

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1770.

[Continued from our last]

SOME Time after the Commencement of the grand Affray on the Golden-Hill, a Posse of Soldiers came from another Quarter, opposite to the Street that leads down from the Hill, and called out to the Soldiers on the Hill, "to cut their Way down, and they will meet them half Way." During the Action on the Hill, a small Party of Soldiers came along the Fly, by the Market, and halted near Mr. Nqrwood's: some of the Inhabitants gathered round them, when a Conversation ensued on the then Disturbances. Soon after, the former drew their Bayonets; upon which, the Citizens were all unarmed, they cast about to look for Stones or some Instrument to defend themselves; but the Soldiers observing that they could not find any Thing, one of them made an Attempt to stab Mr. John White, who finding himself in imminent Danger, judged it most safe to take Flight towards the Mayor's: The Soldier pursued him with his drawn Bayonet, and made several Attempts which he thought Mr. White within his Reach to stab him; but in passing the Gutter the Soldier fell, which gave the injured Victim an Opportunity to escape, or in the Opinion of all present, he would certainly have fallen a Sacrifice to the unprovoked, malevolent and merciless Rage of his Pursuer. Several of the Soldiers that were on the Hill were much bristled; and one of them badly cut. Soon after the above Attack, many of the Magistrates collected from different Quarters of the City, and several of the Officers being made acquainted with the Affray, came to the Places of Action and dispersed the Soldiers. Thus ended a Riot, which would have been productive of much worse Consequences had the Citizens been armed. In the Evening the Soldiers cut a Lamp-lighter on the Head, and drew the Ladder from under another, while he was lighting the Lamps. On Saturday the Twentieth, a Soldier made an Attempt to stab a Woman coming from Market with a Bundle of Fish, run his Bayonet thro' her Cloak and Body Cheats. About Noon, at the Head of Chapel-Street, an Affray began between some Sailors and Soldiers; the Origin of which I have not been able, with Certainty, to find out. The Sailors assert, that a Soldier drew his Bayonet on them, upon which they seized him, and put him in Custody of a Constable, to carry him before a Magistrate; which some Soldiers seeing, ran to the Barracks and brought out a Number of others to rescue him, and to beat the Sailors. The Sailors on the other Hand, say, that the Sailors threw Stones at them, and that one of them was obliged to take Shelter in a House near the New Presbyterian Meeting, so that its difficult to determine which of them is to be credited. Information was brought of this Disturbance to the Mayor and Aldermen in the New Jail, where they were convened to enquire into the Riots and Batteries of Friday; and upon their looking out, they saw a Body of Soldiers going towards the Meeting-House; they immediately went out, accompanied with a few Citizens that were in the Jail. The latter in their going to the Riot, agreed to be entirely passive, unless the Magistrates ordered them to do so, to try what Effect the Magistrates Authority would have on the Soldiers? Accordingly they let the Mayor and Aldermen lead the Van, and when they came to the North Side of the Meeting, where about fifteen Soldiers had collected, they opened on each Side of the Road, and drew their Bayonets; Two Sailors that were at the North-West Corner of the Meeting-Yard, were the particular Objects of their Attention, who, with Three or Four other Persons, composed the Citizens that were there, one of whom was intoxicated, and gave one of the Aldermen a great deal of Trouble in keeping him from the Soldiers, who attacked the Sailors with great Rage, and would have killed them if the Citizens had not interposed. One of the Sailors (an old Man that worked along Shore) was cut on the Head, who upon Enquiry, I found had not been in the Beginning of the Affray, but came out of his House on hearing it. The Magistrates endeavoured, but in Vain, to command the Soldiers to their Barracks; Upon seeing their Authority disregarded and ineffectual, one of the Aldermen desired a Citizen to go and call their Officers; which the Soldiers hearing, swore he should not, and pointed their Bayonets at him. The Mayor giving over all Hopes of quelling the Riot, had moved off from the Place of Action, in order to bring the Officers out; but some of the Citizens requested him not to quit the Fields, and leave the Soldiers with their Arms to destroy the Inhabitants; upon which he returned, and soon after a great Body of People was coming up the

Broad-Way, which the Soldiers seeing, they went off to their Barracks. A Report being spread thro' the City, that the Soldiers had rushed out of their Barracks, and were slaughtering the Inhabitants in the Fields, soon brought out a great Number of the Citizens to the New Jail. While they were enquiring into the Cause of the Riot, a Number of Soldiers, not more than Twenty, came up from the lower Barracks, and marched thro' a considerable Body of the Inhabitants collected along the Street (to the South of the Presbyterian Meeting) that leads to the Jail, when they might very easily have avoided them, and taken a Rout to the Barracks across the Fields, where none of the Citizens stood, which would have not endangered or exposed them to a Riot, if they were not disposed to it. The People there opened and let them pass; when they got near thro', a greater Body standing to the Southward of the Jail Fence, one of the Soldiers, in the Presence of a very reputable Person, snatched a Stick from one of the Bystanders; others say that a Sword was taken from another: This brought on a new Affray, which lasted about Two Minutes, cutting and slashing on both Sides; when the Soldiers finding themselves roughly handled, they made the best of their Way to the Barracks, and some of the Inhabitants pursued them to the Gates, and one of them took a Bayonet from a Soldier. In this Scuffle one of the Citizens was wounded in the Face, and had Two of his Teeth broke by a Stroke of a Bayonet: A Soldier received a bad Cut on the Shoulder. These are the principal Wounds that the Combatants sustained. Soon after this Action ended the Inhabitants dispersed; and in the Afternoon a Soldier was discovered in the Court Room in Disguise, who was known to have headed the first Riot that happened in the Morning; he was brought before the Court and committed. Since which several Insults have been given by the Soldiers to the Citizens, the Particulars of which I shall not have Room to enumerate in this Paper. What I had principally in View was, to give the Public a general Idea of the principal Facts; in doing which, I do assure them, that I have not said any Thing upon Information but what is the Result of many Days impartial Enquiry, and what I have related from my own Knowledge, is free from any conscious Partiality. To conclude, its evident that there has been Blood spilt on both Sides: I therefore submit it to my Superiors, whether the Reputation of the Citizens or of the Soldiers can be incontestibly vindicated, and indubitable Information thereof given to the Government at Home, unless there is a general legal Enquiry into the Whole of these Disturbances. The Inhabitants that were active, are desirous that such an Examination should be made; and as there are sufficient Mediums of Proof to begin it, if it is not done, the World will be at a Loss to what Cause to attribute the Neglect of it, and where all this Mischief first originated.

Jan. 31, 1770. AN IMPARTIAL CITIZEN.

It was this Morning reported, that a certain Governor has declined ever to return any more to his former Department in America.

Nov. 28. The Reports of a French War that so universally prevailed last Week, and now appear to be without Foundation, were fearfully propagated, that they imposed upon some of the most experienced and judicious among the Underwriters in the Alley, many of whom would not sign a Policy of Insurance, without an Exception being made against a Capture by the French.

Dec. 2. A Gentleman gave on Thursday a Thousand Guineas to a certain patriotic Commoner, to receive Two Guineas a Day 'til there was a Dissolution of Parliament.

It is confidently asserted, that the York Petition will not be presented, but suppressed.—It is the most formidable Part of the Petitions, signed by the most respectable Part of the County, on which Account every due and undue Influence has been made Use of to prevent its Appearance.

By Advice received Yesterday from Vienna, we hear that the Grand Viar had crossed the Danube with no more than 4000 or 5000 Men, being deserted by all the rest of his Army, and had cut off a Detachment from the advanced Guard of the Russian Army, who were in Pursuit of him.

Dec. 3. Letters from Berlin mention, that the French Ambassador had left the Court of Prussia, and that the Prussian Ambassador was arrived at Berlin from France.

Dec. 7. We hear a general Officer is released from his Confinement in the King's-Bench Prison.

A Brother to a noble Lord, who is a strenuous Advocate for Liberty, offered to lay a Thousand Guineas to an Hundred Yesterday, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that a popular Patriot is not Master of his Liberty on the First of June next.

Prince Lewis of Wolfenbuttle, Brother to Prince Ferdinand, and Brother-in-Law to the King of Prussia, is made Vice Captain General of all the Dutch Troops.

It is said, by Advice from the Continent, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will soon be consummated, betwixt the Emperor of Germany and a Daughter of the King of Sweden.

Dec. 9. An American Governor, (who has not been very long in America) lately wrote to a noble Lord, his intimate Friend in England, a full Account of the Sentiments and Opinions which he found prevail among the Americans, in his Government; and in particular, he said, they were as faithful, and as loyal Subjects, as any the King had; that they had been very much misrepresented in England; and concluded with his private Sentiments, which were very unfavourable of the present Administration: The noble Lord, without communicating his Intention to any of the Ministers, shewed the Letter to a great Personage; and a Difference between the E. of H. and the E. of P. is said to have been the Consequence, as well as some Coolness towards a certain Minister from the great Personage himself.

The Ministers are embarrassed and perplexed to the last Degree, and know not which Way to extricate themselves. They dread, beyond Conception, the Meeting of Parliament, and the less the Space of Time becomes to that Event, the more their Fears and Apprehensions increase. Having no settled Plan of Operations fixed on, notwithstanding the frequent Meetings for that Purpose, they fear the Combat; and depend more on their Numbers than the Strength of their Arguments, or the Propriety of their Propositions.

We are informed, there will be neither any Change in the Ministry, nor any Dissolution of Parliament, the ensuing Sessions.

We hear there will be Two Lotteries next Year, upon an entire new Principle; the One to begin drawing the First Day of June, the other the First Day of November ensuing.

Yesterday a Number of Merchants in the American Trade met at the Smyrna Coffee-House, in St. James's-Street, and from thence went together to wait on the Earl of Hillsborough, at his House in Hanover-Square.

Dec. 12. The Animosity between this and our Sister Kingdom, is likely to rise to a most alarming Height; at Administration are resolved to reject the Money-Bill which takes its Rise in their House of Commons, in Return for the Treatment which the Privy-Council Money-Bill has received from them: Which makes it probable that the Irish will enter into a serious Examination of their Rights as a Nation.

N A P L E S, November 7.

MOUNT Vesuvius seems to threaten another Eruption, having already cast up much inflamed Matter, with considerable Explosions.

From the Borders of WEISCHEL, Nov. 21. On the 10th of this Month the Russians defeated a Body of Confederates in the Environs of Bromberg: They had Two large Magazines at Focdan, and were determined to pass their Winter Quarters there; but Prince Czartoryky gave them no Time to make any Preparations, and advanced towards them, in order to bring them to an Engagement, on which they retired immediately. However, the Confederates united again, and being commanded by Six Marshals, came forwards, and in their turn attacked the Russians. The Battle lasted from Six in the Morning 'til Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; when the Confederates retreated, and left 500 Men on the Field, and then abandoned their Magazines. The Russians have lost 200 Men in this Engagement.

L O N D O N, November 25.

The spirited Petition lately presented from an eminent City, has, it is said, been honoured with peculiar Marks of Distinction. "It is the Language of Liberty, yet the Language of Allegiance," said a most respectable Personage. "Why do not all the People of Great-Britain speak the same?"

They write from Algiers, that the Populace were under great Apprehensions of a Bombardment from the joint Squadrons of the Danes and Russians, who were soon expected in the Mediterranean.

a low Price, remarks ordinary well built s, has only made or 8 in the Bay. Keel. They may be known by apartment there, or JOHN BENNETT. Walk near Anna-ant, a Convict Str- about 5 Feet 6 k Hair, has a thin Had on when he a light colour'd stockings, a Pair of at. Whoever brings him to Anna- the Province, shall see what the Law and STEWART. emitting Bills of and may be had sitting-Office. State of Mr. Chiff- County, are re- The Creditors and on Mr. John Moale, ANNAN, Executrix; et; will be said as g: House of said Gar- in the County, after Exchange, and other Slaves, and Children, (one Horses, Hogs, and will contain Sixty- at Eleven o'Clock (6w) and next, at 3 o'Clock public Vendue, at the 12 o'Clock, for ready very valuable Lot on the North Side oh-House, contain- ry convenient large n: Daily, Brick Stable, Store, and with a good Pump Meadow Ground, 3000 Acres. Injoining each other, back, lying within and contains near 1000 Acres of cleared exceeding fine Apple trees thereon. E. G. for ready Money or want Three Hundred in Guads, in every good growing Articles, viz: Saw, white Satin, Kid, Silk, and other Tapes, some M- An Invoice of the Jeweller in any one inclinable to go to Dublin, as above: (15). will be published, mburg, for the Br- his, and for the per- olis, Williamburg, Inhabitants of the Virginia, containing to be erected at Pr- d to his Excellency MITH, A. M. Mif- Society in Scotland, wledge. without Knowledge. ral Things, and by Substance, and the (so shall thou not be poor) but so shall thy ty, and thy Precious vidua impari than what are sub- men who take Plea- extensive Bene- venient Speed, to Printer hereof. The or Four Sheets, and ole seiz'd of all that all'd Aban, alias Han- the Town, by the ard, South-Westward, ereon shameful Tres- by (some of the Town away his Fence-Rails, od. I hereby cautious with them in the like Injury to his Property ver of his Land; as ing dealt with as they JOHN HAMMOND. REEN.