uneasy about it. Major Bond was the principal Creditor—and, as he had voluntarily engaged to be Counfellor to Mrs. Warren, the and I went over to his House, where she passed him her own Bond for what Money was due him, taking in her Husbands; and also, at Major Bond's fight and desire, she passed her Bond in like Manner to me, taking that which was drawn payable to Jane Hungerford; but it was only for Fifty Pound, somewhat short of the Principal, and no Interest charg'd, as James Maddox has represented.

OTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, that if they shall omit to make due Payment by the 10th of June next, I cannot receive on the favourable Terms heretofore advertised, neither will any longer Indulgence be JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff, given, by ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1771.

JOHN WARREN.

A NY Gentlemen, to whom it may be conve-nient, may have their Tobacco stored in the Brick Warehouse belonging to the Subscribers, at London-Town, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Shipping; and if the Gentlemen concerned in making Tobacco, incline to meet and chuse a Person to inspect theirs, the said Inspector may have the Possession of the Key and Use of the Warehouse for that Purpose, and it is presumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be carried from the old Inspecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned.

IAMES DICK, & STEWART. N. B. The Betfey, Capt. James Buchanan, will be in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, confign'd to Mr. John Buchanan. (4W)

To be fold by publick Vendae, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange, at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, on Saturday the 8th Day of June next, and entered on the 25th December following, TRACT of LAND conveniently and pleafantly fituated on Patuxent River, about 3 Miles above Hunting-Creek, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will measure upwards of 600, on which is a good Dwelling-House, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a small Dwelling-House convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and sundry other Necessary Houses, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard; There is likewise on said Land, Two small Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, most of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

BENJAMIN SEDWICK. HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
TOBACCONISTS,
In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
TAVE for the Convenience of their Convenience of

TAVE for the Convenience of their Customers, in Maryland, established a Manufactory in Market Street, Baltimore Town, where they sell various Kinds of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms They are obliged to their Customers for their past Favours, and beg a Continuance of them They manufacture and fell, as usual, at Frederick-Town, Cacil County. (4w)

TO BE SOLD OR BEASONABLE, TERMS HE TIME of a Servant Man and his Wife, who have about two Years and a Half to ferve. Enquire at the PRENTENO-UPPIOE.

To BE SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on the Premifes, on Saturday the 29th Day of Juno, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION

joining thereunto, with Horfes, Hogs, Cattle, Gr. Ur. There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-House, and Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on Pafurest River, and the Lot is contiguous to the In-specting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need N. B. The above Land will be fet up by the Acre. PHILEMON YOUNG.

UST IMPORTED,
the Ship Isabella, Captain Spencer, from
Bristol, and to be fold Wholefale, at the Sub-

feriber's Store, in Baltimore-Town, OW priced Irif Linens, German ditto, Checks, Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmougery, Cutlery, Loaf Sugar, White-Load ground in Oil, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glais, Pewter, Felt Hats, Writing Paper, &c.

JAMES CHESTON. (4W)

Annapolis, May 15, 1771. Juft imported in the Ship Lord Baltimore, Captain MITCHELL, from LONDON, LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CAPITAL

DRUGS, amongst which is a considerable Quantity of the very best Quill Peruvian Bark, to-gether with all Kinds of Chymical and Galenical reparations, and to be fold on reasonable Terms by BENJAMIN KINNEDY, at Mrs. Bullen's, who purposes to return to England in a short Time, and that Account offers them to the Gentlemen of the Faculty in any Quantity they pleafe. Those who may incline to buy, may depend on their being genuine, having been collected with great Care for the Importer's private Practice.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Instant. from William Urqubart's, Upper-Marlberough, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip. Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fistula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle stitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up faid HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by
WILLIAM URQUHART.

STRAYED or STOLEN last Night out of Mr. Cornelius Howard's Patture, near Baltimore-Town, a bright hay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, low in Flesh, black Mane and Tale, a white Spot in his Forenead, and some white on both hind Feet, has lately had the cratches in his hind Joints, is fresh trimmed about the Head, paces and gallops, and is about 7 Years old. Whoever secures said Horse and Thiet, so that the Horse may be got again and the Thief brought to Justice, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for both, or Thirty Shillings for the ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-Maker.

BROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the Six following Persons, viz. Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has short black Hair ried behind; Had on, an old

brown Coat, green Jacket, and Rusta Drab Breeches. Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for

Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Plowy is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little pitted with the Small Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow; Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his ther Apparel very mean. Berkle is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Cacil County, about 20 Years of Age Feet to Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well fet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat.

Timethy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears short brown Hair; Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

Whoever secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Tayler, Ployer, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others,

JOHN CLAPHAM, Shariff.