

[XXV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

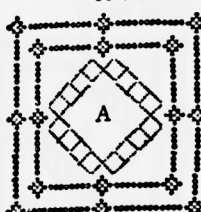
T H E

[N<sup>o</sup>. 1301.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1770.

L O N D O N.  
From the GAZETTEER, April 25.  
To the EARL of HILLSBOROUGH.



VERY melancholy Occasion calls upon me to renew my Addresses to your Lordship.

How long do you mean to insult our Patience? How long do you mean to trample on our Rights, to set the Laws at Defiance, to offer Violence to every Feeling of Humanity, and put the Loyalty of America to the Torture, by the most humiliating Insults and most atrocious Injuries? It is not now a Time to ask, whether you mean to urge this iniquitous Business to the horrible Extremity of shedding Blood. The Streets of Boston are already flowing with Blood, wantonly, cruelly, and cowardly poured forth from the unarmed Multitude, by your military Magistrates. We are only to ask, How much Slaughter, how many inhuman Massacres, will satiate your Vengeance?

The last Advice from Boston brings an Account of a military Execution on the Citizens, that must fill every feeling Breast with Astonishment, Indignation, and Horror. We there see the Soldiery, without Provocation, attacking, stabbing, and cutting the Inhabitants with their Swords, and firing upon them regularly, under the Command of an Officer. Three Men fell immediate Sacrifices to this inhuman Outrage; and many others are mortally or dangerously wounded. These are your Exploits, my Lord; these your Triumphs! They are written in Blood, and are indelible.

*Ac tibi pro scelere—  
Dii (si qua est celo pietas, quæ talia curet)  
Perfervent grates dignas, & præmia reddant  
Debita, qui innocui crudellem cernere lethum  
Fecisti, & patrios fœdasti funere vultus.* VIRG.

Perhaps, my Lord, you will say this was unexpected. But a little Retrospect will prove, that, from the Measures you adopted, and the Circumstances of Things, nothing else could be expected.

You had set the Soldiery loose from the Restraint of civil Authority. You saw their Officers publicly abetting and encouraging them, in offering open Violence to the civil Magistrate, and carrying the Law upon the Points of their Swords. You saw it solemnly confirmed by Affidavits, that the Soldiers, encouraged by the Officer, Col. Dalrymple, and countenanced by an inferior Officer, in the Face of Day, entered a Chamber of Justice, and rescued, from the Hand of the Magistrate, a Fellow Soldier, bearing him off in Triumph, after wounding the Peace Officers who interposed. Did your Lordship ever check this? Did you ever order Inquiry to be made, and Punishment to be inflicted, on this dangerous Outrage to the sacred Authority of the King, and the Rights of the People?

From an unbridled Soldiery, unawed by the civil Power, countenanced and encouraged by their Officers, what could you expect but the Murders and Massacres which have ensued?

We have heard Governor Bernard publicly declare, as Chief Magistrate, that he had no Power over the Military in Boston; and we now find the same System countenanced: So that even after this direful Consequence of military Rule, Governor Hutchinson informs the complaining People, while the Streets were yet reeking with the Blood of their slaughtered Fellow-Citizens, that he has no Power over the Military. Can you justify these Measures, my Lord, by any Principle of the Constitution, or any Colour of Law? Or will you place them upon the Feet of arbitrary Power, trampling on all Law?

Your Advocates and the Enemies of America will, no doubt, endeavour to palliate this Matter, and misrepresent the People as the Aggressors. We have seen the Enemies of Liberty here dare to attempt the same in the outrageous Business of St. George's Fields, and of the Rescue at the Horse-Guards. It will not, therefore, be surprising, if they pursue the same Plan in the Affair at Boston. But the Governor, who is known to be devoted to your Measures, exerting himself so decidedly against the Soldiery, and their Commander withdrawing the Troops from the Town without Orders, carries a Conviction with it, that the Transaction was too flagrant and flagitious to be countenanced even by your Tools.

It is apprehended, that Orders will be sent to General Gage, to remand the Troops to Boston. Your Lordship is advised seriously to weigh the Consequence of this Measure. Will you put the Inhabitants of Boston to the miserable Alternative of living in daily Fear of military Execution, or of taking Arms at once to prevent it? Remanding the Troops to Boston will be throwing the Die, and you must stand the Hazard.

Already have you, by a Series of Oppression and Cruelty, put the Loyalty of that People to the severest Trial; and you may perhaps effect its total Extinction. But when you have kindled the Flame of Rebellion, will you answer for its Course? You have seen the Townships in Massachusetts Bay ready to take Arms for the Town of Boston, on the late murderous Occa-

sion; Are you sure that every Colony will not equally sympathize with that Province, should it be once compelled by intollerable Grievances to the sad Resource of Arms?

Refolve, my Lord, either to reduce the Military under the civil Authority, and station the Troops for the Defence, not for the Disturbance and Destruction, of the People; or stand the perilous Issue of persevering in this detested Plan. The Consequences are before your Eyes; they are too plain to be mistaken; you may, by One single Act, do more Mischief to these Kingdoms, than Ten thousand wiser and worthier Men can ever repair; but be assured, that the Indignation of the violated Laws will fall, with accumulated Vengeance, on the Advisers of these pernicious Measures. The Blood that has been cruelly shed, can only be expiated by the Punishment of those who authorized it.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

May 16. As Lord Mansfield did not come to Westminster-hall last Saturday, a Report was raised, that his Lordship was indisposed; and now, from the Circumstance of entertaining some Noblemen on the Side of the Minority, another Report has been spread, that there will be a Coalition of Parties.

We hear a great Personage has said, that Ministers shall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that she will be guided by Birth and Education, so as to encourage Virtue.

We are informed, that a certain great Personage has expressed his Abhorrence of some late Proceedings on the Western Continent, as at present represented, and has desired to have a full, explicit, and true Narrative of those Transactions laid before him.

A certain Patriot's Opinion being asked with Respect to Mr. Burke's Pamphlet, intitled, Thoughts on the Cause of the present Discontents, replied, that he had built a fine Obelisk, and then, with a Two and forty Pounder, knocked it down.

Lord North will certainly continue at the Head of the Treasury, at least 'till the next Meeting of Parliament; for after having suffered all the disagreeable Business of the present Session, it is not probable, either that his royal Master would be so unjust as to dismiss him, or himself so unpolitic as to resign during the Recess.

May 17. It is reported, that Instructions are preparing for the several American Governors, for pursuing proper Measures to prevent any Disturbances which may seem likely to arise in their Provinces.

We are informed, that the great Trial depending between a noble Lord and a certain great Personage, for Crim. Con. will be tried in the Sittings after the present Term, at the King's Bench Bar, Westminster.

The Patent for appointing a new Governor, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, was actually making out last Week, at the Secretary of State's Office, in Favour of Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts Bay; but, on the Receipt of fresh Letters from that Part of America, it has been thought advisable to appoint some other Person of more determined Principles.

Another Squadron of Russian Men of War is expected to anchor in the Humber early in the Month of June, several Pilots there having lately been engaged for that Purpose, who have already failed for the Sound, in order to be ready to go on board as the Ships arrive there, that no Time may be lost in the Prosecution of this important Expedition.

May 18, The King of Prussia, who knows how to set a proper Value on his Alliance and Strength, it is said, will immediately march an Army into Russia; the Bill of Costs to be paid by the Ottoman Porte. No Monarch understands the political Market so well—Witness his recalling Prince Charles from Alface at the Head of a victorious Army, on the French paying him a Subsidy of 500,000l.

A Person asking what the Livery had done by remonstrating, was answered, a great deal of Good; they shewed that they dared Remonstrate.

Yesterday Morning divers Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillsborough, on Affairs of Importance relative to North-America.

On Wednesday last the Lord in waiting at St. James's would not have permitted the City Remembrancer to have entered the Closet, had not his Majesty sent out Mr. Vernon, Groom of the Chamber, with Orders to admit him.

We are informed, that all the great Officers of State will come to Town on Wednesday Morning, to attend his Majesty at St. James's at the Time of receiving the City Remonstrance.

A Protest, it is reported, is preparing in the City against the Remonstrance agreed to on Monday.

It is reported that a great Personage is for reconciling the Two Parties at all Events, but he is over-ruled by a secret Adviser.

It is not without pretty good Authority that we can assert, that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very seriously talked of, within a few Days past, at a certain great House.

We are well assured, that the Common Council of London will have the Satisfaction to find the Remonstrance they are to present next Wednesday, will be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

We learn from the best Authority, that a great Personage has repeatedly solicited a noble Marquis to reassume all his former military Employments.

It is said that several Treaties, offensive and defensive, are now upon the Carpet, between different Powers of Europe, relative to the War between the Turks and Russians.

A great Armament is preparing at Algiers for the Mediterranean.

May 21. Friday the Merchants concerned in the Colony Trade sent down Counter-orders to the manufacturing Counties, to postpone the Completion of very large Commissions for American Exportation, on Account of the Parliament being prorogued without full Redress having been obtained for the Grievances of that Continent.

The last Letters from the Earl of Bute inform, that his Lordship has received so much Benefit from the Waters of the Farnes, that he is almost cured of the Disorder in his Stomach, and proposes soon to set out on his Return.

May 24. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Three Aldermen, Stevenfon, Trecothick, and Crosby, and the Two Sheriffs, together with the City Officers, and 75 of the Common-Council, went in about 50 Coaches to St. James's, in order to present to his Majesty a Second Address, Petition, and Remonstrance: Mr. Wilkes did not attend. The King was seated in his Chair of State, with all the Officers of State, Nobility, &c. about him. The Remonstrance was read by Sir James Hodges, to which his Majesty gave the following Answer.

I SHOULD have been wanting to the Public as well as to myself, if I had not expressed my Dissatisfaction at the late Address.

My Sentiments on that Subject continue the same; and I should ill deserve to be considered as the Father of my People, if I could suffer myself to be prevailed upon to make such an Use of my Prerogative, as I cannot but think inconsistent with the Interest, and dangerous to the Constitution of the Kingdom.

The Lord Mayor begged to make a Reply, which being granted him, he then addressed his Majesty in these Words:

Most gracious Sovereign,  
WILL your Majesty be pleased so far to condescend, as to permit the Mayor of your loyal City of London to declare in your Royal Presence, on behalf of his Fellow Citizens how much the bare Apprehension of your Majesty's Displeasure would, at all Times, affect their Minds; the Declaration of that Displeasure has already filled them with inexpressible Anxiety and with the deepest Affliction. Permit me, Sire, to assure your Majesty, that your Majesty has not in all your Dominions any Subjects more faithful, more dutiful, or more affectionate to your Majesty's Person and Family, or more ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

We do therefore with the greatest Humility and Submission most earnestly supplicate your Majesty, that you will not dismiss us from your Presence without expressing a more favourable Opinion of your faithful Citizens, and without some Comfort, without some Prospect, at least, of Redress.

Permit me, Sire, farther to observe, that whoever has already dared, or shall hereafter endeavour by false Insinuations and Suggestions to alienate your Majesty's Affections from your loyal Subjects in general, and from the City of London in particular, and to withdraw your Confidence in and Regard for your People, is an Enemy to your Majesty's Person and Family, is a Violator of the publick Peace, and a Betrayer of our happy Constitution, as it was established at the glorious and necessary Revolution."

The Lord Mayor waited near a Minute for a Reply, but none was given. The Humility and the serious Firmness with which the Lord Mayor uttered these Words filled the whole Court with Admiration and Confusion; for they found very different Countenances amongst the Citizens than they expected from Lord Pomfret's Description, who declared in the House of Lords, that "however swaggering and impudent the Behaviour of the low Citizens might be on their own Dunghill, when they came into the Royal Presence, their Heads hung down like Bullrushes, and they blinked with their Eyes like Owls in the Sunshine of the Sun."

The following is the Speech of George Grenville, against a Motion for addressing his Majesty on the Remonstrance of the City of London.

IT is with infinite Concern, while the Minds of the People are agitated almost to Madness, that I find Gentlemen persevering in a Succession of inflammatory Measures, and hourly pouring Oil on the Flame of that Discord, which already blazes but too fiercely in this unfortunate Country. Every Body that knows me, Sir, knows I am no Friend either to Mr. Wilkes or his Character; but when the Question of his Exclusion was agitated, during the last Session of this Assembly, I declared myself against it. I foretold the Consequences that it would necessarily produce, the Dis-

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770.  
RAN away, on the 10th Instant, from the Subscribers, living in Queen-Anne's County, the following convict Servant Men, viz.  
JOHN ROSS, a tall slim Fellow, about 6 Feet high, very much marked with the Small-Pox; he has a Cast with his left Eye, and very red Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Town Shirt and Trowsers, a striped Jacket, with the stripes round him; but it is supposed he will change his Cloaths, as his Companion stole some from his Master.

THOMAS COLLARD, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 inches high: Had on, when he went away, a Town Shirt and Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and a pair of blue and white striped Trowsers.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, that their Masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds for Ross, and Forty Shillings for Collard, with reasonable Charges, paid by (w3)

WILLIAM BROWN,  
WILLIAM JONES.

A BLACKSMITH of good Character, that can shoe Horses well, make Plough-work, and other Iron-work, usually wanted in the Country, may hear of a good Birth by applying to the Printers. He may either be employed on yearly Wages, or have a proportionable Part of the Profit of the Shop.

TO BE SOLD,  
A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty three Years of Age, has worked at the Blacksmiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

## SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, the 18th of June Instant, Two indentured Servants, viz. JOHN WHITE, by Trade Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in Scotland: Had on and took with him a grey half-brown Jacket, Downas Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country made shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's name Barber, London, marked on the Cock and Barrel.

HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, was born in England, and says he has been a Post-haife Boy in London: They went off in a Yawl, 4 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable charges paid. And Masters of Vessels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,  
TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thos. Beall or John Orm George-Town.

(tf)

THE Subscriber will supply any Person with Wheel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money only.

NATHAN WATERS.

Williamburg, July 10, 1770.  
To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION,  
In pursuance to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tasker, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day.

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called, the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging hereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland. If the Purchaser doth not buy the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sept. 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sept. the four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, paid. One of the Trustees will attend at the Sale, on the Day of Sale.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-Shop, 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, 1s. a Week's Continuance. Long Once Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and all Sorts, with their proper BONDS, of PRINTING-WORK performed.