

"Such of you as are Persons of Character, Reputation, and Property, expose yourselves to the Consequences of the irregular Actions of any of your Numbers who have been assembled together, although you may not approve of them, and although it may be out of your Power to restrain them.

"Therefore as the Representative of his Majesty, who is the Father of his People, I must, from a tender Regard to your Interest, caution you: And as clothed with Authority, derived from his Majesty, I must enjoin and require you, without Delay, to separate and disperse, and to forbear all such unlawful Assemblies for the Future, as you would avoid those Evils to which you may otherwise expose yourselves and your Country.

Boston, January 23, 1770. T. HUTCHINSON.

The Consideration of the above-mentioned Paper from his Honour, involving in it the Question of the Continuance of their Meeting, was calmly considered; after which it was unanimously voted to proceed to the Business of the Meeting, and the following Return was made to the Sheriff, at his Request, in Writing, viz.

Mr. Sheriff GREENLEAF, I T is the unanimous Desire of this Body, that you inform his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that his Address to this Body has been read, and attended to, with all that Demeanour and solemnity which the Message and the Times demand; and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Body, after serious Consideration and Debate, that this Meeting is warranted by Law: And they desire you to inform his Honour, that they are determined to keep Continuances void of just Offence towards God, and towards Man.

Then the Sheriff, desiring to be considered in the Light only of the Bearer of his Honour's Letter, withdrew from the Assembly.

N. Y. O. R. K. January 22.

To THE PRINTER,

S I R,

I have endeavoured to get the most impartial Account of the Attempts made to cut down the Liberty-Pole, and the Proceedings of the 15th Instant, together with the Facts that have happened in this City, between the Inhabitants and the Soldiers: People to give them a Place in your Paper, for the Information of the Public.

ON Saturday Night the 15th Instant, about Eight o'Clock, a Party of Soldiers, near Forty in Number, began to execute a Design they had formed to cut down the Liberty-Pole: To effect this with the greater Safety, they placed Centinels in the different Roads that lead to it, and the most public Places, to discover any Number of the Inhabitants that should be making towards the Pole to obstruct them. In this Situation they were discovered saving the Spies, by some Persons that were crossing the Fields, who went into Mr. Montanye's, and reported it to sundry Persons in the House: Whereupon Two went out to the Work-House Fence, in order to be convinced of the Truth of the Information; from whence they discovered a Soldier boring a Hole in the Pole; they immediately returned to Mr. Montanye's to alarm the few Inhabitants that were there. Captain White was attacked near the House by a Soldier, who drew his Bayonet on him, and threatened to take his Life if he alarmed the Citizens; but as the former was unarmed, he judged it most prudent to endeavour to dissuade him from offering Violence to his Person, which he was prevailed on not to do, as Captain White did not act then as if he would alarm the Citizens; upon which the Soldier returned to his Companions at the Pole. The People at Mr. Montanye's came out and called out Fire, in order to alarm the Inhabitants. Soon after a Fire was seen at the Pole, which proved to be a Fuse that the Soldiers had put in it, in order to communicate Fire to a Cavity which they had made in the Pole and filled with Powder, with a Design to split it. The Fuse did not communicate the Fire, nor do the Execution that was expected, which the People at Mr. Montanye's observing, hissed at the Soldiers; and as the former had but just before called out Fire, the latter considered it as a Taunt on their abortive Labour. These Sons of Mars could not brook the least Sign of Satisfaction in the Citizens at their heroic Attack on a Pole's proving unsuccessful: No, they unprovoked, determined on a more heroic Action; which was to storm Mr. Montanye's House; and accordingly entered it with drawn Swords and Bayonets, insulted the Company and beat the Waiter. Not satisfied with this male Treatment, they proceeded to destroy every Thing they could conveniently come at. They broke Eighty-four Panes of Glass, Two Lamps and Two Bowls; after which they quitted the House with Precipitation, lest any of them should be discovered; notwithstanding Three of them were known, one of which was Corporal Spry. Upon these Matters being communicated to the Officer that commanded for the Night, at the upper Barracks, he ordered a Centinel at the Pole, as is supposed, to prevent any further Attempt being made to level it; but he was soon after removed. It was not long after he was placed there, before many of the Citizens were alarmed, and went up to the Pole, and finding then that there was no apparent Danger of any more Disturbance, they dispersed. Notwithstanding Three of the Soldiers were confined for their being concerned in the above Riot, their Companions did not lose Sight of their Design to cut down the Liberty-Pole; for on the next Monday Night they placed Centinels of Observation in different Parts of the Fields, and agreed on Signals to notify the Approach of any Persons that might mar the Execution of their Purpose. This was discovered by Alderman Lott, who reported to the Officer, who commanded at the upper Barracks, his having seen a Number of them in the Fields, when they ought to have been in their Barracks. A Number of the Inhabitants were so incensed at this insulting Conduct, that they judged it necessary, for that and the other Reasons contained in the following Paper, to publish it.

To THE PUBLIC.

WHOEVER seriously considers the impoverished State of this City, especially of many of the

poor Inhabitants of it, must be greatly surprised at the Conduct of such as employ the Soldiers, when there are a Number of the former that want Employment to support their distressed Families. Every man of Sense amongst us knows that the Army is not kept here to protect, but to enslave us; and notwithstanding our Assemblies have given vast Sums of Money to provide them with such Necessaries which many of the good Burghers want.

Their Supplies are paid by a Tax on the Colony, a Third of which is the Quota for this City and County. Add to this Burthen the heavy Duty we pay on Sugar, &c. which so greatly distresses our Trade, and has so impoverished this City, that many of its former Inhabitants have removed, and others that remain, are, for Want of Employ, unable to support themselves, and are thereby become a public Charge.

This might, in a great Measure, be prevented, with Comfort to their distressed Families, and a Saving to the Community, if the Employers of Labourers would attend to it with that Care and Benevolence that a Citizen owes to his Neighbour, by employing him. It is not enough that you pay Taxes for Billeting-Money to support the Soldiers, and a Poor-Tax, to maintain many of their Whores and Bachelors in the Work-House, without giving them the Employment of the Poor, who you must support if you don't employ them, which adds greatly to swell your Poor-Tax? I hope my Fellow Citizens will take this Matter into Consideration, and not countenance a Set of Men who are Enemies to Liberty, and at the Beck of Tyrants to enslave; especially when it will bring on you the just Reproaches of the Poor. Experience has convinced us, that good Usage makes Soldiers insolent and ungrateful; all the Money that you have hitherto given them, has only taught them to despise and insult you. This is evident in a great Number of them attempting last Saturday Night to blow up the Liberty-Pole; which they had near effected, if some of the Inhabitants had not discovered them. They had Time to saw the Braces, and bore a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and plugged it up, in order to set Fire to it; which was discovered by a Person at Mr. Montanye's. They in Recklessness broke Seventy-six Squares of his Windows, entered his House, and stopped him in the Passage with Swords, and threatened if he stirred to take his Life; which so intimidated the People in the House, that they were induced to go out of the Windows. Not satisfied with this atrocious Wickedness, they broke Two of his Lamps, and several Bowls; and that they might the better accomplish their Designs, they posted Centinels in the Roads that lead to Liberty-Pole, to prevent their being discovered. This and worse would be the Treatment we might expect if there were a greater Number of them. Its hoped that this Conduct, with the former Considerations, will be sufficient to prevent any Friend to Liberty from employing any of them for the future. There is a Matter of the utmost Importance to the Liberties of the good People of this Colony and the Continent, now before the Assembly. All the Friends to Liberty that incline to bear a Testimony against a literal Compliance with the Mutiny-Act, (otherwise called the Billeting-Act) are desired to meet at Liberty-Pole, at 12 o'Clock, on Wednesday next, which will be on the 18th Instant, where the whole Matter shall be communicated to them.

New-York, January 15th 1770.

BRUTUS.

N. B. Altho' the above Paper is dated the 15th it did not make its Appearance before Tuesday the 16th; so that from what has been related, it is evident, they intended to cut down the Pole the first Opportunity, if Brutus had not been published.

About Eight o'Clock on Tuesday Night, Three Soldiers were discovered at work, about the Pole, and sundry Persons cloaked, lying down behind a split Canoe near it; these were guarded by a Number of armed Soldiers in an old House not far from it, which has been a temporary Barrack for some of them; and on this Occasion, from its Vicinity, served as a good Watch and Guard-House to effect their Design, without being so much exposed to be discovered by their Officers, as they would be if their Quarters were at a greater Distance from the Pole. Soon after they were discovered, an Explosion was heard at the Pole, which proved to be the burning of Powder in the Manner and for the Purpose before mentioned, which split it. Immediately thereafter they retired, expecting that the Noise of the Explosion would alarm the Citizens: The Alarm being accordingly given, many of them went up to the Fields, and continued in Mr. Montanye's House 'til about Ten o'Clock, which for that Time prevented the Soldiers doing any more to the Accomplishment of their Design. The Citizens that retired from the Fields, finding the Soldiers were disposed to persist in insulting the Inhabitants, drew up the Resolutions that have been published, with an Intention to propose them to the People that were to meet the next Day. The Soldiers, determined to execute their Project, availed themselves of the dead Hour of Night; and at one o'Clock they cut down the Pole, sawed and split it in Pieces, and carried them to Mr. Montanye's Door, where they threw them down, and said let us go to our Barracks.

When the Citizens convened the next Day, for the Purpose mentioned in Brutus, many of them expatiated at the Pole's being cut down, and seeing the Vicinity of the old House above mentioned, to the Place where the Pole stood; and upon their being informed of the Use that had been made of it in cutting down the Pole, and many Persons having been insulted from Time to Time, by the Inhabitants of it; they were desirous that Application should be made to the Corporation, whose Property it is, to pull it down. After the Questions respecting the Business of the Day were put, it was judged necessary, in order to appease the People, to ask them whether the Committee they were to appoint should make Application to the Corporation, to request that the old House might be pulled down? Which they answered in the Affirmative, accompanied with loud Acclamations. Immediately thereupon a Number of the Soldiers drew their Cutlasses and Bayonets, and desired the Inhabitants to come and pull it down. This new Act of Insolence

would have been productive of a very terrible Affray, if the Magistrates and Officers had not interposed. While the People were collecting in the Fields, a Number of Sailors went along the Deck, and turned ashore all the Soldiers they found at work on board the Vessels, and obliged such of them as were at work in Stores to quit it. The Soldiers still bent on further Insults to the Citizens; on Friday the 18th, published the following Paper, and went in Posses through the Streets, putting them up at the most public Places of the City, and threw some of them into the Mayor's Entry.

[To be continued.]

ANNA POLIS, MARCH 1,

By Letters of the 6th of December, from London, and the Packet, we are informed of the Arrival of the *Baltimore*, Capt. Mitchell, in whom went Passengers, Mr. John Hays, and Mr. Maxwell from this Province.—The *Cambden*, *Spencer*, and the *Harrisburg*, *Hammond*, are also arrived; that the Sales for Tobacco were at a Stand for the Winter Season; that the Parliament was to meet the 9th of January, and there were some Hopes of the Repeal of Part of the Duty-Acts; that *Carcaud*, for *Patuxent*, would sail the 10th of January, and the Goods by him would be shipped shortly agreeable to the Association of the 22d of June.

The following Account of the Election in *Baltimore* County, is inserted at the Request of one of our Customers.

LAST Saturday ended the Election of Representatives for *Baltimore* County, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,
JOHN PACA,
JOHN MATHEWS,
AQUILLA HALL.

This Election was held by an Act of Assembly for that Purpose, partly at *Baltimore-Town*, and partly at the Head of *Bay* River, by which Means a fair Opportunity was given to the People in the Upper, and the People in the Lower Parts of the County, to determine where lay the Strength of the County, and the greater Number of Voters.—The Polls upon Closing stood as follow:

CANDIDATES above,

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,	1572,
JOHN PACA,	1354,
JOHN MATHEWS,	1295,
AQUILLA HALL,	1220.

CANDIDATES below,

SAMUEL OWINGS,	1181,
JOHN MOALE,	1167,
GEORGE RISTBAU,	1119,
ROBERT ALEXANDER,	990.

In the Gazette No. 1255, appeared the following Advertisement.

To THE PUBLIC.

Annapolis, September 26, 1769.

CAPTAIN ANDREW BRYSON, of the Ship *Betsy*, arrived at this Place last Week from *Bristol*, which Place he left the 18th of July, as appears by the Papers lodged in the Custom-House. Immediately on the Arrival of the Ship, we with some other Merchants in the City, made Enquiry what Goods were on board the said Ship, which was found to consist only of an Adventure of the Captain's, amounting to about 700l. Sterling, which Goods being purchased, and the Ship sailed before the Resolutions for Non-Importation in this Province could be heard of in *England*; it was our Opinion that Captain *Bryson* had a Right to dispose of his Goods: A few Days ago we purchased of him, Part of the above mentioned Goods, amounting to £. 217: 10: 1 Sterling. Colls, amongst which were Goods to the Amount of £. 133 of those Kin's enumerated in the general Association entered into the 22d of June last, as Goods not to be imported; and though they were shipped before these Resolutions could be known in *England*, yet as the Purchase is thought by many Gentlemen to be repugnant to the general Spirit of the Association, and of the Fifth Article in particular, we, as soon as we knew the Sentiments of these Gentlemen determined and declared our Resolution, to deliver the said enumerated Goods immediately to be stored until the Repeal of the Revenue Acts: As we are clearly of Opinion, that wherever the least Doubt arises, the Interpretation should be in Favour of discouraging any Persons whatever, from importing or buying Goods contrary to the true Spirit of the Association. We have therefore this Day of our own free Will, delivered the above mentioned Goods into the Possession of Messieurs *Lancelot Jacques*, *Charles Wallace*, *Robert Couden*, *John Brice*, *Joshua Johnson*, and *Colin Campbell*, who have stored the same for our Use, and at our Risk, until they can be released agreeable to the full Intent and Meaning of the Association.

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

To Messieurs *Jacques*, *Wallace*, *Couden*, *Brice*, *Johnson*, and *Campbell*,

Gentlemen,

A REPORT prevails, that the Goods committed to your Charge, have been delivered out, and sold by Messieurs *Dick* and *Stewart*, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of *Annapolis*. As the Trust you took upon yourselves was of a public Nature, and the Transaction passed here, we apprehend it our Duty, to call upon you to inform the Public, whether the Fact so reported be true or false.

Your humble Servants,

THOMAS SPRIGG,
B. T. B. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN WEEMS,
WILLIAM PACA,

Anne-Arundel County Committee.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen Sportmen and others, that there will be a RACE at *Annapolis* in May next. The Particulars of which shall be inserted in a future GAZETTE, by

WILLIAM NIVEN, Clerk of the Course.

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