

To Lord Chief Justice MANSFIELD.

The Intercession of Three of your Countrymen, you have bailed a Man who I presume is also a Gentleman, and whom the Lord Mayor of London has committed to bail. I do not mean to enter into an Examination of the partial, sinister Motives of your Conduct; but, confining myself strictly to the Fact, I am, that you have done that, which by Law you are not warranted to do. The Thief was taken in Theft;—the stolen Goods were found upon him, he made no Defence. In these Circumstances (the Truth of which you dare not deny, because it is of such Notoriety) it could not stand indifferent whether he was guilty or not, much less could there be a Presumption of his Innocence; and, in these Circumstances, I affirm, in Contradiction to YOU, Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, that, by the Laws of England, he was not bailable. If ever Mr. Fyre should be brought to Trial, we shall hear what you have to say for yourself, and I pledge myself, before God and my Country, in proper Time and Place to make good my Oath against you.

JUNIUS.

TO THE PRINTERS.

THE pitiful Paraphraser harps daily upon the Name of Junius, as in every Thing, adhered to by the Law: And the City Solicitor, who is his Professor, was so certain of the Admission to be being legal and just, that he applied in Person to Lordship in favour of Eyre. November 2, 1771.

DETECTOR.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE, of October —, 1771.

TO THE PRINTERS.

THE venture to intrude upon your Paper with a few curious Remarks upon the *Whisperer* of Saturday the 5th Instant. The Writer begins with a Sort of historical Account of the Life of Jonathan Britain, whereby it appears, that Britain has rose, by a Sort of metamorphosis, from one Villainy to another, until he arrived at the highest Summit of Iniquity, that of an Invidious and a principal Conspirator and Agent in dissolving his native Country by a most infernal Conflagration, and of attempting the Life of the King, though I give the Demon due Credit, yet I must make some Observations upon the Assassination Plot. It is here said, "that Britain was to fire at the King, Rogers was to walk at a small Distance with more powder and Ball, in Case the first did not take Place." This Circumstance appears to be most ridiculously conceived, and not in the least feasible. Could Britain or Associates, such adepts in Villainy, conceive that he would be admitted in a second? Or can it be supposed that even the Snap of the Cock of the Pistol, though about a Flash of Powder, could pass unnoticed? This Circumstance seems incredible, yet I shall attempt to take from him the least Particle of his Glory of being capable and willing to make such an inhuman sacrifice. Now a short Word on the Convention Act. The Account given and positively affirmed to be true, that a Letter was wrote to Lord Halifax to give 5000l. of Pelicot, Grote, and Co. Bankers, appears totally false by the solemn Oaths of those Bankers and Partners made before the Lord Mayor of London, in flat Contradiction to such Assertion, and who are Men of unquestionable Veracity. His Evidence appears false, and fully contradicted, so material a Point, what must become of the Rest? Who will believe it? Suppose this Bribery Matter was in a Course of legal Examination, and this Part of the Evidence should be positively confuted, did not the whole fall to the Ground and become entirely invalid? Most certainly it would. The Falsity of this Assertion must destroy the Testimony of Lord Halifax's receiving 5000l. from Grimaldi, through the hands of Choiseul; and what makes it more improbable, the Spaniards knew that our Ministry did not, that Time of Day, want to be bribed into pacific measures, we being then unprepared either for the offensive or Defensive. If a Peace was purchased on my Hand, the Generality of the People rather thought that England became the Purchasers. I do not attempt to palliate Crimes, but merely to make some Observation upon the Inconsistency of this Detail. Upon the whole, the Narrative may be possible; but until some *incontestible Proofs* appear, they must be esteemed improbable, and as fully irreconcilable, as Junius's account of the Stop put to the Sale of Timber in Littlebury Forest, by the Duke of Grafton, the midship of the Treasury in withdrawing the Warrant granted for that Purpose, and the King's Humility in giving up his Prerogative merely upon his Grace's mandate. All allow Junius to be very picturesque, his Detestation and Calumny make most odious papers. The Multitude are too apt to be fond of a little of Scandal, but Inconsistencies and Improbabilities render their Favourite contemptible.

DUBLIN, November 6.

Character of our late PATRIOT.

DOCTOR CHARLES LUCAS was born in Dublin, about the Beginning of the present Century, and having received a liberal Education, was bred an apothecary. He was a Gentleman of unblemished honour, and ended with every Virtue that could adorn a publick Station. As a Physician, he was eminent, humane, and charitable; and as a Senator, unimpeachable in Judgment, invariable in Conduct, and irreproachable in Integrity. In the Year 1749, he was elected an Enemy to his Country, by a venal Majority the most abandoned that ever gave Laws to a Kingdom (except the present) and, like Coriola-

mus, became an Exile, for having justly merited the Thanks and Approbation of all his Fellow-Subjects. Several Years elapsed, during which he improved his medical Knowledge, and became eminent in that Profession. In the Year 1761, he returned to his native Country, in Consequence of a *Noli Prosequi*, obtained from his present Majesty, and a Vacancy happening at the same Time for the City of Dublin, by the Dissolution of Parliament, on the Demise of the late King—he was elected a Member for this City, by the grateful Suffrages of a loyal and free People, who were acquainted with his Sufferings, and had the most unreserved Confidence in his patriotic Virtues. He then entered on the Theatre of publick Life, and has ever since continued to discharge his Duty to his Constituents, with a Firmness not to be relaxed; with an Integrity not to be paralleled; and with an Intrepidity not to be intimidated. He remained unmoved amidst every Change of Government, and every Revolution of Politics, and persisted to the last Moment of his Life, in an avowed Detestation of Tyranny and Injustice, and a Love to his Country, which no Threats could diminish, nor Bribes could purchase. In the midst of Venality and Corruption, unplaced, unbribed, and unpenioned; he stemmed the Torrent of Abuse, the Opposition of Party, and the Frowns of Power. He was the Palladium of constitutional Liberty, in this Kingdom, and one of those few Friends to the Publick, who have kept the Promises made to their Constituents, through all Temptations of Advancement, and every sinister Artifice of ministerial Craft, or viceregal Influence.

BOSTON, January 30.

Since our last arrived here Capt. Wier in a Schooner from Falmouth in England, which he left the 5th of December, and informs, that the Packet for New-York was to fail in a Day or two after him; but imagines that by the strong Westerly Winds which he had for Twenty Days after he came out, she could not fail till some Time after.

By a Gentleman lately from London, we learn, that just as he sailed from thence, he was informed by a Person well acquainted with the secret Movements of Administration, that the Commissioners, Men of War and Troops, would all be removed from Boston within Six Months, and the Board dissolved.—Should the Ministry be Wise and Righteous enough to effect this, and cause the American Revenue Acts to be repealed, Harmony would be restored between the Two Countries, and Great-Britain would have real instead of imaginary Advantage from the Colonies, by a returning Trade.

Letters from London by the Packet mention, that the Board of Revenue and Excise in Ireland being made into Two distinct Boards, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. was appointed First Commissioner of the Board of Excise, with a Salary of 1000l. Sterling a Year.

NEW-YORK, February 3.

Several Counterfeit Jersey Three Pound Bills are now current among us, dated 31st Dec. 1763, signed *Smith, Johnson, and Skinner*. They are well executed, but the Coat of Arms and Bordering appear more plain in them than in the true ones: The Words *New-Jersey, Three Pounds*, on the Margin of the Sun, are very visible and plain in the Counterfeits, and scarcely to be observed in the true ones; the Coat of Arms is very remarkable in the Plainness of the Supporters.—In the Word THREE in the Counterfeits, under the Sun, the Two E's are shorter than the rest of the Word.—In the true Bills, on the right Hand Border, are Two remarkable black Spots, near the upper and lower End, which are wanting in the Counterfeits: The Signers Names are wrote well, and rather better than the true ones.

The Snow Mercury Packet, lately built here, Capt. Dillon Commander, is ready to sail for London, to which Place she is bound this Voyage as a Merchant-ship, and is thence to proceed to Falmouth, and sail to this Place as the 5th Packet-boat, for which Purpose she was built.

The General Assembly have appointed Five of the Members of the House, to be a Committee to examine and see what Repairs are necessary to be made to the Fortifications of this City, and that they report their Opinion thereupon to the House, with all convenient Speed.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.

Extra of a Letter from Trenton, dated Friday, Jan. 31.

Yesterday Morning between One and Two o'Clock, a Fire broke out in Mr. Adams's Store, which soon made its Way into the House, burnt that down, together with Mrs. Marcellus's House, Mrs. Cummins's, and Mr. How's, where it stopt that Course: Mr. Morris's Stable, and a little Houfe Job Moore lived in, adjoining Mr. Pinkerton, are also burnt. Never had a Fire a more terrible Appearance in so small a Town: I believe for a considerable Time, we expected nearly the whole Town to have been destroyed. Mr. Morris's Houfe, Mrs. Wright's, Mrs. Britain's, Mr. Higbee's, were all at several different Times, on Fire; and so was Mr. Reed's Kitchen, Mr. Cox's Office, &c.—When the Fire was first discovered, the Wind was North; it presently blew from North East. Had it continued from the North as it was at first, Mr. Hunt's Houfe and Stores must of shared the same Fate with the other Sufferers; he was obliged to move chief Part of his most valuable Effects, expecting the Houfe to go—Mr. Clayton moved every Thing too. Mr. Pinkerton's Houfe was saved in a most extraordinary Manner; had that been destroyed, there is no telling where it would have stopped. Poor Adams lost every Thing, I believe all he saved is not worth Ten Pounds.—Mr. How saved every Thing. All the others are considerable Sufferers."

Extra of a Letter from Baltimore in Maryland, January 23, 1772.

"The Brig Elizabeth and Mary, Capt. Thompson, who sailed from Dublin in Company with the Brig Connolly, Capt. Miller, for Philadelphia, and Capt. Graham for this Port, arrived here Yesterday.—Capt. Thompson was, by the Gale the 16th of October, obliged to put into Carlingford, where he suffered some Damage and put back to Dublin; from whence he sailed the 14th of November, and says, it was generally conjectured and reported in Dublin, that Capt. Miller was amongst a Number of Vessels cast away on the Coast of Wales: But that a Letter had been received from Capt. Shaw belonging to New-York, who sailed in Company with Capt. Miller from Dublin, and put into Loughendall, in which he writes, Capt. Miller is well."

A Cane with a Gold Head and a Cypher D D engraved on it, was left at the Coffee-Houfe; the Gentleman that has the said Cane, is desired to send it to Mrs. Howard at the Coffee-Houfe.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat Philadelphia made Chair and Harness; also a large Chair Horse, Five Years old.—Any Person desirous of purchasing either, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in Annapolis. (w3) RICHARD POTTS.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers. (tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

January 28, 1772.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Edward Norwood, late of Baltimore County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to (8w) EDWARD NORWOOD, Executor.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

January 22, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in Frederickburg, Virginia, on Friday the 15th of November last, the Two following Convict Servants, both Yorkshiresmen, (which may easily be discovered by their Dialect) viz. Thomas Henry Enman, alias Eaman, a Schoolmaster, has lost one of his Eyes, which has a Mark all round it, had pretty long light Hair when he went away, but may probably cut it off: Had on, a light coloured Cloth Coat, red Jacket, with a striped lapelled one under it, and a Pair of black everlasting Breeches. William Moor, a Farmer, about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, well set, full faced, with black curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Newmarket Coat, blue Cloth Jacket, and Buckskin Breeches, a blue Bonnet bound round with blue Ribbon, which ties in a Rose Knot behind.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so as we get them again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by (w5) HESLOP & BLAIR.

N. B. We suspect they are gone towards Philadelphia.

Annapolis, Dec 16, 1771.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by several Gentlemen of this Place, hereby gives Notice, that he has opened a Vendue Houfe in South-East Street, where he will receive Goods of all Kinds, and in any Quantities, which he will sell on very low Commission; those Gentlemen whom it may suit to employ him in such an Undertaking, may be assured that due Care will be taken to render Satisfaction; Goods that may at any Time remain unfold will be carefully stored, and at a very low Price.—Days of Sale will be on Saturday in every Week—the Quality and Kind of Goods for each Days Sale will be publickly advertised.—Those Gentlemen that live at a great Distance, and have Goods to dispose of in that Way, are desired to direct them to the Subscriber, living in South-East Street, where their Commands will be thankfully received and answered with the greatest Dispatch, by their humble Servant, (tf) PHILIP MERONEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Gibson, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus A, about 15 Years old, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Lydig, living on Annetam Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, between Twelve and Thirteen Hands high, with a small Star on her Forehead, and a small Piece cut off the Top of her left Ear, has no perceivable Brand, and is a natural Trotter. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.