



Saturday June 4, 1748.

The Maryland Gazette Extraordinary ;

AN APPENDIX to N^o 162.

All my Commands are easy, short and full,
My Son be proud, be obstinate, be dull.
POPE'S Dunciad.

And to mere Mortals seem'd a Priest in Drink.
IBID.

Mr. GREEN,

Y last Motto was taken from the *Dunciad*, and I could not help making bold with a few Lines more on this Occasion. The *Natives*'s Performances I imagine, will easily vindicate the two former, and the Confusion, Ill-nature, Passion, and high-flown Principles, contained in a Letter sign'd *Philantropos*, very ill suiting the benevolent Character assum'd, brought the last one into my Mind. But I enter my *Caveat* against any Application, for the Writers of the opposite Side of the Question, seem so fond of applying Things, that I might otherwise expect to hear them name some *Reverend Gentleman*, and charge me with alledging he had wrote it when he was in *Drink*. 'Tis really surprizing to see Men that set up for being such deep *Politicians*, so extremely *unpolitic* as to clap the Fool's Cap upon their Friends Heads on all Occasions; even supposing it had been intended for them. Something was said about an *ignorant Lawyer*, and immediately this must be one of our *lawyers*. The *Freeholder* had likewise made himself merry with some Characters, rather of Weakness and Folly than Vice, and upon this the *Native* and his *Assistant* cry out, that the *Magistrates* are abus'd and calumniated. For my own Part, I have search'd for the Foundation of all this Ciamour, and I can find nothing allerdg'd against the *Magistrates* but *Weakness*, in being misled, and even that is only insinuated; no where as I remember expressly said; yet if it had, *Weakness* is no Crime: I believe the best of Men have been impos'd on some Time or other in their Lives. If you will take the *Native*'s Word for indeed, they have been most shamefully insulted and traduc'd in print expressly by Name. I am afraid the Gentleman will accuse me with want of *Politenss*, should I speak in plain English; but this is; but I really must beg Leave to tell him, in the gentlest Manner I can, that he has deviated from the Truth; for there is no such thing to be found in any of the *Freeholder*'s Letters: And I hope he will not say they were abus'd by having their Names prefix'd to the Order of Court; for according to the Doctrine, that was preservative of the People's Properties, and consequently doing them great Honour. I could wish this was the only Deviation from Truth that the *Native* had been guilty of, but I find several others equally glaring; where does he find the *Freeholder* supposing the People of Maryland destitute of common Sense? Yet this he has asserted in his second Performance. Could not any one have much more reason to retort upon him, that it is he who supposes the People of Maryland destitute of common Sense, by endeavouring to impose on them so grossly? Of the same Nature is that where he charges the *Freeholder* with calling the *supreme Magistrate*; and the representative Body of the People, that the former had appointed a Person Chair-man of a Court of Justice, and the latter unanimsly voided him worthy of the greatest and most honourable Trust in the Gift of the People, altho' he had the Misfortune of being both a Knave and a Fool. He must have been indeed as destitute of common Sense, as the *Native*, and a very few more; suppose him to be, I have talk'd in this manner. But the whole Sentence is entirely the *Native*'s own. And were it not for the latter Words *Knave and Fool*, no Body could guess what part of the *Freeholder* it was he alluded to. It happens unluckily that the *Freeholder* uses these Words only once; and then he expressly declares, that he is reasoning only hypothetically. I'm afraid this Word was too hard for our *Native*; for if he understood how came he to apply the Character described to a particular Person? Will he insinuate upon it that the *Chair* or *others* de-

scribed, so exactly delineates the *Chairman* that it must mean him? I cannot think the honourable Gentleman will thank him for the Complement. But it often happens: that the Praises of an unskilful *Panegyrist*, turn out the severest kind of *Satyr*.

But this polite and candid Writer, has shewn no more Regard to Truth, in his answer to a certain learned *Blocthead*, a late half-witted Writer, as he has very politely fill'd me. I take it from whence it comes. Such Language may be worthy of him, but I think it altogether unworthy of me to return it in Kind. This Author (says he) in order to prove that the Persons of Judges are not regarded in England, instances the Case of *Tresilian*, &c. who were put to Death, not for giving their Opinions on a Point of Law, &c. Here this candid Gentleman has had the Misfortune to make two Slips in one Breath, relating to Matters of Fact. First, I have no where endeavour'd to prove that the Persons of Judges are not regarded in England; and I defy him to shew any thing tending towards it, by fair Quotation. No impartial Reader can judge what I have said, was in order to prove any more than this, that the Subjects of Great Britain have always been allow'd to speak their Minds freely concerning the Behaviour of Magistrates, even those of a much higher Order than County Magistrates; and that they were liable to the same Censures and Punishments for Misdemeanors as other Men. This was the Point he ought to have oppos'd, if he had any thing to offer to the Purpose; for this is the only Liberty that has been claim'd or taken in this Dispute. But he did not chuse to avow so open an Attack upon that valuable Branch of *British Liberty*, and therefore (meanly enough) shifts the Dispute to the Laws made for the supporting of Magistrates in the Execution of their Office. All that he has said in this Matter, concerns Magistrates only in the Execution of their Office, and then they have the Power in their own Hands, let them use it. It is odd to hear a Man complaining that Magistrates have been ill-treated, and yet at the same Time proving that the Laws give them sufficient Power to punish those that mal-treat them. Whose Fault is it pray, if they don't make use of it? Much to the same Purpose is the Instance of Judge *Willes*, &c. which was a Dispute betwixt a Civil and Martial Court about Superiority of Jurisdiction. The second Slip this Gentleman made, relating to Matters of Fact, in the forecited Quotation, was by asserting that *Tresilian* was not put to Death for giving his Opinion on Points of Law. To prove this I shall cite the Words of a sound Lawyer, as I find them in a well-known Law Book of good Authority, giving an Account of this Matter, agreeable to the Facts in the History. "In King Richard the 2^d's Time, most of the Judges of England, to gratify certain corrupt and pernicious Favourites about the King, being sent for to Nottingham, were by Persuasions and Menaces, prevail'd with to give false and illegal Resolutions to Questions propos'd by them, declaring certain Matters to be Treason, which in Truth were not so; for which in the next Parliament, they were called to an Account; and Sir Robert Tresilian, Lord Chief Justice of England, was drawn from the Tower, thro' London, to Tyburn, and there hang'd." Whether this or the *Natives* Authority is most to be depended on, is left for the Reader to determine. One Instance more and I have done. In my former Letter I had said, that a *Native* of Maryland, a Gentleman of Fortune and unblemish'd Character, exemplary by his Life, and renowned by his Years, presented a Remonstrance to the Commissioners, in the Name of Six Hundred *Freeholders*, offering Reasons why the Agreement about the Court-House should be delay'd, until the Assembly should determine the Dispute. In Answer to this, the *Native*, in his usual polite and candid Manner, tell us, that a memorable Remonstrance, containing in Substance nothing, in Newsense much, was handed in on an ever-memorable Day, by an ever-busy Gentleman of another County at the Head, at the Instance and in the Name of half a Dozen interested Leaders, and twenty-six misguided *Freeholders* of Prince-George's. Now would any one imagine from this that the ever-busy Gentleman at the Head had a Petition