

POSTSCRIPT

To the MARYLAND GAZETTE. [Numb. 949.]

The following Paper is (said to be) that for which Mr. Wilkes was sent to the Tower.

The NORTH BRITON, N^o. 45.

THE King's Speech has always been considered by the Legislature, and by the Public at large, as the Speech of the Minister.

This Week has given the Public the most abandoned Instance of Ministerial Effrontery ever attempted to be imposed on Mankind. I am in Doubt, whether the Imposition is greater on the Sovereign, or on the Nation. Every Friend of his Country must lament that a Prince of so many great and amiable Qualities, whom England truly reveres, can be brought to give the Sanction of his Sacred Name to the most odious Measures, and to the most unjustifiable, public Declarations, from a Throne ever renowned for Truth, Honour, and unfulfilled Virtue. I am sure, all Foreigners, especially the King of Prussia, will hold the Minister in Contempt and Abhorrence. He has made our Sovereign declare, *My Expectations have been fully answered by the happy Effects which the several Allies of my Crown have derived from this salutary Measure of the Definitive Treaty.* The Powers at War with my good Brother, the King of Prussia, have been induced to agree to such Terms of Accommodation as that great Prince has approved; and the Success which has attended my Negotiation has necessarily and immediately diffused the Blessings of Peace through every Part of Europe. The infamous Fallacy of this whole Sentence is apparent to all Mankind: For it is known, that the King of Prussia did not barely approve, but absolutely dictated, as Conqueror, every Article of the Terms of Peace. No Advantage of any Kind has accrued to that magnanimous Prince from our Negotiation, but he was basely deserted by the Scottish Prime-Minister of England. He was known by every Court in Europe to be scarcely on better Terms of Friendship here, than at Vienna; and he was betrayed by us in the Treaty of Peace. What a Strain of Insolence, therefore, is it in a Minister to lay Claim to what he is conscious all his Efforts tended to prevent, and meanly to arrogate to himself a Share in the Fame and Glory of one of the greatest Princes the World has ever seen? The King of Prussia, however, has gloriously kept all his former Conquests, and stipulated Security for all his Allies, even for the Elector of Hanover. I know in what Light this great Prince is considered in Europe, and in what Manner he has been treated here; among other Reasons, perhaps, from some contemptuous Expressions he may have used of the *Scot*: Expressions which are every Day echoed by the whole Body of Englishmen through the southern Parts of this Island.

The Preliminary Articles of Peace were such as have drawn the Contempt of Mankind on our wretched Negotiators. All our most valuable Conquests were agreed to be Restored, and the East India Company would have been infallibly ruined by a single Article of this fallacious and baneful Negotiation. No Hireling of the Ministry has been hardy enough to dispute this; yet the Minister himself has made our Sovereign declare, *the Satisfaction which he felt at the approaching Establishment of Peace upon Conditions so honourable to his Crown, and so beneficial to his People.* As to the entire Approbation of Parliament, which is so vainly boasted of; the World knows how that was obtained. The large Debt on the *Croil List*, already above half a Year in

Arrear, shews pretty clearly the Transactions of the Wifster. It is, however, remarkable, that the Minister's Speech dwells on the entire Approbation given by Parliament to the Preliminary Articles, which I will venture to say, he must by this Time be ashamed of; for he has been brought to confess the total Want of that Knowledge, and Precision, by which such immense Advantages both of Trade and Territory, were sacrificed to our inveterate Enemies. These gross Blunders are, indeed, in some Measure set right by the *Definitive Treaty*; yet, the most important Articles, relative to *Cessions, Commerce, and FISHERY*, remain as they were, with respect to the *French*. The proud and feeble *Spaniard* too does not RENOUNCE, but only DESISTS from all Pretensions, which he may have formed, to the *Right of Fishing*—where? only about the *Island of NEWFOUNDLAND*—till a favourable Opportunity arises of insinuating on it, there, as well as elsewhere.

The Minister cannot forbear, even in the *King's Speech*, insulting us with a dull Repetition of the Word *ECONOMY*. I did not expect so soon to have seen that Word again, after it had been so exploded, and more than once, by a most numerous Audience, hissed off the Stage of our *English Theatres*. Let the Public be informed of a single Instance of *Oeconomy*, except indeed in the Household! Is a Regiment, which was completed as to its Complement of Officers on the Tuesday, and broke on the Thursday, a Proof of *Oeconomy*? Is the Pay of the *Scottish Master ELLIOT* to be voted by an *English Parliament*, under the Head of *Oeconomy*? Is this, among a Thousand others, one of the convincing Proofs of a *firm Resolution to form Government on a Plan of strict Oeconomy*? Is it not notorious, that in the Reduction of the Army, not the least Attention has been paid to it? Many unnecessary Expences have been incurred, only to increase the Power of the Crown, that is, to create more lucrative Jobs for the Creatures of the Minister. The *Staff* indeed is broke, but the discerning Part of Mankind immediately comprehended the mean Subterfuge, and resented the Indignity put upon so brave an Officer, as *Marshall Ligonier*. The Step was taken to give the whole Power of the Army to the Crown, that is, to the Minister. *Lord Ligonier* is now no longer at the Head of the Army; but *Lord Bute* in Effect is: I mean, that every Preferment given by the Crown will be found still to be obtained by his enormous Influence, and to be bestowed only on the Creatures of the *Scottish Faction*. The Nation is still in the same deplorable State, while he governs, and can make the Tools of his Power pursue the same odious Measures. Such a Retreat, as he intends, can only mean that Personal Indemnity, which, I hope, Guilt will never find from an injured Nation. The Negotiations of the late inglorious *Peace*, and the *Excise*, will haunt him wherever he goes; and the Terrors he must be in, of the just Resentment he must expect to meet from a brave and insulted People, and which must finally crush him, will be for ever before his Eyes.

In vain will such a Minister, or the foul Dregs of his Power, the Tools of Corruption and Despotism, preach up in the *Speech* that *Spirit of Concord*, and that *Obedience to the Laws, which is essential to good Order*. They have sent the *Spirit of Discord* through the Land, and I will prophesy, that it will never be extinguished, but by the Extinction of their Power. Is the *Spirit of Concord* to go

Hand in Hand with the *PEACE* and *EXCISE* through this Nation? Is it to be expected between an insolent *EXCISEMAN*, and a *Peer, Gentleman, Freeholder, or Farmer*, whose private Houses are now made liable to be entered and searched at pleasure? *Gloucestershire, Herefordshire*, and in general all the *Cyder Counties*, are not surely the *several Counties* which are alluded to in the *Speech*. The *Spirit of Concord* has not gone forth among them, but the *Spirit of Liberty* has, and a noble Opposition has been given to the wicked Instruments of Oppression.

A despotic Minister will always endeavour to dazzle his Prince with high-flown Ideas of *Prerogative and Honour of the Crown*, which the Minister will make a Parade of firmly maintaining. I wish, as much as any Man in the Kingdom, to see the *Honour of the Crown* maintained in a Manner truly becoming *Royalty*. I lament to see it sunk even to Prostitution. What a shame was it to see the Security of this Country, in point of Military Force, complimented away, contrary to the Opinion of *Royalty* itself, and sacrificed to the Prejudices and to the Ignorance of a Set of People, the most unfit, from every Consideration, to be consulted on a Matter relative to the Security of the *House of HANOVER*? I wish to see the *Honour of the Crown* religiously asserted with regard to our Allies, and the Dignity of it scrupulously maintained with regard to Foreign Princes. Is it possible such an Indignity can have happened, such a Sacrifice of the *Crown of ENGLAND*, as that a Minister should already have kissed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed to the most insolent and ungrateful Court in the World, without a previous Assurance of that reciprocal Nomination which the meanest Court in Europe would insist upon, before the proceeded to an Act otherwise so derogatory to her Honour? But *Electoral Policy* has ever been obsequious to the Court of *Vienna*, and forgets the Insolence with which *Count COLLOREDO* left England. Upon a Principle of *Dignity and Oeconomy*, *Lord STORMONT*, a *Scottish Peer of the Loyal House of Murray*, kissed his Majesty's Hand, I think, on Wednesday in the *Easter Week*; but this ignominious Act has not disgraced the Nation in the *London Gazette*. The Ministry are not ashamed of doing the Thing in Private; they are only afraid of the Publication. Was it a tender Regard for the *Honour of the late King*, or of his present Majesty, that invited to Court *Lord GEORGE SACKVILLE*, in these first Days of Peace; to share in the general Satisfaction, which all good Courtiers received in the Indignity offered to *Lord Ligonier*, and on the Advancement of—? Was this to shew princely Gratitude to the eminent Service of the accomplished General of the House of *Brunswick*, who has had so great a Share in rescuing Europe from the Yoke of *France*; and whose Nephew we hope soon to see made happy in the Possession of the most amiable Princess in the World? Or, is it meant to assert the *Honour of the Crown* only against the united Wishes of a Loyal and Affectionate People, founded in a happy Experience of the Talents, Ability, Integrity, and Virtue of those, who have had the Glory of redeeming their Country from Bondage and Ruin, in order to support, by every Art of Corruption and Intimidation, a weak, disjointed, incapable Set, of—I will call them any thing but *Ministers*—by whom the *Favourite* still Meditates to Rule this Kingdom with a Rod of Iron.

LONDON.

THE Subscribers being appointed to Contract with Workmen to Build a WHARF at the End of North East Street, desire any Person who is willing to UNDERTAKE the same, either in Stone or Timber, to apply to either of them, that the Work may be carried into Execution without Delay.

JOHN BRICE,
WALTER DULANT,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

WANTED,

A SCHOOLMASTER to Teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick. Such an one will meet with Employ, on Application to, SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Piccadilly*, lying near the Head of *Elk*, in Cecil County, containing One Thousand ACRES. For Title and Terms apply to JOHN LLEWELIN, in St. Mary's County.

Kent-Island, June 6, 1763.

THE Subscriber has a large and commodious Deck'd BOAT, the Skipper of which is well acquainted with the Bay, and will carry Passengers, or take Freight, to any Part of it, on reasonable Terms. JAMES HUTCHINS.

N. B. I have fine PASTURAGE for Travellers HORSES, having put One Hundred ACRES of LAND into Lots and Meadow Ground.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master, in *Queen-Anne's County SCHOOL*.

Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of the said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law will Support them in.

Signed per Order,
NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at the Sign of the Waggon & Horses in West-Square, near the Town Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

GOOD HOPS, CANDLES, OAKUM, and all Sorts of CORDAGE, of different Sizes, at reasonable Rates. JOHN GOLDBER.

Annapolis, April 6th, 1763.

AS the PAPER CURRENCY ACT, made in the Year 1733, will expire the 29th of September, 1764, and as the Bonds taken by the Commissioners or Trustees of the Loan-Office, can have no longer Duration than that Law; Therefore the said Commissioners inform the Debtors to the said Office, that they will immediately after the 30th Day of July next, proceed to put the Bonds in Suit, beginning with those of the eldest Date, and will continue this Proceedure until all the Money due to the Loan-Office shall be paid in.

Signed per Order,
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. O. Sec.

THE Subscribers, *Just Incb*, Widow of *John Incb*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, Silversmith, Deceased, and *Beriah Maybury*, Son-in-Law to the said Deceased, have Administred on his Estate: Therefore all Persons to whom he was Indebted, either by Bond, Bill, Note, or open Account, are desired to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted and settled: And those who are Indebted to the said Estate, are requested to come and settle their Accounts.

JANE INCB,
BERIAH MAYBURY, } Administrators.

N. B. The Silversmith's Business, Tavern-keeping, and Boats to go up and down the Bay, are carried on as usual, by JANE INCB.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to Mr. LUX, Merchant, of *Baltimore*, is settled at St. John's in *Antigua*, and will be glad to receive Assignments from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Favours of that Sort; and they may depend on his Care, Expedition and strict Punctuality. Having already lived some Time in the *West-Indies*, he obtain'd sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty, and Integrity.

To Gratify the Desire of a Number of our Readers, we have Published the much-talk'd-of NORTH BRITON: Together with a Letter of a quite different Strain; for which See the POSTSCRIPT.

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