

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1782

To SAMUEL CHASE, Esq. THE attempt made by you, under the signature of Censor, in the Maryland Gazette of the 10th of January last, to injure my character, would disappoint me...

"Several motives you say induced me to offer myself a candidate for Kent county"—it was with reluctance I agreed to serve, when applied to by several gentlemen of the county...

all bills, dollar for dollar (when the exchange was sixty for one) at a time when a plan was laid by me to redeem the conventions bills, according to the sums expressed in the bills...

You profess to have known something of my conduct in public life, before I engaged in the politics of this state; and upon my first appearance in the house of delegates; you made the strongest professions of sincerity, and expressed the highest approbation of my conduct as a patriot...

My "indecent language," you say, "and coarse and vulgar phrases, in debate, would pass unnoticed, if the opinions and sentiments I have delivered were not incompatible with patriotism and the safety of the state."

In such a wretched state as this of — Where — agree to spoil the public good And villains fatten on the brave man's labours."

If I have in any degree merited the esteem of my countrymen, by the small services I have rendered them upon former occasions; I should deservedly have forfeited the whole, if I suffered the general bad tendency of your measures to pass unnoticed.

4th. That the said papers are satisfactory, and that Mr. Helker has acted in a most unexceptionable manner, altogether becoming his rank and office under our great and illustrious ally, his Most Christian Majesty.

To the brave officers and soldiers, to the poor, to the widow, to the orphan, and to your fellow-citizens, you stand indebted for the losses they have sustained by the operation of the tender law.

The publication of the proceedings at a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, where I was prevented from delivering my sentiments, does me the highest honour—"yet you have insinuated, that the popular prejudice was against me."

5th. That Robert Morris, Esq; has fully acquitted himself, in his late publication, of all charges brought against him; and we do approve of his conduct in all the transactions mentioned in the report of the committee.

Is it not the duty of a representative of a free people to protest against the dangerous declarations made by you in the house of delegates, "that you would never again (during the war) look into the constitution, or take it as your rule in the formation of laws?"

Yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, the citizens of Philadelphia met in the state-house yard, in order to determine upon the mode of choosing a new committee, to carry into execution sundry resolutions entered into the day before, as also to consider other matters to be laid before them.

6th. That the following gentlemen, viz. Messrs Andrew Caldwell, James Wilson, Sharp Delany, Whitehead Humphreys, Benjamin Rush, major David Lenox, and major Benjamin Eyre, be a committee to publish an account of the above proceedings.

February 6, 1782. any of the money deposited in his hands by Mr. Dorsey, but returned it to him, and further said that Sworn to this 15th day of November 1786, before GEORGE SCOTT.

Several papers, relative to an attack made upon the character and office of the hon. Mr. Helker, consul and agent general of the marine of France for the United States; by the present committee, published in Mr. Dunlap's paper of July 23, respecting some flour, being read, it was returned.

ANDREW CALDWELL, chairman. "That the debtor of any creditor, or of his assignee, who is a nonresident, and who has not any attorney in full residing in this state, and the executor and administrator of such debtor, should be enabled, by law, to pay the money due to such creditor or his assignee, to either of the trustees, and that such payment should be deemed in law a payment to such creditor or assignee, and the treasurer's receipt sufficient evidence in law of the payment of the debt, and as such to be allowed in the courts of law and equity, and on the administration of the estates of deceased persons, and that the treasurer should retain the money in his hands liable to the attachment of creditors, and subject to the future direction of the general assembly."

BOSTON, January 14. WE hear that the British fleet from New-York, bound to the West Indies, left two capital ships, viz. the Royal Oak, and the Russell, the former arrived at St. Kitts, in so bad a condition that she was condemned as unfit for service, the latter was driven on the rocks at Antigua, and entirely lost. Admiral Graves in the London had sailed for Jamaica. At Antigua and St. Kitts they were under the greatest apprehensions of an invasion by an armament from Martinico. It is also said that at Jamaica they are in daily expectation of an attack from the Spaniards. All the West-India Islands, even the British, are found with the praises of general Boscawen, and the bravery and generosity of the French in the re-