

ceedings in the same Light in your Excellency's Mind. We do not think it most fully, that neither in this meeting, nor the preceding meeting, was it to do, proposing anything oppugnant to, or inconsistent with the Execution of Government in this Province; and that though the Letters of the Town of Boston, to which we have come, might not appear to be such; yet, that neither the Selectmen of the Town of Boston, nor the said Town accompanying them, had any intention, or were directed by our respective Towns, in our assembling, as the Form of our convening. But, may we be assured, that our Excellency, being assured, that our Colonies are the most loyal and true Subjects to the Sovereign King George the Third; and that we are the most obedient of our King's Subjects; we cannot be unacquainted with the manner in which his Majesty's Subjects in America, apprehend the Liberty of the Colonies, which his Majesty have repeatedly expressed on the Minds of the People who have been disturbed, that the humble and the Representatives for the Colonies, has not been permitted to meet; and they are greatly aggrieved at a Standing Army to be posted in the full Exertion of a Military Government with these Apprehensions, and the Representatives, their Attorneys, and their Industry are in Danger of being punished for their peaceful Behaviour; and they are to be seized and sent to Great-Britain.

Unhappy America! when thy Enemies are rewarded with Honours and Riches; but thy Friends punished and ruined, only for asserting thy Rights, and pleading for thy Freedom.

A. B. C.

It is said G. B., after many severe Expressions between him and his C—, was pleased to say, that he should not meet them again 'til Col. Dalrymple's Arrival.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, Sept. 23, A. M. 1768.

Mr. Bowdoin, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Tyler, pursuant to the Appointment of the Council Yesterday, reported to the Board an Answer to his Excellency's Proposal for the Accommodation of the Troops; which Answer being considered and amended, is agreed to by the Board.

The Board was informed by the Secretary, that the Weather being so stormy the Governor will not be in Town to Day, and desires they will meet him at the Province-House to-Morrow 10 o'Clock, A. M.

Sept. 24. The Weather continuing stormy, his Excellency did not come to Town 'til the Afternoon, when the Council waited upon him with their Answer.

An Alteration being proposed in the said Answer, it was agreed by the Council to meet Monday Morning, 5 o'Clock, the 26th Instant, to consider it; and his Excellency informed the Council, that their Answer might then be given to the Secretary to be delivered to him, without any further Meeting thereon.

Sept. 26, A. M. The Council met, and agreed to the Alteration; and then delivered the said Answer to the Secretary.

The ANSWER follows:

THE Board have taken into their further Consideration, General Gage's Letter, and the Extract from Lord Hillsborough's Letter, communicated by his Excellency on the 19th Instant, relative to the Reception and Accommodation of the Troops in the said Letter and Extract mentioned, and have also considered his Excellency's Proposal of the 22d Instant, relating to the Manufactory-House in Boston, that they would authorize him to take Measures for fitting up the said Building for the Reception of so many of the said Troops as it will conveniently accommodate. They have also attentively considered the Act of Parliament, providing, among other Things, for the quartering and billeting the said Troops, and they find that the Civil Officers, in the said Act mentioned, and no others, are thereby empowered and required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Service in the Barracks provided in the Colonies; and if there shall not be sufficient Room in the said Barracks, for the Officers and Soldiers, then, and in such Case only, to quarter and billet the "Residue" of them, in such Manner, as in said Act is further and very particularly directed. Now it appears by this Paragraph of the said Act, that in any Colony where there are Barracks, the said Officers and Soldiers, in his Majesty's Service, shall be quartered and billeted in such Barracks, and in no other Place, unless there shall not be sufficient Room in the Barracks. With respect to this Colony, the Government of it, in the Beginning of the late War, by their Order, caused Barracks to be built at Castle-William, for the very Purpose of accommodating his Majesty's Troops, whenever it should be necessary for them to come hither; under which Order the Governor and Council are authorized to provide Quarters in the said Barracks for such Troops, and those Barracks are sufficient to accommodate about 1000 Men, which Number it is said, the Two Regiments ordered from Halifax will not exceed; Those Regiments therefore which are the first expected, the said Act of Parliament requires to be quartered in the said Barracks.

General Gage, however, in his Letter aforesaid, mentions, that One of the said Regiments is ordered for the present to Castle-William, the other to the Town of Boston; But it will be no Disrespect to the General to say, that no Order whatsoever coming from a less Authority than his Majesty and Parliament, can supersede an Act of Parliament. And it is plain the General had no Intention that the said Order should, as he concludes his Letter, by desiring the Governor to see that the said Troops are provided with Quarters on their Arrival in this Government, as by Law directed. The said Act also provides, "That if any Military Officer shall take upon himself to quarter

It is said that a certain Number of Gentlemen in this Province, are determined jointly to use their utmost Endeavours to place the Loyalty of the People before his Majesty in its true respectable Light—to separate such a Number, and thereby frustrate so good a Design, will be doing great Diservice to his Majesty as well as a Substantial Injury to the People.

The Thoughts of a Standing Army are more and more alarming to this People, who have hitherto supported the due Execution of constitutional Law, without the Necessity of such Aid. His Majesty's C— have lately discovered a true Patriotism, and Love of their Country, in affording such Advice, as (if taken) will probably be the Means of preventing the greatest of all Temporal Evils.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

WE have the Pleasure of hearing that the Hon. his Majesty's Council are at length convinced, that this Country has been wickedly misrepresented, and have particularly declared their Repentment at the cruel Falshoods sent from this Place, relative to the 18th of March last, which it is said occasioned the Ordering Troops to this Province.—We are informed, the Hon. Board have also given it as their Opinion, that no Troops have any right to enter the Town of Boston, until the Barracks at Castle-William are fitted; and if any ill Consequences arise from their attempting to quarter in Town, they only must be answerable.

It is reported the Governor has said, that he has Three Things in command from the Ministry, more grievous to the People than any Thing hitherto made known. It is conjectured, 1st, That the Inhabitants of this Province are to be disbanded. 2^d, The Province to be governed by martial Law: And, 3^d, That a Number of Gentlemen, who have exerted themselves in the Cause of their Country, are to be seized and sent to Great-Britain.

The Board might be better able to give their Advice in regard to the Regiments ordered hither, they thought it necessary, that the whole of Lord Hillsborough's Letter, so far as it related to the said Regiments, and to the Occasion and Design of their coming, should be communicated to them, and they accordingly desired his Excellency to communicate it. But though his Excellency was pleased to tell them, he should very probably lay the whole of it before the Board in such Parcels, and at such Times, as he thought proper, yet as they apprehend the Propriety of their Conduct, in a great Measure, depends on the Communication of the whole of it together, they again request his Excellency to favour them with it.

With regard to the Occasion of the said Regiments being ordered to Boston, his Excellency, on being asked, informed the Board, that he apprehended the Halifax Regiments were ordered hither in Consequence of the Riots in March last, and the Two Irish Regiments in Consequence of that of the 10th of June last. On which the Board are obliged to observe, that they are fully persuaded his Majesty's Ministers could never have judged either necessary or expedient to go into such extraordinary Measures, as those of sending Troops hither, unless in the Representations made from hence by some ill-minded Persons, the said Riots had been greatly magnified and exaggerated.

With respect to what happened on the 18th of March, which was a Day of Rejoicing, and on such Days Disorders are not uncommon in populous Places, it was too inconsiderable to make it a Subject of Representation, and could not have been made the Subject of so injurious an one, but by Persons disposed to bring Misery and Distress upon the Town and Province.

In regard to the Riot of the 10th of June, of which the Board have repeatedly expressed their Abhorrence, and have advised, that the Perpetrators of it should be prosecuted by the Attorney-General, the Board have, in their Answer to his Excellency's Representation, laid before them the 27th of July last, given a just Account of the Occasion of that Riot; and as they apprehend it necessary that the said Account, together with all the Proceedings at that Time, should be made Public, they again desire his Excellency will order the said Representation and Answer to be printed, as soon as may be, in the Public News-Papers.

Yesterday Morning came to Anchor in Nantucket Harbour, 6 of his Majesty's Ships of War, from Halifax, having on board the 14th and 29th Regiments. The Men of War are the Launceston, the Mermaid, the Glasgow, the Senegal, the Martin, the Bonetta, and the Magdalene armed Schooner; they left Halifax on Monday, the 19th Instant, and on Saturday last, in the Storm, the Beaver Man of War, and the Hope armed Schooner, parted from them, which are not yet arrived.

October 3. Wednesday Morning arrived here from Halifax, the Launceston of 40 Guns, the Mermaid of 28, Glasgow of 20, Beaver of 14, Senegal of 14, and Bonetta of 10, and Two armed Schooners, together with several Transports, having on board the 14th Regiment, under the Command of Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, and the 29th Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Carr; also the Grenadiers, and another Company of the 59th Regiment, with a Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery; in all about 1000 Men.

On Thursday the Boats from the Fleet came up, and founded the Bay all round the Town, and on Friday the Ships of War came up and ranged themselves on the North-East Side of the Metropolis, as if intended for a formal Siege: And about Noon on Saturday, the 14th Regiment landed at the Long-Wharf, and having formed, marched with Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying, up King-Street to the Town-House, where they halted 'til the 29th Regiment came up, then marched to the Common, where they were joined some Time after by the Detachment of the 59th Regiment, and of the Train of Artillery, with Two Field Pieces.—About Two o'Clock, Lieutenant Cooper, of the 14th, came to Mr. Brown, Overseer of the Factory, and requested to see the Rooms, and know what Number of Soldiers they might contain: Mr. Brown shewed him the Rooms, in which he retired; but speedily returned, and said it was Col. Dalrymple's positive Orders, to have the

Soldiers in any of his Majesty's Depots in America, otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or suffer any Violence or Compulsion, &c. he shall be "ipso facto cashiered, and be utterly disabled to have or hold any military Employment in his Majesty's Service." His Excellency therefore, as the Board apprehend, must clearly see, by examining the said Act, that it is not in the Power of the Board to provide Quarters for the said Regiments as defined, 'til the Barracks at Castle-William, and the Inns, Livery-Stables, and other Houses, mentioned in the said Act, shall be full; (in which, "and no other Cafe, and upon no other Account, it shall "and may be lawful for the Governor and Council" to take the Measures they are directed to by the said Act for the Reception of his Majesty's Forces) nor of Consequence to authorize his Excellency to take Measures for fitting up the Manufactory-House, agreeable to his Proposal.

The quartering of Troops in the Body of the Town, before the Barracks are full, is not only contrary to the Act of Parliament, but would be inconsistent with the Peace of the Town, whose Peace and Welfare, as also the Peace and Welfare of the Province, in general, it is the Duty, Interest and Inclination of the Board to promote, and which in every Way, consistent with Law, they will endeavour to promote to the utmost of their Ability.

As the Board, on the 19th Instant, when the Letters above-mentioned were first communicated to them, advised that his Excellency give proper Orders for the Accommodation of One of the Halifax Regiments in the Barracks at Castle-William, so they now further advise, that his Excellency give like Orders for the Accommodation of the other Halifax Regiment in the said Barracks.

With regard to the Two Regiments ordered from Ireland to Boston, the Board doubt not that Provision will be made for their Accommodation agreeable to the Act aforesaid.

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Factory cleared in Two Hours for the Reception of the Soldiers. Mr. Brown desiring to see the Colonel in Person, was conducted to him in the Common, and complaining to him of the Hardship of being turned out of Doors, from a House he had been placed in by the Province, and that without legal Warning. The Colonel answered, he had received Orders from Governor Bernard to lodge his Troops in the Factory-House, and he would obey them. Mr. Brown replied, he disputed the Governor's Power to vindicate such Orders, and would not comply with them. Colonel Dalrymple, during the Conversation, having reached the Factory, carried some Time, and on Departure said, that he would, for the Sake of the People, go once more to the Select-Men, and see whether they would make any Provision for his Men, who must otherwise lie in the open Air. He accordingly went, and applied for the Shelter of Faneuil-Hall 'til Monday Morning, declaring upon his Honour, that the utmost Care should be taken, not to injure any Thing in that Building, which contains many of the Public Papers and Town Arms. Some Time after, the Colonel came to Mr. Brown, and told him, he need give himself no further Trouble 'til Monday, when he could not say but the Governor might renew the Demand. About Twilight the 14th Regiment marched down to the Hall, where they stood under Arms 'til near 9 o'Clock, when the Door, by some Means or other, being opened, they took up their Lodging there that Night; but the Place not being sufficient to accommodate the whole of that Regiment, a Part of them, by the Governor's Permission, took up their Quarters last Evening in the Town-House.—The 29th having brought their Field Equipage with them, are encamped on the Common, with the Artillery.

Col. Dalrymple, commands in Chief the Land Forces, and Capt. Smith the Ships of War.

We have now the Appearance before this Town of 13 or 14 Ships of War, and Two Regiments in the Common, with a Train of Artillery, and all this mighty and expensive Parade, is, as his Excellency has told the Council, in Consequence of the Disorders on the 18th of March last, which were nothing more than a few disorderly Boys hollowing before Mr. Inspector William's Door that Evening.—We are now become a Spectacle to all North-America; may our Conduct be such as not to disgrace ourselves, or injure the common Cause.

Last Thursday the Governor called a Council at Castle-William, but all his Efforts could not induce them to countenance the quartering of Troops in this Town, contrary to a plain Act of Parliament.—We hear he has summoned them to attend as on this Day, at his Seat at Roxbury, about Five Miles from Boston.

It is observed that the Enemies of this Town and Province, are much chagrined to perceive this Town in that Peace and good Order which has astonished the Gentlemen of the Military, who, by the Representations made to them, might have expected to have found us in a State of Disorder and Rebellion.

Not the least Attempt has been made, or even contemplated, to oppose the Landing of the King's Troops, or their Encampment on the Common; whoever among us shall presume to act counter to Law, must Answer for any unhappy Consequences.—It is not doubted but the Possé Comitatus, in Aid of the civil Magistrate, when necessary, will be sufficient to maintain every Individual in the Exercise and Enjoyment of his Rights and Property.

The best Families in Town and Country have, and are laying aside the Use of India Teas, and many are determining not to eat, drink or wear, any Thing Foreign, until relieved under our present Burdens.

* * Advertisements omitted this Week, will be inserted in our next.

To be CHARTERED for any Part of EUROPE,

THE BRIG V E N U S, ABOUT One Hundred and Eighty Tons Burthen, a good Vessel, and well found: She now lies at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-Town. For Terms, apply to the Captain on board, or the Subscribers. BUCHANAN & M'GACHEN.

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own House, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, an indentured Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an Englishman, born in or near Liverpool, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in America, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has also with him sundry Papers, among which is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Use of the said Discharge to pass him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.