

have delivered up your Fortunes & Prey to Foreigners, and the will of your Fellow-Subjects. Perhaps this repenting Prince might conclude with One general Acknowledgment to them all, I have involved every Rank of my Subjects in Anxiety and Distress, and have nothing to offer you in Return, but the Certainty of national Dishonour, an armed Truce, and Peace without Security.

If these Accounts were settled, there would still remain an Apology to be made to his Navy and to his Army. To the First he would say, You were once the Terror of the World; but go back to your Harbours. A Man dishonoured, as I am, has no Use for your Service. It is not probable that he would appear again before his Soldiers, even in the pacific Ceremony of a Review. But wherever he appeared, the humiliating Confession would be extorted from him, I have received a Blow, and had not Spirit to resent it. I demanded Satisfaction, and have accepted a Declaration, in which the Right to strike me again is asserted and confirmed. His Countenance at least would speak this Language, and even his Guards would blush for him.

But to return to our Argument.—The Ministry, it seems, are labouring to draw a Line of Distinction between the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the People. This new Idea has yet been only started in Discourse, for in Effect both Objects have been equally sacrificed. I neither understand the Distinction, nor what Use the Ministry propose to make of it. The King's Honour and real Interest are the same. I am not contending for a vain Puntilio. A clear unblemished Character comprehends not only the Integrity that will not offer, but the Spirit that will not submit to an Injury; and whether it belongs to an Individual or to a Community, it is the Foundation of Peace, of Independence, and of Safety. Private Credit is Wealth; publick Honour is Security. The Feather that adorns the royal Bird supports his Flight. Strip him of his Plumage and you fix him to the Earth. JUNIUS.

Feb. 9. The unexpected Appointment of Lord Mansfield to the Chair in the Upper House, gives great Scope for political Speculation.

This Morning the Publishers of the Middlesex Journal and Gazetteer were ordered to attend the Lower Club Room on Monday next, for publishing the Debates of that House. The Motion for this above Order was carried by a Majority of 90 to 55.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Weymouth to Mr. Harris, dated St. James's, Oct. 17, 1770.

"His Majesty cannot accept, under a Convention, that Satisfaction to which he has so just a Title, without entering into any Engagements to procure it. The Idea of his Majesty's becoming a contracting Party upon this Occasion, is entirely foreign to the Case; for having received an Injury, and demanded the most moderate Reparation of that Injury his Honour will permit him to accept, that Reparation loses its Value, if it is to be conditional, and to be obtained by any Stipulation whatever on the Part of his Majesty."

Feb. 11. It is confidently asserted, that the Livery will be shortly summoned to meet in Guildhall, in Order to give their Sense on the Subject of a Remonstrance to the Throne concerning the Negotiation with Spain.

The 51st and 61st Regiments of Foot have received Orders to embark for Minorca, together with the Second Battalion of the Royals, to relieve Three Regiments on Duty there, that are soon expected Home.

Feb. 18. His Excellency Prince de Maserano, the Spanish Ambassador here, is recalled. He is not to be replaced by any other Ambassador.

Feb. 19. Yesterday the Lords presented their Address of Thanks to his Majesty, on Account of the late Convention with Spain; as did likewise the Commons, and were both most graciously received.

Yesterday a Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with an Account that his Catholic Majesty absolutely refused to ratify the Convention issued by his Ambassador.

Capt. Preston, who was tried at Boston on Account of a late Riot there, has been reimbursed his Expences for that Prosecution.

It is said that when the British Ministry first made Remonstrances to the Court of Spain, for Reparation of the Insult at Falkland's Island, the pecuniary Demand they made was, the immediate Payment of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds; at the Second Interview they dropped down to One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds; and at last they signed the Convention.

Notwithstanding the late Convention, the Spaniards go on with their warlike Preparations, so that War seems determined upon, when France shall be in a Condition to join the Views of the Court of Madrid.

If Credit may be given to some private Letters from Paris, the Name of the Grand Monarque, which heretofore was almost adored by the Publick, is now mentioned with a Sort of Abhorrence by the common People.

Other Accounts from France say, that a Letter signed Damiens, had lately been dropped in the royal Apartments of Versailles, which had spread great Consternation among the Courtiers.

Feb. 20. It is now reported, that the Convention was nothing more than a Device of the Spaniards, that the Gallies might get safe Home from the South Seas.

By private Letters from Madrid to an eminent Merchant in this City, it appears that the Spaniards are, at this Moment, with all Diligence and Dispatch carrying on hostile Preparations both by Sea and Land. In Consequence of which, a Blow is very speedily to be given; and Gibraltar is said to be the intended Victim.—The abovementioned Letters have been communicated to Lord Sandwich.

Feb. 21. We have it from very good Authority, that the following Law Departments will take Place before the breaking up of the present Parliament.

Sir Fletcher Norton, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the Room of Lord Mansfield, who retires with a Pension, yet holds his Office as occasional Speaker in the House of Lords.

The Solicitor General to be made Attorney General, in the Room of Mr. Thurlow, who is to be called up to the Common Pleas, in the Place of Justice Gould, who retires.

And Counsellor Moreton to succeed Mr. Wedderburne as Solicitor-General.

The Fears of the Majority, about the Conduct of Sir Fletcher Norton, on the Day of the Examination of the Spanish Papers before the Lower Assembly, were so great left he should revolt, and the Premier so doubtful about his Conduct, that he was prepared, in Case of the worst, before he went to the House.

The Cause of the frequent Equilibrium of the above Chairman, is owing to a Jealousy he entertains of Lord Mansfield's superior Favour at Court, as well as his being the Means of keeping him from being a Member of the Upper Assembly.

We are well informed, that the Defaulter's Son (commonly called the young Cub) made upwards of 16,000l. by the late Rise of the Stocks.

The following Noblemen have protested against the Accommodation with Spain, viz. Richmond, Bolton, Manchester, Tankerville, Chatham, Wycombe, Craven, Boyle, Devonshire, Audley, King, Torrington, Milton, Abergavenny, Fitzwilliam, Ponsonby, Scarborough, Archer, and Radnor.

Lord Radnor also has declared himself of Opinion, "That though the Disavowal of the Proceedings at Falkland's Island may be considered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, yet the Declaration and Acceptance under the Reservation of the Question of prior Right, do not, after the heavy Expence incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Insult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour, can be lasting."

Feb. 23. The Bishops of Bangor and Exeter both voted with the Minority on the last Division.

Admiral Pye is going out with a Squadron, to command in the Mediterranean, in the Room of Lord Howe.

Rear Admiral Montague is likewise to command in North-America, and to supersede Commodore Gambier.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.

Yesterday the Bells of Christ-Church, in this City, were rang muffled, on Account of the Death of the Hon. Richard Penn, Esq; one of the Proprietors of this Province. Several Churches of different Denominations were also hung in Mourning, and Sermons, suitable to the Occasion, preached by the respective Pastors.

The Hon. John Penn, Esq; succeeding his Father in his Proprietorship, we hear intends embarking for England in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and that his Brother, the Hon. Richard Penn, Esq; now in England, is appointed to succeed him as Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 6.

"At present the expected Rupture with Spain is accommodated, but how long it will remain is very uncertain. The List of Ships at Spithead, Jan. 29, was, 3 of 90 Guns, 2 of 80, 11 of 74, 1 of 70, 5 of 64, 1 of 60, 1 of 50, 4 of 32, 3 of 28, 2 of 18, and 2 of 14; and since that several others from Chatham and Plymouth; also the Tweed from Boston. 'Tis reckoned there are 2200 People now employed in the Dock, who work double Tides and Sundays, which makes every Body think we shall have a brisk Trade here soon.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 2.

On Friday last, came on before the Justices of the Provincial Court, a Land Cause of a very important Nature, wherein Mr. John De Butts, Heir at Law of Samuel De Butts, late of St. Mary's County, was Plaintiff, and Mr. John Somerville, who derived his Title under Barnaby Egan, was Defendant. Egan claimed under a Writing, which has for many Years passed for the last Will and Testament of Samuel De Butts; when after a full hearing of the Evidente for both Parties, the Counsel agreed to leave the Matter to the Jury, who retired for a few Minutes, and brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, to the general Satisfaction of all present.

On Sunday last arrived here the Captains Maynard and Bispriek, both from London. Our Advices by these Ships are not so late as those from the Northward, they having had long Passages.

Charles County, April 20, 1771.

On the 17th of this Instant, Mr. Thomas Stone departed this Life, at his Seat at Newjenny, in the 75th Year of his Age. He has been one of the Magistrates of this County for upwards of Forty Years, and long before his Death Chief Justice of the County Court, which Trust he discharged with Honesty and Integrity. He was upright and just in all his Dealings, and most punctual in the Payment of his Debts; a kind and affectionate Husband, a tender and indulgent Parent, a humane and easy Master, regular in the Management of his domestic Affairs, and the Manner in which he conducted himself through Life may justly be esteemed worthy the Imitation of those he left behind him.

Baltimore-Town, March 28, 1771. Not doubting the Freedom and Impartiality of your Press, I flatter myself that the following Lines will appear in your Paper. I am, &c.

A Friend to the Liberty of the Press.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

IN the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly, lately published, there is (Page 302) this Resolve: "In all Cases, where no Fees are established by Law for Services done by Officers, the Power of ascertaining the Quantum of the Reward for such Service is constitutionally in a Jury upon the Action of the Party."

Being no Critick, I shall not carp at the Expressions of this Resolve; the Meaning is plain, and that is

enough for a plain Man. I have always understood, that the Governor's Council, or House of Burgesses, separately, can do nothing. That for their Proceedings they must all concur. In the same Votes and Proceedings (Page 303) it appears, that Mr. Daniel Chamier was, by the sole Power of the Lower House, compelled to pay certain Fees, amounting to £. 17 : 9 : 0 to the Clerk of the Lower House, for Process, to the Sergeant of the Lower House for (not) serving the same, to a Messenger for serving the same, to Witnesses, and for Three Commitments. I have, in vain, turned over Bacon's Laws, to find the Act of Assembly, authorising the Lower House to deprive Mr. Chamier of his Liberty, till he gave up £. 17 : 9 : 0 of his Property, if an Act of Assembly to warrant the Measure against Mr. Chamier cannot be produced, One of these Two Inferences will occur; either that the Lower House were not in Earnest when they framed the Resolve (Page 302) above extracted; an Inference highly derogatory from the Honour of that venerable Body, imputing no less than a Design to deceive the Publick; or that, in the Exercise of Power, they entertained no real Regard to the Constitution, no Tenderness for the Liberty of the Subject. When a Man is illegally stripped of his Property by Power, whether exercised by the King, the Proprietor, the Governor, the Council, or the Representative of the People, the Constitution is equally violated. Titles, Distinctions, Appellations, do not alter the Case. I earnestly request that some Person, able to do it, will point out the Act of Assembly, or Law, authorising the Measure against Mr. Chamier, or the Principle by which that Measure may be reconciled with the Resolve (Page 302). If this be not done, I shall conclude that it can not: A Conclusion that must alarm every thinking Man, who, regardless of Pretences, will seriously consider, wherein the real Essence of Liberty consists.

WHEREAS a Piece signed a PLANTER, since published in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, was shewn to me by a Gentleman, who requested my Opinion, whether the same, if offered, would be published in the Maryland Gazette? After perusing it in his Presence, I immediately returned it, and at the same Time intimated to him, that it would be disagreeable to me to deliver my Sentiments pro or con; that the best Method would be to offer it to the Printers, and in Case of Refusal, they would certainly assign their Reasons therefor. I informed him that I had heard the late Mr. Green declare frequently, he never had published any anonymous Writing without a Knowledge of the Author, I therefore supposed they would demand the same; the Gentleman then assured me he could not form an Idea from whence it came, and consequently could not gratify them. He then repeated his Request to which I replied, that as the Author had undertaken to censure the Conduct of several of the Members of the late and present House of Assembly, some of whom were particularly pointed out, was I a Printer, I would not publish the Piece, unless accompanied with a List signifying for whom the Service was to be done, that in Case any Thing further was necessary I might know where to apply.—From my Connexion with the Family, it is a Duty incumbent on me to render them every Service in my Power, but as I have never been interested in the Press or the Emoluments accruing therefrom, I do not think myself amenable to the Publick for any Offence taken by a Planter, or any other Person who may meet with a Disappointment of a similar Nature. JOHN CLAPHAM.

May 1, 1771. Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Stores, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

A Genteel, and well assorted Cargo of European and India Goods, suitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

(if) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the same Ship, a large Assortment of Goods, for Quick Sale, on Patuxent, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

W A N T E D. AN industrious sober Man, to take care of and look after a Plantation now in good Order and Forwardness for cropping, in the Room of an Overseer lately deceased, such a Person well recommended may have good Encouragement by applying to WILLIAM THOMAS.

Falls of Patuxent, April 20, 1771.

BEING desirous to get my Affairs adjusted and settled in the most expeditious Manner, I do most earnestly request a Meeting of all my Creditors at this Place on Thursday the 16th of May next, at which Time will be exposed for Sale to the highest Bidder, all the last Year's Crop of Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, with the Lands in Prince William and Fauquier, as before advertised. Likewise the Lots at the said Falls, live Stock, Household Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Mess. Blackburn and Ellzey, the preseat Trustees, have promised to attend the said Meeting, and will be ready to concur and relinquish any Claims they may have in the Estate on a general Compromise taking Place.

(2w) JOHN BALLENDINE.

THE Subscriber being confined in Prince George's County Jail, gives this Notice, that he intends to petition to the general Assembly for the Enlargement of his Body. RICHARD HURDL.