

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1782.

TO GENERAL CADWALADER.

YOUR address to Samuel Chase, Esq; under the presumption of his being the author of Censor, cannot exculpate yourself, or affect his reputation.

The part of your address, which seems to be explanatory, shall be first considered, and every atom that can have weight in your favour thrown into the scales. The merits or demerits of the constitution of Pennsylvania, are foreign to the subject, and it is of little consequence, whether the popular prejudice was against you or not; for although you should prove that form of government to be repugnant to the principles of liberty, and destructive to the peoples happiness, it does not follow that your opposition flowed from virtuous motives, or that your views were free from party influence.

The motives which induced you to offer yourself a candidate for Kent county, are so immaterial, that I will even admit, that vanity had no share in your resolutions; that you received the favours of your friends with maiden modesty, and took your seat in the legislature with as much amiable reluctance, as the disinterested Gloucester mounted the British throne.

The greatest part of those who first elected you, were composed of the disaffected in Kent county: and the same influence has continued you in the delegation. In this assertion you say Censor "has hazarded a charge he knew to be false"—the information on which this charge is grounded is not of a nature to be easily discredited, and until you produce something more than "mere assertions" to invalidate it, there are some people who will be so saturated enough to believe it true.

not unnatural or improper to judge of the sentiments by the complexion of their representations. If this rule was to be applied in the present instance, it would be a more general reflection on the integrity and understanding of those who elected you, than Censor's declaration implies.

Your indecent language and coarse and vulgar phrases in debate, would pass unnoticed, if the opinions and sentiments you have delivered were not incompatible with patriotism and the safety of the state. Here like a true jesuit, you have only applied that part of the proposition, which suited your purpose. You have accounted very strangely for your indecent language and coarse and vulgar phrases in debate.

You have adopted a practice, which you a few weeks ago, declared to be common to culprits; "to take off the public attention from yourself, you have let loose (upon the man who you suppose to be your accuser) all the scurrility of an envenomed pen and a corrupted heart."

Your attempt to excite the resentment of the officers and soldiers against Mr. Chase, and to interest their passions in your favour, does you some credit as a politician, but reflects the highest imputation on your candour and veracity.

The reader will see the discussion of these charges in Mr. Chase's dispute with Mr. Carroll of Carrollton, published in the Maryland gazette in September and October last.

myself, but I want no apology for doing justice to the character of a friend, and vindicating the reputation of a good citizen from the unjust aspersions of slanderers and calumniators.

You ask Mr. Chase, if "his motives for opposing the bill for the payment of officers and soldiers certificates were to be imputed to honest intentions?" Whatever insinuation you mean to convey by this question, must fall to the ground, since the fact is, that Mr. Chase did not oppose the bill, nor did he propose any plan which would defeat the intentions of the former legislature, or rob the officers and soldiers of their right.

You have profusely declared, "you would not profane the tombs of the dead to raise up altars to the living," and the reason is obvious; panegyric does not suit the disposition of your soul.

PHILO-CENSOR.

RICHMOND, February 9.

OUR latest and best accounts from the southward, contradict the arrival of a reinforcement at Charles-town. A provision fleet had arrived, but brought few or no men.

It is said that lord Dunmore, seeing no prospect of being soon re-established in his government, has returned to Europe, and taken with him col. Balfour, the late commandant at Charles-town, who has never been perfectly at ease since the execution of col. Haynes, and seems unwilling to trust himself to the risk of retaliation.

A report prevails, that St. Kitts is taken by count de Gralle—I his intelligence comes from the southward, and all our accounts agree that the French fleet had lately put to sea from Martinico, we hope there is some foundation for the report.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.

A correspondent observes, that from the artifices of the enemy in New-York, designing without doubt to lull us into security and relaxation, rumours of a speech of his majesty of Britain to his parliament in November last, which represents him as quite palsy struck with the surrender of Yorktown, Virginia, are indudiously circulated among us, but that he must be an idiot, or quite unread