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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

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From the REMEMBRANCE, October 15, 1748.

VERY Body knows, there are two Kinds of Policy; one *national*, which is the Result of Wisdom and public Spirit; the other *selfish*, which proceeds from Craft and Dishonesty: Each is known by it's Fruits: When the former prevails at the Helm, the Steerage is steady; and whether the whole Crew is in the Secret of the Voyage or not, they find themselves in the very Port they wish'd for, at the End of it: But when the latter is preferred to that high Trust, no Reckoning is kept, no regular Course is pursued; the Ship is sometimes covered with sail, when Winds and Currents are both against her; sometimes rotting at Anchor, when both are in her Favour; and at last, when she is sinking, it appears the *Pilot* had all along acted the Part of a *Smuggler*; and that, under the Pretence of trafficking for his Owners, he had thought only of making a *Partie* for himself.

If I might be allowed to carry this Allegory any farther, I would proceed to say, our national Bark is now entering into Port, after a long, expensive, turbulent, and dangerous Voyage; and it may not only be proper, but necessary, upon her Arrival, to enquire of what Kind her Voyage has been; how it has been conducted; the Profit or Loss upon the Adventure; in what Condition the Bottom, Rigging, Stores, &c. remain: And it all should be found rotten and ruinous alike, what Measures were fit to be taken to save the Vessel from sinking in the Harbour.

While the Tempest was yet raging, and the Breakers were in sight, the Cry of those at Helm has ever been against such Enquiries, for fear they should divide and distract the Crew, and such like Pretences: But when the Sky is clear, and the Sea at rest, no such Pretences can be made: And we have moreover been told in *Print*, by their own Direction, 'That whenever they are call'd upon to explain and justify their Conduct, they will do it from better *Motives*, and upon *Heads of Accusation* more credibly attested, than any which have been suggested against them;' which must either mean (for it must be observed, these Expressions are very ambiguous) that there were yet other *Heads of accusation* behind, or that they were furnish'd with Matter to turn Accusers themselves.

Taking this passage therefore in the latter Sense, as perhaps in Strictness we ought, it appears, that we have here an Instance of the *selfish Policy* mentioned above: If accused themselves, they will accuse others: If not, they will stifle the Charge, and the Nation shall be left without Remedy.

But if the Nation has been thus notoriously injured, and the Injury can be proved by such incontestible Evidence, we have a Right to call upon them for it: And if they are so well able to explain and justify their own Conduct, it is every Way their Interest, as well as their Duty, to promote an Inquest, which, according to their Assertions, would redound so much to their Honour, and to the Confusion of their Enemies.

There is, in plain Terms, something at once so mysterious and so tragical in our Case, that neither can we excuse ourselves for not demanding a full Discussion of it, nor our Rulers assign a plausible Reason for not assisting us in it with all the remaining Vigour of the Constitution.

The Nation, at first, had but one foreign Point in View, which was the bringing the Court of Spain to Reason; and by the undeniable Evidence of Lord A——n's Book, it is now apparent, that what they asked, one vigorous Effort would have put them in Possession of. But those in the Direction, who had been forced into the War against their Will, were resolv'd not to run the Risque of being reproach'd with the good Success of a Measure, they had oppos'd; and rather chose to make their Court elsewhere, by fishing in the troubled Waters of the Continent. For even during the last Session of the last Parliament

but one, a Resolution had not only been taken to oblige his Majesty to withdraw his Troops from *Silisia* by Force of Arms, in case neither amicable Representations, nor Minaces, succeeded; but in order thereto, 12000 *Danes* and *Hessians* were taken into present Pay, and the famous Project of dividing the *P——n Bear skin* was form'd. Yet no sooner was it known, that a Camp was to be mark'd out at *Magdeburg*, that France had spirited up the *Saxons* against the *Russians*, had formed a Party among the *German Princes*, and was on the Point of throwing away the Scabbard, than the Tide turned again: The most pressing Instances were made at the Court of *Vicna* to accommodate Matters with P——. It was urged, that precipitating his \*\*\*\*\* into a War, would be a Violence to his Judgment, and to the manifest Peril of every Thing that could be most valuable to him. The Quarrel was called a *fatal* one. It was foretold, that without the King of P——a's Concurrence, the War would be as ruinous as before it was *helpless* and *unnatural*. A Neutrality for \*\*\*\*\* was admitted. A Spanish Fleet pass'd by *Gibraltar*, in Sight of a Squadron which had lain there in *terror*, long before the Commencement of the War, without Interruption; our own Land Army (which had been very considerably augmented, and out of which a large Detachment had been encamped in the Neighbourhood of *Coblenz*) wasted the Summer, as before, in *Idleness*; and though the *Prussians* overran *Silisia*; tho' the *French, Bavarians, and Saxons*, conjointly took *Pohemia*, took *Prague* by Storm, and struck such a Panic into *Vienna* itself, that the Queen of Hungary thought it her safest Way to take Refuge in Hungary; and though she had been promis'd from hence more than the limited Succour she had a Right to claim on the Faith of Treaties, even the *Danes* and *Hessians* were detain'd at H——, and we left her and her Cause entirely in the Hands of Providence.

This was, in general, the State of Things when the new Parliament met; and no sooner was the great Remedy made at Court, in consequence of it, than our C—— Councils underwent a new Revolution. The Cause of the Queen of Hungary began now to be the Cause of the Nation; and tho' the Imperial Crown, even with our own Consent, had been transferr'd from the *Austrian* to the *Bavarian* Family; tho' her Majesty of H—— laboured under the same *Insatiation*, with respect to the King of P——, as she had been charg'd with the Year before; and though the *Dutch* refused to give the least Countenance to our Enterprizes; nothing now would serve us, but such a Parade on the Continent, as drew us unwittingly into this War; as furnish'd the *French* with an Excuse to quit the Empire, and remove the Seat of War into the *Netherlands*.

Not to attempt what is equally as impossible, as our Attempt on the Continent, namely, to enumerate all our Mistakes and Inconsistencies in the Progress of that Affair; we not only proceeded with the War when we might have had Peace, but entered into such farther Measures, as gave Fire to a new Train, and produced a new Scene of Destruction; and when another Change at C—— seemed to bespeak another Change of Measures, we continued to tread in the same Track, and to repeat the same Experiment, as before.

Indeed we have been assur'd in *Print*, that this Proceeding of the Coalition was no better than a *Feint*; and that while they annually exhausted the Country, by such Levies as no other Country in the World could or would have submitted to, they purposely starv'd the Cause they affect'd to support. And we have actually seen, that when the Imperial Seat was once more removed to *Vienna*; when the *Consistency* of the *Dutch* Constitution was restored: when we had purchas'd the Assistance of *Russia*, which we had been so long promis'd; when our own Fleets had Leave to make the World sensible of our natural Importance, and both the Trade and naval Strength of France (which was all that *England*, as *England*, had to fear) were in a Manner