

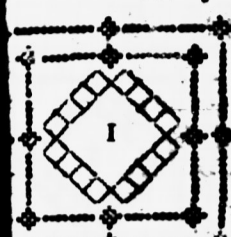
MARTLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1772.

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From the LONDON CHRONICLE, of October 3.

To JUNIUS.



It has been usual for you to attack private Characters on such Subjects, that though you were yourself satisfied of the Falshood of them, yet they were not of a Nature to be clearly and distinctly explained to the Publick. It is not so with Respect to the last illiberal Attack you have made

the Duke of Grafton. The Timber in the Forest of Whittlebury is clearly and indisputably vested in the Crown, and the Right of cutting it has repeatedly been exercised. The Right to the Underwood is as clearly vested in the Duke of Grafton, as that to the Herbage at the proper periods in the Vicinage. In the late Attempt to cut down the Timber in that Forest, the Deputy Surveyor was stopped by Order from the Treasury, because the cutting of the Timber would have destroyed all the Underwood, and of Course injured private Property; and would besides have deprived the Neighbourhood of the Right of Commonage for Nine Years. The Timber will not long be withheld from the publick Service; and has been preserved for that Purpose with an Attention and Integrity perhaps not equalled in any other Royal Forest. It will now be felled as each Copse comes in Course of cutting, as is the universal practice all over the Kingdom, where Timber grows in Underwood; and the Duke of Grafton's Estate will be very considerably benefited by the fall of it.

L O N D O N, October 3.

YESTERDAY a Person of Salisbury Court, Fleet-Street, said to be worth 30,000*l.* was detected stealing writing Paper from the sitting Alderman's room in Guildhall. The Way this Felony was found out was in the following Manner: Great Quantities of Paper had from Time to Time been missing, and the same Person had been observed, for a long Time past, to go early in the Morning, and walk towards the Office in a great Coat, which in being Summer was considered as very remarkable. The Clerks, in order to detect the Thief, marked the Paper. On Tuesday it was observed to go towards the Place, but the general Confusion of the Hall prevented his being then detected. As immediately after Eight Quires of the marked Paper were missed: However, Yesterday Morning, he came to the Place again, was watched and detected; and on searching him, one Quire of the marked Paper was found in his Pocket, and Two more were taken out of his Bosom under his Shirt. A Search Warrant was immediately granted to search his House, when the Eight Quires, stolen on Tuesday last, and marked, by the Clerks, were found there. He was accordingly charged before Sir William Stephenson, Mr. Alderman Halifax, and Sir James Esdalle, and the Fact being proved beyond a Doubt, he was asked that he had to say in his Defence; he said, he referred the whole of the Charge to the Aldermen, but did not attempt to deny it; he was thereupon committed to Wood-Street Compter, to take his Trial at the ensuing Session.

OB. 4. A Correspondent observes, that the the scandalous Treatment, which Mr. Nash has met with for some Days past, is very inconsistent with Ideas commonly formed of legal Liberty and Freedom of Election, and particular unbecoming those who profess themselves the staunch Friends to Liberty.

By Advices received Yesterday from Mahon, we are informed, that on the 17th Ult. a Danish Frigate brought into that Port, a French Schooner loaded with sale Goods, which was taken by the Danish Admiral of Algiers. She was bound from Leghorn, and Cash was found on board to the Amount of 20,000 Dollars, likewise Two large Cases of Gun Barrels. We are further informed, that the Specie and Goods on board the said Schooner, were intended as a Present from the Republick of Venice to the Dey of Algiers.

Notwithstanding all Reports and Surmises to the contrary, we are assured from undoubted Authority, that the Ministry have not interfered in the present Election for Lord Mayor.

A Correspondent observes, that the late Attempt of the patriotic Mob, to murder Mr. Alderman Nash, is striking Proof of their Regard for the Liberty of the subject, and the Freedom of Election.

ExtraB of a Letter from Plymouth, September 29.

"There was a Report this Morning, that a Dutch Man of War, lying in the Hamoaze, was endeavouring to inveigle some of our Sailors to enter into their service; and that at a Houe where the Dutchmen used, the English Sailors would be found waiting until the ship should be ready for Sea, to be carried on board. Information, it is said, was given against the Dutchman to a Captain of one of the Guardships in Hamoaze."

OB. 8. A Ship just arrived from the West-Indies, after a Passage of Five Weeks, brings Account, that there are a great many French and Spanish Men of War at Cape Francois, Martinico, and Havanna; and that they have been seen frequently cruising off Jamaica.

OB. 9. After the Lord Mayor elect was invested with the gold Chain Yesterday, he came forward, and addressed the Common Hall in the following Speech:

"Gentlemen of the Livery,
I beg leave to return you my Thanks for the high Honour you have conferred upon me, by choosing me your Chief Magistrate for the Year ensuing.

"When I consider the Dignity and Importance of that exalted Station, I cannot help reflecting how unequal I am to the great and arduous Task.

"But, Gentlemen, if a Sacrifice of my private Concerns, by a constant Attendance on the Duties of the Office—if a strict and impartial Administration of Justice—if a watchful Attention to the Franchises, Interest, and Prosperity of my Fellow-Citizens, can merit your Esteem, you may be assured of my utmost Endeavours to deserve it; and in which, as I have the Example, so I hope I shall have the kind Assistance of my Brethren.

"Providence having crowned my Industry with an independent Fortune, I am determined to be an independent Magistrate—uninfluenced by any Motives that may lead me from the publick Service to my own Advantage.

"I cannot conclude without publicly acknowledging my Obligations to my Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs, for their ready Attention to the Preservation of the Peace, and the Security of my Person, in coming to and going from this Place during the Poll."

At the Beginning of his Speech, some usual Marks of Disapprobation were shewn, but the Conclusion seemed to reinstate him in their Favour, as it was received with uncommon Marks of Applause, which he returned by bowing twice very respectfully, and retired.

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Alderman Nash; and in a very manly and grateful Speech returned his Thanks to the Livery for all their Favours, particularly for their late numerous Appearance for him on the Election. He told them, in the Situation of an Alderman he would be equally attentive to the Rights, Liberties, and Franchises of the City, and concluded with these remarkable Words, which made the Hall echo with Applause: "One Thing, Gentlemen, you may be always assured of, I have an honest Heart, and shall never deceive you."

Mr. Sheriff Wilkes then came forward, and addressed the Livery, told them, "that as he had been alluded to the last Common Hall, that he was the Inventor of defamatory Paragraphs, which appeared from Time to Time in the News-papers, he now called upon any Gentleman for the Proof, as he would wish to acquit himself honourably before so respectable a Tribunal."

Upon this Mr. Alderman Townsend appeared. He said, that "when he made use of the Infination respecting Paragraph Writers last Common Hall, he certainly did mean Mr. Wilkes, and the only Way Mr. Wilkes had to clear himself of this Charge, was to write a Letter to Mr. Woodfall, Printer of the Publick Advertiser, desiring him to make Oath that Mr. Wilkes never did write a Paragraph in his Paper, tending to his Defamation." The Livery thought this an unfair Method of proceeding in Mr. Alderman Townsend, and resented it with repeated Groans and Hisses, which, as soon as they a while subsided, Mr. Wilkes answered.

He told the Livery that "it is true he had wrote many Paragraphs in News-papers for particular Occasions, and in Conjunction with the worthy Alderman who made the Charge; but these Paragraphs were for the publick Good, either to alarm the Citizens of their Danger, or to make publick some anti-constitutional Act, which he thought became every good Citizen who watched for the publick Safety; but, continue Mr. Wilkes, since the worthy Alderman has begun charging, he will give me Leave to charge in Turn—there are Three Things therefore which I have to charge the Alderman with, which are these:

"First; when the Report was circulated of his having accepted a Contract, it is true the Alderman denied it; but then I wanted him to do so in future, and to pledge himself to the Publick, he never would accept a Contract—which he refused.

"The Second and Third were in respect to Press Warrants, which I look upon to be little better than Limbs of general Warrants. This worthy Alderman was the next on the Rota, and though properly summoned to appear, when he knew impressed Men would have been brought before him, he disobeyed the Summons, and thereby neglected to perform an essential Service to his Country. It is true, the worthy Alderman attended his Duty at the House of Commons the same Day, but his Speech was little employed for the Service of his Country; it was taken up with illiberal Invektives on the Princess Dowager of Wales."

Mr. Townsend repeatedly attempted to answer, but was as often prevented by Hisses and Groans. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Turner addressed

themselves to the Livery, desiring they would permit Mr. Townsend to be heard. Peace being at length restored, Mr. Townsend said, that he might as well declare he would not steal, as that he would not accept of a Contract; for as he supposed no Man suspected he would be guilty of the first, so he thought it unnecessary to declare the latter. That as to his Non-attendance at Guildhall, the Rota was expired; that he was out of Town at the Time a special Summons was left at his House; that he did not receive such Summons till the Day after, otherwise should have attended. That the Plan concerning the Printers was his own, and a favorite one, and that though not conducted entirely according to his Plan, yet he did support it at the Risk of his Life, by leaving his Bed when covered with Blisters, to speak in favour of the Measure in the House of Commons.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge then came forward, and in a very sensible Speech, equally replete with Moderation and Spirit, after thanking the Livery for their late Appearance for him, lamented the unhappy Differences that subsisted among Men who seemed to profess one general Aim; that for his Part, they were Measures he pursued, not Men; and that though it should be his Brother who fell off from his Principles, he would for ever discard him as his Colleague. As to Mr. Wilkes, continues the Alderman, he, himself best knows whether he has ever defamed my Character in the publick Papers—I did not mean him by my Infination last Common Hall; but if he is the Man, I am now here, let him bring his Proofs."

Mr. Wilkes made a short Reply to the Alderman, in which he paid Mr. Sawbridge's publick Character many Compliments; and said, that "as the Alderman expressed himself in so candid and manly a Manner, he would now declare, he never did insert a single Paragraph to that Gentleman's Disadvantage in his Life; and that the only Fault he ever found with him, was for associating with Persons who were forming a Faction, and whom he had strong Reasons to believe, were declining in their Warmth for the publick Cause."

Alderman Sawbridge made a short Reply, in which he only observed, "he despised the word Faction, and that it was because he would not become one of a Faction, made him sometimes levelled at in the publick Prints."

All the Parties, by this Time, as well as the Livery, seemed to have had enough of Altercation, the Lord Mayor gave Orders for an Adjournment, and the Court was adjourned accordingly.

The following Letter was received on Monday by the Sheriffs at the Time of casting up the Poll.

Messrs. WILKES and BULL,

Gentlemen,

"I beseech you to pardon a Stranger presuming to give you a Hint in the Execution of your Office. As the Name of Mr. Alderman Bankes stands lowest on the Board behind you, you may possibly overlook its Importance. The Rule has lately been introduced of declaring him who has had the lowest Number duly elected; it was so in the Case of the Middlesex Election. You will be pleased not to let Prejudices arising from Custom determine you to transgress a Rule so lately established; and established too by so very respectable an Authority as the present most virtuous, disinterested, unbiassed, and uncorrupted House of Commons.

Guildhall, Monday Noon.

Your's, J. C."

When Lord North was acquainted with the Majority of Numbers in favour of Alderman Nash, he replied, "So so. I think the Scum of the Earth has at last boiled over."

On Tuesday last the City Solicitor filed Informations of Disfranchisement in the Mayor's Court against the Masters and Wardens of the Three refractory Companies of Goldsmiths, Grocers, and Weavers, for refusing to obey the Lord Mayor's Precept for a Common-Hall. Mr. Alderman Plumbe, as late Master of the Goldsmiths Company, is one of the Delinquents.

OB. 11. Yesterday Evening there was a numerous Meeting of the Friends of William Nash, Esq; now Lord Mayor elect, at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, when it was agreed *perpetuo* *contradictis*, to present their Thanks to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, for their Behaviour on the late Election, which was drawn up and signed by the Committee who last Week attended his Lordship; and this Morning it was presented to his Lordship, and the following is a Copy thereof.

King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill, OB. 9.

The Friends of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor elect, present their Respects to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and return their Thanks to his Lordship for his obliging Answer to their Message of the 2d Instant; and for the effectual Care taken, in Consequence thereof, by his Lordship, with the Concurrence of the Sheriffs, to secure the publick Peace, and the Freedom of Election, on the late Poll.

Signed by Order,

JOHN PATERSON, Chairman.

A Message of the like Import was sent to each of the Sheriffs.

Yesterday was held a Court of Common Council at Guildhall, when a Motion was made for carrying into