

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.]

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From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

THE SENTINEL. N^o III.

*Beneath what baneful Planet, in what Hour
Of Desperation, by what Fury's Aid,
In what infernal Posture of the Soul,
Did thy foal Fancy whelp so black a Scheme?*
Dr. YOUNG.

WHAEYER considers that at present the Rights of the Crown are Tried by the People, must tremble at the remotest Prospect of the perilous Innovation, that would oblige the Subject to be Tried by the Officers of the Crown. For if an Instruction hath the Force of a Law in a Civil Cause, no Reason can be assigned why it should not in Causes Criminal. And to attempt the Introduction of a System that has a Tendency to enable a wicked or vindictive Governor, to have the Subject Tried for Crimes Criminal and Capital, by a Jury of Judges dependent on the Crown, would be one of the most wanton Attacks on the Constitution, that is to be met with in the worst and most arbitrary Times. It would be making an absolute Surrender of our Lives and Liberties to the Will and Pleasure of another. And considering that *procul a Jove, procul a fulmine*, the most lively Imagination cannot figure to itself, the tremendous Purposes, to which such a Power might, in future Times, be perverted. From such a System, the *Star Chamber* would be a Redemption. Not a crooked Word, or an uncourtly Whisper, would escape with Impunity, that is, without tyrannical Vengeance. And many an honest Fellow do I know, whose Ears I would not enure for Ninety-nine per Cent. And yet the baneful Project from which all this would as naturally result as Light from the Sun, is undoubtedly intended for the Good of the People. *Yea, verily it is for the real Benefit of the Subject; and to enable him to correct the Mistakes of an ignorant Jury.* As tho' any Man would think it a Favour to have his Throat cut, for the Cure of the Tooth-ach; or to be stript of every Thing he held sacred and estimable, for the better Advancement of his Happiness. Would not such wonderful Promoters of our Felicity, were their Ability equal to their Inclination, reduce a Nation of FREEMEN, to the Bondage of Frenchmen; or rather to the beastly Servitude of Turks?

It has already been proved, that there cannot be a wilder Infatuation than to imagine that all his Majesty's Subjects, whether in England or America, are not entitled to the Privileges of ENGLISHMEN. The contrary is evident from the Nature of Colonies, from Acts of Parliament, from the Rules of common Justice, from uninterrupted Usage, from Royal Grants and Confirmations, from the Sense of the Crown, and unquestionable Authorities in Law.

Allegiance, necessarily involves in it Protection. Without Liberty no Man can be a Subject. He is a Slave: And to say that he is bound to obey without being protected, is to say that there is no Difference between absolute Power and limited Government, between Englishmen and Frenchmen, between Law and Despotism, Freedom and Vassalage, Tyranny and Justice. It is, in short, adding Mockery to Non-sense, and Insult to Sophistry. What is the true, the reasonable Purpose and Use of Power, but the Good of Men? What the Origin and Use of the Power delegated

to the Chief Magistrate by the English Laws, but the Good and Happiness of Englishmen? With what View then can any Man, make an Attempt on our Liberties, by offering at a Measure unconstitutional and unknown? Is it for the Public Good that such an Attempt is made? Or is a Trial by Juries, which has been the Boast of Englishmen from the remotest Antiquity, all at once become so pernicious, that it is no longer to be tolerated without an Appeal? Is a Constitution matured by Ages, founded as it were on a Rock, repeatedly defended against lawless Encroachments by Oceans of Blood, meliorated by the Experience of Centuries, alike salutary to Prince and People, and guarded by the most awful Sanctions: Is such a Constitution, I say, now to be altered or abolished, by—the Dash of a Pen?

If any Man will advance such Maxims as evidently tend to injure and oppress the People, whatever be his Pretensions, (for no Man ever avowed such a Design) they ought to believe that he means it; and from that Moment look upon him as their Enemy.

It is notable Mockery to hear such public Incendiaries blame a Man for what they call inflaming the Passions of the People, that is, in Reality for not suffering them to enslave the People without Opposition. But pray who inflames the Passions of the People? *Cæsar*, who says they are not entitled to any Liberty, and forcibly deprives them of what they have; or *Brutus*, who tells his Countrymen that *Cæsar* is a Villain for so saying and acting? A Man might as well fire my House, and then blame me for disturbing the Town by crying out *Fire*. Whoever is the Author and Origin of a lawless, pernicious Measure, is also the Author of all the Consequences that naturally ensue. Nor is any Thing in the World more naturally, or more reasonably inflammatory, than to tell ENGLISHMEN that they are, or ought to be, SLAVES. This will inflame, this ought to inflame, every Man who hath a Spark of Virtue, a Spark of Liberty, or any inflammable Spark in his Composition. And for all the Fire thence arising, should it at last spread into an universal Conflagration, is the said primitive Incendiary undoubtedly answerable.

If the Excellency of our Constitution depends (as it certainly does) on the equal Poise of the several Branches composing the whole Legislature, proportionably great must be the Mischiefs resulting from the Destruction of the Balance. He therefore, and he alone is a true Friend to the Constitution, who, duly sensible that our Government is the most free, the most equal, and the most happy, that ever existed, is always ready to defend the Prerogatives of the Crown, against the Encroachments of the People; the Rights of the Commons against the Encroachments of Prerogative; and the Attempts of the Nobles against the Privileges of either; and of both, against their Privileges. But he who wishes that either should swallow up or impair the other, whatever be his Pretensions, his Art, his Chicane, his Dissimulation, his Doublings and Windings, his Sophistry and Subtilty, his Prevarications and Subterfuges, is a Traitor and Felon to his Country.

For the Sake of those who prefer the Civil, to the Common Law; and consequently French Law to English Law, I shall conclude with an Extract from a Piece published by Order of Louis XIV. the most absolute Prince that ever reigned in Europe: "Let

it not be said that the Sovereign is not subject to the Laws of the State, since the contrary Proposition is one of the Truths of the Law of Nations, which Flattery has sometimes attacked, and which good Princes have always defended, as a tutelar Divinity of their States."

BOSTON, May 6.

LAST Wednesday Mr. Vans arrived at Marblehead in a Fishing Schooner from the Isle Sables, on which Island he was cast away on his Passage from Newfoundland, bound to N. England, the 18th of November last; where he, together with the Vessel's Crew, consisting of 13 Persons, remained till the 16th of April, in the greatest Distress for want of Provisions, being reduced when they were cast ashore, only to 4 Biscuits each Man, 15 wt. Beef, and about 6 wt. of Flour, which turned out only one Spoonful a Day. During the above Time, they lived chiefly on Seal and Horse-flesh without any Salt. The Method they took, to catch the Horses was digging Pits, and driving them in, otherwise they must have perished. They had no Ammunition, or might have killed wild Beasts enough. The 4th of April being moderate Weather, and the Meat beginning to sink, the Master, Mate and 3 Hands, took their Boats, in order to push for the first Land, but were not heard of 12 Days afterwards; and if they are not arrived at Halifax, it is feared they are lost. All the Firewood they had during the Winter was the Pieces of the Wreck as they drove ashore.

One Day last Week an Experiment was made to recover a young Kitten to Life, which had been drowned in a Tub of Water, and to all Appearance dead above half an Hour: It was performed by only laying it before a Fire, and covering it over with common Salt, rubbing it gently over the Body for some considerable Time, upon which it began to revive, and the rubbing being continued, stretched out its Paws one after the other, and upon vomiting up a Quantity of Water, recovered so as to crawl about and make a Noise, and being carried to its Dam, sucked and appeared as well as ever.

NEWPORT, May 6.

The Master of a Whaling Vessel, which arrived here last Saturday from Dominica, informs, that on the 5th ult. he put into that Island, and just after he had anchored, was surprized with a violent Motion of the Vessel, which made him imagine she had struck, but the Depth of Water convinced him it must be an Earthquake; that he went ashore the next Day, and was informed by a Frenchman, that for two Months the Inhabitants had been almost continually under the Horrors of repeated Earthquakes: That he (the Master) believes he was sensible of not less than 50 Shocks while he was on Shore: That on Monday the 8th he sailed for St. Kitts, and the Friday following was not only informed by one Mr. French, of that Island, but read in the St. Kitts Paper, that on Wednesday the 10th the Windward Part of the Island of Dominica, said to be about one Half, was entirely sunk or ingulfed in the Ocean, together with the Inhabitants belonging thereto; but the Number of People we cannot ascertain. Dominica is one of the Caribbee Islands, but little cultivated, lies 28 Miles North of Martinico; and 146 N. W. of Barbadoes, inhabited chiefly by French. It was ceded to Great-Britain by the last Treaty of Peace.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 5.

From Wilmington in North-Carolina we have Advice of the Death of his Excellency ANTHONY DONN, Esq; Governor of that Province, in the 82d Year of his Age.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Benjamin Baro, Esq; formerly Secretary to Sir Charles Hardy, when Governor here, is appointed Postmaster-General of the Southern District of North-America, and will keep the General Post-Office at Charlestown, South-Carolina. May 9. On Friday Morning last, one Godfrey Swan,

JUST IMPORTED in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the lowest Terms, by EDMOND MILNE, Goldsmith and Jeweller, at the Sign of the Crown and Three Pearls, next Door to the Corner of Market Street, in Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

and neat Assortment of the newest PLATE and JEWELRY, consisting of chased and pierced Bread-plates, Waiters, Sauce-Boats, chased Plates, Silver fluted and pillar'd the Corinthian Order; flower'd safe Knives and Forks, Desert Dishes; neat pierced and polished Bottle Stands, Tun Dishes and Dishes and Covers, chased and plain; Pepper and Mustard Casters; chased and plain, with Glasses; Ewers, Urns and Milk Pots; Soup Spoons, Gravy Dishes; Marrow Scoops; chased Tea Spoons, in the Form of a Tea Leaf; Silver plated Spurs, and Whistle and Bells, chased and plain, without Bells; Table and Tea Spoons; Tea and Buttons of all Sorts; Silver Chimbles; Taylor's Dito; gilt Stock, Shoe, and Book Clasps and Puffs, and Stone Shoe, Knee, and Diamond and Fancy Rings; false Garnet Hoop Rings; Gold Broaches; Bracelets; Gold Dito, chased and plain; Gold Children's Necks; Gold Seals; Triangles, Metal, and Silver; Mocha round with Garnets in Gold; the Crystal Dito; Gold, Silver, Mason's Medals; Clocks in painted Cases; neat Silver Watches in India Dito in black and green-Shades; painted Watch Papers; neat and japan'd Tea Boards; Ewers; Mother of Pearl, and Tortoise-shells Memoranda; the Days of the Week engrav'd; and Knee Buckles; fangual'd; green handled; Cuttans; Hangers, mounted in Silver; Belts; green Silk Dito; Doekin Boot Garters; with various Watch-Maker's Way, such as Springs, inside Chains, Hand, &c. and an Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen who will me with their Commands, may used in the best Manner, by Their most obedient Servant, EDMOND MILNE.

Indebted to the Estate of Col. DECEASED, late of Prince George's Deceased, are requested to make And all those who have any Interest in said Deceased's Estate, are desired to send their respective Claims, that they may be paid.

THOMAS ANDERSON, jun^r. Executor. Street. All Persons CLAIMS of a moderate Ones in Proportion.