## MARYLAND GAZETTE:

R FEBRUARY 21, 1782. Υ,

To GENERAL CADWALADER.

under the presumption of his being the author of Censor, cannot exculpate yourself, or affect his reputation. The kins, pointed, and unequivoscal; general allegations if your innocence will not be received as orthodox, and unequivoscal; general allegations if your innocence will not be received as orthodox, and be vulnerable beyond example, to be wounded in "mere positive affertions, reproaches, and talfisods," although enforced by the irrestibable rhemic of Billingsgate, in which you appear to have seen schooled from your earliest insancy.

The part of your address, which seems to be examptery, shall be first considered, and every atom, test can have weight in your favour thrown into be seed feales. The merits or demerits of the constitution of Pennsylvania, are foreign to the subject, and it is of little consequence, whether the popular rejudice was against you or not; for although ou 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 sewed from variances influence. The history of Great-Britain affords influence. The history of Great-Britain affords in-TENOUR address to Samuel Chase, Esq;

tres, or that your views were free from party in-thence. The history of Great-Britain affords in-thences of minorities, inveighing against men and teasures, and warmly advocating the cause of their fallow-citizens, whilst out, but the moment they klow-citizens, whilit out, but the moment they set the administration into their hands, instead of ging for their country, they lived for themselves, and the people only changed their oppressors should I admit that you had reached the zenith of popular applause, it will not operate on these charges, which strike at your reputation as a patriot and a man of honour, or will it be conclusive thimony, that your condust towards the distilled and entitle you to the resentment of ever virtually whigh in the Rate. You speak of "fervices undered your countrymen on former occasions." It is to be lamented, that your extreme delicary presented your being more explicit, for if by your It is to be lamented, that your extreme delicacy pre-tented your being more explicit, for if by your wentrymen you mean the citizens of Maryland, hasts are not fufficient to recal to their remem-trance, any services you have rendered them on seman occasions; your recent opposition to the con-lication of British and refugee property, and en-clavours to restore them their beloved friends, the mopious parsons Boucher and 'Adaigm, the Englishish attrict Robert Alexander, the virtueus trio of Du-lays, and the beneft Anthony Stewart, are benefits for which esteem would be too poor a reward, and to which nothing less than statues erested to your for which esteem would be too poor a reward, and to which nothing less than statues erected to your zonour, can do ample justice. If Pennsylvanians we meant by your countrymen, "tis strange, 'tis passing strange' that you have removed so far from the felest influence their gratitude must have shed apon your voirtues. If you claim citizenship with all America, it is probable the field was the theatre of your services, and certain I am, if you have not been honoured with the laures; you have done more—you have merited it; "the desert of your military exploits speaks loud, and they deserve with characters of brais a forted residence, 'gainst was tooth est time and rasure of oblivion."

with characters of brais a forted refidence, gainst as tooth of time and rasure of oblivion."

"The motives which in suced you to offer your-fial, that I will even admit, that wanify had no hare in your resolutions; that you received the frours of your friends with maiden coyness, and sook your seat in the legislature with as much aminize resuctance, as the distince field Gloucester acounted the British throne. It is your conduct in a public station, it is your abuse of this delegated bust, that is the great object of public enquiry. Unless you can justify the one and dispose the purity of your intentions. If a man abuses a public truit of your intentions. If a man abuses a public trust through ignorance, a people, who have any regard for their safety, will not again entrust him, but if he injures his country through defign, he merits the

seaviest punishment. The greatest part of those who sirst elected you, were composed of the disaffected in Kent county: and the fame influence has continued you in the delegation." In this affertion you fay Centor " has delegation." In this affertion you say Centor "has hazarded a charge he knew to be false"—the information on which this charge is grounded is not of a nature to be safe, discredited, and until you roduce fomething more than " mere affertions" invalidate it, there are some people who will be Wastered enough to believe it true. Mankind are generally fond of their own resemblance, and it is

attacking him with the weapons of an oyster wench. You are as silent as the grave "as to the sentiments you have delivered incompatible with patriotism, and the safety of the state." As despicable an opinion as I have of your understanding, I cannot believe you are so supplied as to imagine, that as setting to treat this and Censor's other charges with silent contempt, will be admitted by the public before whom you are arraigned, as testimony of your innocence. I rather suppose you have reserved this discussion for another address. If this is your intention, and you wish to have a favourable hearing "instead of mere positive affections, reproaches, and salshoods," adduce at least the shadesw of arguments, and the phantoms of salts; thake off the evil habit of scall language, and for once preserve decency habit of foul language, and for ence preferve decency of stile.

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 envenemed pen and a corrupted heart." You have revived charges which could not be supported by men of abilities, and the most material of which, has been declared not true, by the unanimous voice of the house of delegates—I say unanimous, because for obvious reasons the votes of yourself and colleague were nullities. You have coined others which none but a man of unblusting impudence would dars to avow, because no other would hazard the infamy of being detected in a falshood. Your charge relative to the purchase of distressed foldiers certificates, is groffly misrepresented; it is true, that Mr. Chase acknowledged he had purchased a sew certificates from soldiers, and his purchase was sair and equitable, and made at their carness folicitation: and not from a prospect of "mercantile advantage"—for You have adopted a practice, which you a few these, and made at their earney iolicitation: and not from a prospect of "mercantile advantage"—for these he gave money dollar for dollar, which had funds for its redemption equal to those pledged for the certificates. Many were offered him for one half of their nominal value, but he refused to purchase, advising the possessor to keep them, for it was reasonable to suppose the assembly would interpose in their savour, to near ind of their interpose. was reasonable to suppose the assembly would interpose in their favour: to get rid of their importunities, he frequently gave them money to relieve their immediate wants. This, Sir, is not mere alfertion; if necessary, it can be proved by the testimony of several gentlemen of undoubted veracity. I would call on you to blush for yout malicious infinuation, did I not know, that to appeal to your sensibility, is "to hew-blocks with a razor".

Your attempt to excite the resentment of the officers and sold the sensitive and sold to in

ficers and soldiers against Mr. Chase, and to interest their passions in your tavour, does you some eredit as a politician, but reslects the highest im putation on your candour and veracity. of "fattening on the brave man's labour," the fuffering foldiery have experienced from him repeated acts of generofity, and offices of humanity: his house has always been open to the officers of the army, and in him they have had an advocate through the whole cour c of his public life. I could quote your example to, pologize for praising

The reader will fee the discussion of these thanges in Mr. Chase's dispute with Mr. Carroll of Carrollien, published in the Maryland ganette in September and Odober last.

mylelf, but I want no apology for doing justice to the caracter of a friend, and vindicating the representative. If this rule was to be applied in the prefent intrance, it would be a more general reflection on the integrity and understanding of the leading the first part of your constituents were good men and good whigs, for good men and good whigs may be overreached, and made the instruments of knaves and tories. You "have left your constituents to answer for themselves," and very politically too, for you will find it a Herculean labour to answer for your indecent language and coarse and vulgar phrases in debate, would pais unnoticed, if the opinions and sentiments you have delivered were not incompatable with patriotiim and the safety of the state," Here like a true sefuit, you have only applied that part of the proposition, which suited your purpose. You have accounted very frangely for your indecent language and coarse and vulgar phrases in debate." Sourrility though heaped on the blackes crimical ectains its naive deformity, and is only calculated he meridian of Grubbs freet. The "general bartendency of Mr. Chase's measures" cannot apoligize for Mr. Cadwalader's attacking him with the weapons of an oyster wench. You are as silent as the grave "as to the sentiments you have delivered incompatible with patriotism, and the safety of the state." As despicable an opinion as I have of your understanding, I candust on this occasion and to render him odious to the officers and soldiers, and to infinuate the pre-pristy of your own proceedings, and to ingratiate yourleif with the army. The first is defeated by the falsity of the charge, and the other must fail of success with these, who give it a moments cool reflection. They will recollect that you gave this measure your concurrence, at a time when deseat sate heavy on your soul," and as it was natural for a drewning politician, you caught at this straw to prevent your such sing under the sublic odium; the officers and soldiers will set some bounds to their gratitude, should they revert to your specificents. the officers and foldiers will fet some bounds to their gratitude, should they revert to your expession to the confiscation of the refugee and British property, for had you succeeded in that, the state could have found no sunds to ensure the payment of their certificates, nor devised any mode to have paid their depreciation. You have been so long accustomed to blunder, that you would have vio ated your second nature, had you not sumbled on this subject. You have pinely declared, "you would not prosane 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. But you seel no remorfe for disturbing the assess of a poet to gratify your revenge, and I believe (for the lake of human nature I hope I am mistaken) I believe you would not hesitate to unpeople the reapublic of the grave, to accomplish a favourite plan or to destroy the man you hate.

or to destroy the man you hate.
PHILO-CENSOR.

## RICHMOND, February 9.

UR latest and best accounts from the south-O UR latest and best accounts from the south-ward, contradict the arrival of a reinforce-ment at Charles-town. A provision fleet had ara-rived, but brought few or no men. Gen. Greene dill maintained his position at Round-O, while his light parties often insuited the enemy, almost at the

gates of Charles-town.

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

A report prevails, that St. Kitts is taken by count de Graffe—I his intelligence comes from the fouthward, and as all our accounts agree that the French fleet had lately put to fea from Martinico, we hope there is some soundation for the report. It is said that the general opinion in the West-Indies when the fleet failed, was, that Antigua was their object : the loss of either of these islands, however, will be severely felt by the British.

## PHILADELPHIA, February 13.

A correspondent observes, that from the artifices of the enemy in New-York, defigning without doubt to luli us into fecurity and relaxation, rumours of a speech of his majesty of Britain to his parliament in November lait, which represents him as quite palfy fruck with the surrender of Yorktown, Virginia, are industriously circulated among us, but that he much be an ideot, or quite unread

D, B, with balls, tacks, es belonging to it. near the dock, Ah-

annary 21, 2782. that I thall apply to y for an act to have assaway, and Tho-William Chapman, or's Triangle, lying

M CHAPMAN.

e effate of Abraham o George's county, mmediate payment, it claims against the ig them in legally

AKD, executrix, xecutor. w1.

y, Jan. 8, 3782. A L E. containing upwards for part of the afore-andivided, supposed uning the aforesaid anjemoy creek in dapted for planting on the premites on bruary next. Any

y applying to me, nnopolis, January

g been prevented s to reach Chesters poned until Satur-next, when it will n Cnefter-town, at

XTER, clk.

muary 26, 1782.

whole acre in the tan-yard thereon, nents, lying on a nd I look on as the a man of real bufior the bufineffes of king, tanning, &c., and the water ex-

ouse adjoining the hy part of the city, ftory high, has 20 lly large and well houses in the state r which purpofe it nay very well ferve inclining to purremifes may know

ASHYDE. formerly had dealnts are not yet letin Annapolis and r accounts by pafalances, and those en obligation, are or pay the interest their humble fer-

n of William Hill, les county, taken young steer, they on the back and The fteer and ith a Iwailow-fork piece taken off the rowner or owners property and pay-

re estate of Joshua ge's county, de-mediate payment, gainst said estate nts legally proved

E, executor arke, deceased.