

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1769.

House of Richard Earle, in Alameda
Swack River, on Monday the 21st

Tract of Land known by the Name
ON, lying in Prince-William County,
ing about 7500 Acres. The Quality
of this Land, and its being free of
any strong Recommendations to those
who purchase it. The Land will be sold in Parcels
for the greatest Part of the Day of Sale,
(required) and Interest. We think
the Public, (as there has been some
in the Sale of this Land) that it will
be of at the Time now mentioned,
to the Subscribers for certain Summs
and engaged for. The Sale will be
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769.
large, or small Quantities, as may be
suit the Purchasers.

LAND, lying in Frederick County,
Small and Large Tenancy Creeks,
3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA,
er Tract, adjoining called HAW-
LAND, containing about 450 Acres,
and the Land as level as common, is
country, is well watered, and has fe-
cundity on it. The Purchaser of
have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying
the Purchase-Money down, and giving
ty, for the Remainder. For further
to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick
(t) GEO. FRA. HAWKINS.

May 26, 1769.
Members are appointed a Committee of
County Court, to inspect the Public
said County, and Papers in the
nd, agreeable to Instructions, was do-
Notice, that we intend to meet at
in Frederick-Town for this Purpose,
Fourth Day of September next, when
apply, may have their Deeds and
compared with the Records.
ANDREW HEUGH,
THOMAS PRICE,
JEN. CAMPBELL,
THO. SPRIGG-WOOTTON.

A
H E M E
O F
T R E R Y

HUNDRED DOLLARS, for completing
the REFORM'D CALVINIST CHURCH,
A SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Sharpburg, in
y, Maryland. To consist of Two
ickets, at Two Dollars each: Five
ifty-seven of which will be fortunate
duction, viz.

Size of 200 Dollars, is 200 Dollars.
- 100 - - - 200
- 50 - - - 150
- 25 - - - 100
- 15 - - - 300
- 10 - - - 500
- 4 - - - 1900

First drawn Blank, - 25
Last drawn Blank, - 25
600^s rais'd.

ickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

There are little more than Two
elf to a Prize, and the Profits retained,
ent on the whole. The Draw-
Sharpburg, as soon as the Tickets are
Fourteen Days previous Notice, at
in the Maryland Gazette) in Presence
Managers at least, and as many of the
shall think proper to attend. The
ped, will be in Six Months; at farthest,
er of the Tickets are already engaged.
are, Messieurs George Stricker, Christian
mit, William Good, Abraham Lugin,
Michael Fechtler, George Dagen, and
who are to give Bonds, and be on
ful Discharge of their Trust.
Prizes to be published in the Maryland
as the Drawing is finished, and the
t off, without any Deduction.
led within Six Months from the Pub-
to be deemed as generously given
ed, and applied accordingly.
even Shillings and Sixpence, in Pre-
will be received in lieu of each Dol-
f Tickets, and the said Currency to
ayment of the Prizes drawn by the
urers.
had any of the Managers, and at
nting Office, in Annapolis.

EN, at the PRINTING-
ear; ADVERTISEMENTS,
ontinuaunce. Long Ones
most kinds of BLANKS,
with their proper BONDS,
TING-WORK performed

We have not received any late Intelligence of Impor-
tance from EUROPE, we hope the following Letter
will be acceptable to our Readers.

LETTER from the Council of the Province of
MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, in Vindication of themselves
and the Province.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH.
Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, April 15, 1769.

MY LORD,
THE Council having received
from Mr. Bollen authenticated
Copies of Six Letters from Go-
vernor Bernard to your Lordship,
containing many unjust
Reflections upon the Council,
and divers Misrepresentations
of their Conduct, and also
manifesting his earnest Wish
and Endeavours to bring about
an Alteration in the Civil Govern-
ment of the Province, we are obliged,
in Justice to ourselves and the
Province, to address your Lordship on the subject
of those Letters, and pray your candid Atten-
tion to what we have now the Honour to write to
your Lordship.

In the first of the said Letters, dated November 1,
1768, Governor Bernard informs your Lordship,
that he now proceeds to conclude his Narrative of his En-
deavours to get Quarters for the King's Troops.
The preceding Part of this Narrative we have not
seen; but if there be in it the same Want of Candour,
and Misrepresentation, as is discoverable in the concluding Part, contained
in the said Letter, it is necessary for your Lordship's
Information to give you our Narrative on the
same Subject; which we shall do as summarily as may

On the 19th of September, the Governor called the
Council, and communicated to them a Part of your
Lordship's Letter of the 30th of July, informing of
Two Regiments being ordered to Boston, from Ire-
land; and also communicated a Letter from General
Gage, of the 12th of September, informing of Two
other Regiments being ordered from Halifax, one of
them to Castle-William, and the other to the Town;
both Letters requiring that Quarters be prepared for
their Reception.

The Halifax Regiments being first expected, the
Council immediately advised, that the Barracks at Cas-
tle-William should be prepared for the Regiment or-
dered there: And with Regard to the other, as it was
an Affair that more immediately concerned the Town
of Boston, they thought it advisable to appoint a
Committee to confer on it with the Select-Men; who
in the Conference very justly observed, that by Act of
Parliament it was made unlawful to take any Measures
for quartering Troops 'til the said Barracks provided
by the Province were full. And they said they could
do nothing in the Affair. This being reported to the
Governor in Council, on the 22d he proposed to the
Council that a House in the Town, called the Manu-
factory-House, should be fitted up for the Reception of
the Troops: But it was objected that the Act of Par-
liament had in a very particular Manner directed the
Process in quartering; and that it was not in the Power
of the Council to do any Thing contrary to that Di-
rection.—The Governor however strongly urged them
to it, and was very angry because they declined acting
contrary to Act of Parliament. The Council desired
an Adjournment, that they might give him a written
Answer to his Proposal; which, after repeated Refu-
sals, he at length granted.

On the 24th they waited on the Governor, and de-
livered to him their Answer.—He proposed an Altera-
tion in it, which they were then for considering; but
he said they might do it on Monday Morning the 26th,
and, without the Formality of another Meeting with
him, deliver the Answer to the Secretary.—It was
done accordingly, and the Answer delivered at that
Time to the Deputy Secretary, the Secretary himself
not being at his Office.—These Circumstances are
so minutely mentioned, because the Governor took
great Offence at the Council's ordering their said An-
swer to be published in one of the News Papers of that
Day; and said he should represent to your Lordship
the Indignity offered him, by the Council's publishing
their Answer before it was presented to him. But
your Lordship will perceive from the foregoing Ac-
count, which contains the true State of the Fact, that
the Answer was presented to the Governor, Two Days
before the publishing of it; and that the Circum-
stances, posterior to its being presented, were quite
unmaterial, even in the Estimation of the Governor
himself.

In the Debate on the forementioned Proposal it was
said by one Gentleman, that Castle-William being
Part of the Town of Boston, it would comport with
the Requisition for quartering, to quarter both the
Regiments at the Castle. Though this was casually
said, and no Stress laid upon it, and was not adopted
by the Council, the Governor notwithstanding repre-
sented it to the Commanding Officer of the Regiments,
on the Reason of the Council's not agreeing to his Pro-
posal; and it is possible he may have made the same
Representation to your Lordship. But your Lord-

ship will please to judge of the Reasons the Council
proceeded upon, by what is contained in their An-
swer aforesaid, and by nothing else: Which Answer
it appears by the printed Votes of the House of Com-
mons, was, with other Papers, laid before that House
the 27th of November last; it being there called "Mi-
nutes of Council the 26th September 1768, extracted
from the Boston Gazette," and was enclosed in Governor
Bernard's Letter to your Lordship of that Date, as may
be seen in the Votes, Page 79 and No. 54 of the said
Papers. These Minutes are mentioned as extracted
from the Boston Gazette: by which it seems the Gover-
nor represented to your Lordship that the said An-
swer was published before it was presented to him:
And it being said to be extracted from the Boston Gazette,
which the Governor styles a most infamous Paper,
seems intended to reflect some Infamy on the Answer.
But the Truth is, it was first published in the Massachu-
setts Gazette, (authorized by the Governor and Council)
and from thence taken into all the other Boston News
Papers.

On the 29th of September a Council was held at
Castle-William, Captain Smith, Commanding Offi-
cer of the Sea Armament, and Lieut. Col. Dalrymple
of the Troops, being desired by the Governor to at-
tend.—The Governor informed those Gentlemen what
had been the Resolutions of the Council with Regard
to quartering the said Troops, and what he was
pleased to call the Reason of the Resolutions, viz. that
the Castle being in the Town of Boston, the Council
declined providing Quarters for the Troops, before the
Barracks at the Castle were full.

It appears above that the Governor had no Founda-
tion for saying the Proceeding of the Council was
grounded on the Reason he mentioned; and he had
not the Candour and Justice to inform the said Gen-
tlemen of the written Answer aforesaid, containing the
true Reason of the Proceeding, and of which the
Council informed them.

Colonel Dalrymple acquainted the Board, that his
Orders from the Commander in Chief, were, that one
of the Regiments now arrived should be quartered in
the Town of Boston; and that he could not consider
Castle-Island to be in the Town of Boston, within the
Intention of his Orders; that he could not himself de-
part from the said Orders, and that he now made a Re-
quisition for Quarters accordingly. Whereupon (after
the said Gentlemen had retired) his Excellency desired
that the Board would re-consider the Proposal he had
made before to them of fitting up the Manufactory-
House as Barracks for the Reception of Col. Dalrymple's
Regiment, which is the Regiment destined for the
Town, in Case it can be done at the Expence of the
Crown; and in Case they should adhere to their former
Resolution, that they would assign their Reasons therefor.

The Governor was immediately told the Act of Par-
liament obliged them to adhere to their former Reso-
lutions. Whereupon with such as spoke on the Occa-
sion, he entered into an angry Dispute, and began to
take Minutes of what they said in Answer to him,
in order that he might represent it to Administration
at home.

This was objected to as an unfair Way of proceed-
ing, and he was told if he wanted a fuller Answer
than what had already been given, he should have it
in Writing, if he would give Opportunity for it. But
this was refused, and he insisted on our immediate
Answer. Accordingly an Answer was agreed on, and
given to him, and was enclosed in the Governor's
Letter to your Lordship dated October 1, 1768, as may
be seen by the printed Votes, No. 56 of the said Papers.

We are very sorry to have Reason to complain that
in the Whole of this Affair the Conduct of the Gover-
nor was arbitrary and unbecoming the Dignity of his
Station.

On the 3d of October Col. Dalrymple being admit-
ted with Capt. Smith before the Board, took Occasion
to explain the Intention of his Requisition by Letter;
viz. That as the Board could not think themselves
authorized to provide Barracks in the Town, inasmuch
as Barracks had already been provided by the Govern-
ment at Castle-William, he had encamped some of his
Troops, and was providing Barracks for the rest in
the Town, so that he considered all as his Barracks,
and demanded Barrack Provisions agreeable to Act of
Parliament. Whereupon his Excellency moved to the
Board that they would appoint some suitable Person
to make such Provision.

The Council desired Time to consider, and give an
Answer to his Motion; but the Governor refused it,
insisting on the Answer immediately.

However after repeated Solicitations, and much Al-
tercation, the Governor adjourned the Board to Wed-
nesday October 5; when they gave him an Answer; a
Copy whereof (as appears by the forementioned printed
Votes) was enclosed to your Lordship in the Governor's
Letter of that Date.

Part of the said Answer runs thus, "Advised that
agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one of more
Person or Persons be authorized and appointed, to fur-
nish and supply the Officers and Soldiers, to be
placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as
particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; pro-
vided the Person or Persons so to be authorized and
appointed will take the Risk of the Province's paying
him or them, all such Sum or Sums of Money so by
them paid, laid out; or expended for the Purpose a-
foresaid.

The Governor said that this Proviso defeated the
Purpose of the Advice, and was intended to defeat it,
as every one must be well assured that no Person would
undertake to advance Money at such a Risk. His Ex-
cellency was told, that without such a Proviso, an
Undertaker would have an equitable, if not a legal
Demand on the Council, to make good all Damages,
in Case the General Court should refuse to repay him
the Money advanced.—That it would be unreason-
able to expect the Council would subject themselves to
such a Demand; and that in Case they were not sub-
jected by Law, it would be deceiving the Undertaker,
and be a manifest Act of Injustice not to inform him
of the Risk; for a Risk it must be, as it was impossi-
ble for any one to determine what the General Court
would do, either in this, or in any other Case what-
ever.—Whereupon the Governor proposed, in a Man-
ner very dictatorial, that the Proviso should stand thus,
"That such Person should undertake this Business,
upon the Credit of the General Assembly of the Pro-
vince, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said
Act of Parliament, and not upon the Credit of the
particular Persons of the Governor and Council." But
this proposed Alteration not taking off the Risk from
the Undertaker but in Words, and it not being in the
Power of the Council to pledge the Credit of the Ge-
neral Assembly, it was rejected. It was very unfortu-
nate to the Province, and to his Majesty's Service in
general, that the General Court could not be sitting
at a Time when their Aid was so essentially necessary.

On the 12th of October a full Council was advised
to be called on the 26th, in order to consider divers
Matters of Importance which the Governor said he
had to lay before the Council. In the mean Time
General Gage came to Town from New-York, viz.
on Saturday October 15, and on Monday the 17th, the
Governor called a Council, and introduced the Gene-
ral; and here begins the concluding Part of the Go-
vernor's Narrative of his Endeavours to get Quarters
for the King's Troops, as appears by a Copy of his
Letter to your Lordship, dated November 1, 1768;
on which Letter we beg Leave to make a few Remarks.

It appears by the said Letter the General demand-
ed Quarters in Town for the Two Regiments then
here; and that he should reserve the Barracks at the
Castle for the Two Irish Regiments expected, or such
Part of them as they would contain. The Council re-
presented to the Governor that they had already given
their Sentiments fully on this Subject, in their An-
swer delivered to him on the 24th of September, and
referred him to that, but this being not satisfactory,
they desired him to postpone the Affair to the 26th
of October, when a full Council was expected, agreeable
to his Appointment. This was refused. Whereupon
the Governor proceeded, as he observes, in a Course
of Questions, which finally issued in a Vote of Six
against Five, that the Governor be desired to order the
Manufactory-House to be cleared of its present Inha-
bitants, that it might be fitted up for the Reception of
such Part of the Irish Regiments as could not be ac-
commodated at the Castle Barracks. On this Affair
the Governor observes, "that the whole was a Scene
of Perversion, to avoid our doing any Thing towards
quartering the Troops, unworthy such a Body." We
deny that any Thing was done to avoid quartering the
Troops; on the contrary every Thing was done, in
the Power of the Council, consistent with their Idea
of the Act of Parliament; and consistent with what
seemed to be the Governor's Idea of it on the 19th of
September, when the Affair of quartering was moved.
For when the Act was produced, and some of the
Council had expressed their Opinion, that, according
to the Act, Quarters could not be demanded before the
Barracks at the Castle were full, the Governor after-
wards, in the Course of the Debate upon it, implicitly
acknowledged the Propriety of that Opinion, by ur-
ging it as the Council's Duty in the Case they were con-
sidering, to pay no Regard to the Act: which Injun-
ction of his, if they had complied with, he might have
justly charged them with Perversion unworthy such a
Body. †

* See Maryland Gazette No. 1236.

† It is proper to mention here a Circumstance, which
will shew the Duplicity of the Governor in a strong Light.
On the said 19th of September, when the Affair of quar-
tering the Troops was moved, he urged very strongly that
Provision should be made by the Council for that Purpose;
but if being said that the Process in quartering must be re-
gulated by the Act of Parliament, the Governor affected to
appear ignorant of there being such an Act and afterwards
seemed very late that it should be produced. It was how-
ever produced and considered; and that Council, after ap-
propriating the Barracks at Castle-William for quartering
the Troops by Virtue of a Resolve of the General Court,
thought themselves obliged to adhere to the Act of Parlia-
ment as the Rule by which to regulate their future Conduct,
in that Matter. But the Governor at that Time, and at
the next following Council, zealously urged them to Mea-
sures contrary to the said Act. It cannot be supposed the
Governor was ignorant of the Act. His Duty on that Oc-
casion in particular required him to be acquainted with it;
and it appears by his Letter to Lord Hillsborough of the 5th
of November, that he and Lieut. Governor Hutchinson held
a Consultation together on his Lordship's Letter to the Go-
vernor, giving Information of the coming of the Troops
and requiring Quarters to be provided for them. At such
a Consultation on the very Affair of providing Quarters, it