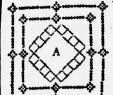
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1770.

From the GAZETTEER, April 25. To the EARL of HILLSBOROUGH.



& VERY melancholy Occasion calls upon me to renew my Addreffes to your Lordfhip.

How long do you mean to insult our Patience? How long do you mean to trample on our Rights, to fet the Laws at De-

fiance, 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, when atrocious Injuries? It is not now a Time to alk, 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 fatiate your Vengeance?

The last Advices from Boston bring 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 Provoca-

Horror. We there see the Soldiery, without Provoca-tion, 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 Tri-Emphs! They are written in Blood, and are indelible.

Ac tibi pro scelere-Dii (fi qua est calo pietas, qua talia curet) Perfolvent grates dignas, & pramia reddant Debita, qui innocuos crudelem cernere lethum Fecifii, & patrios fædasti funere vultus.

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

nothing else could be expected.
You had set the Soldiery loose from the Restraint of civil Authority. You saw their Officers publickly 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 in-Triumph, after wounding the Peace Officers who in-terposed. 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 facred 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 enfued?
We have heard Governor Bernard publickly declare, We have heard Governor Bernard publickly 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 recking 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?

trampling on all Law?
Your Advocates and the Enemies of America will, no doubt, endeavour to palliate this Matter, and mif-represent the People as the Aggressor. 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 are the same Transferior. ders, 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 by your Tools.

Townships in Massichusetts Bay ready to take Arms for the Town of Boston, on the late murderous Occa-

fion: Are you fure that every Colony will not equally sympathize with that Province, should it be once compelled by intollerable Grievances to the sad Resource of

Refolve, my Lord, either to reduce the Military under the civil Authority, and station the Troops for the Desence, not for the Disturbance and Destruction, of the People; or stand the perilous Issue of persevering in this detected 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 wifer 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 authorised it.

IUNIUS AMERICANUS.

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

thall not influence the Choice of her Family, but that the 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, intituled, 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 'til 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 district the session of the present Session. mis him, or himself so unpolitic as to resign during

May 17. It is reported, that Instructions are prepar-ing 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 Ray: but, on the Receipt of fresh Let-Massachusetts Bay; but, on the Receipt of fresh Let-ters 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 sailed 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; faid, 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

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

e fecret Advifer. It is not without pretty good Authority that we can affert, that the coming in of the Rockingham Party has been very feriously talked of, within a few Days past,

at a certain great House.

We are well affured, 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 Per-fonage has repeatedly solicited a noble Marquis to re-assume all his former military Employments.

It is said that several Treaties, offensive and defen-sive, 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 fent down Counter-orders to the manufac-turing 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 Farnese, that he is almost cured of the Disorder in his Stomach, and proposes soon to set out on his Return.

on his Return.

May 24. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Three Aldermen, Stevenson, 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 sested 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.

T SHOULD have been wanting to the Public as well

SHOULD have been wanting to the Public as well as to myself, if I had not expressed my Distants. faction 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 my self 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,

ILL your Majesty be pleased so far to condefeend, 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 Apbehalf 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 Assistion. 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 facrifice their Lives and Fortunes in the Maintenance of the true Honour and Dignity of your Crown.

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 savourable Opinion of your faithful
Citizens, and without some Comfort, without some
Prospect, at least, of Redress.

Prospect, at least, of Redress.

Permit me, Sire, farther to observe, that whoever has already dared, or shall hereaster 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 Considence 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 Consusion; for they found very different Countenances

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 Metion for addressing his Majesty on the Remanstrance of the City of London.

T is with infinite Concern, while the Minds of the People are agitated almost to Madness, that I find Gentlemen perfevering in a Succession of inflammatory Measures, and hourly pouring Oil on the France 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 Exculsion was agitated, during the last Session of this Assembly, I declared myself against it. I foretold the Confequences that it would necessarily produce, the Discountries of the declared myself against it.

away, on the 10th Inflant, from the Sub-ibers, living in Queen days County, the convid Servant sonn, was

VE POUNDS REWARD

ROSS, a tall film Reliow, about 6 Peet high, very much marked with the Smalls e has a Cast with his left Eye, and very hid it: Had ou, when he went away, a Toshirt and Trougers, a striped Jacket, with the ound him; but it is supposed he will change that, as his Companion stole some from his

MAS COLLERD, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 igh: Had on, when he went away, a Townirt and Tronfers, a good Felt Har, and a blue and white striped Tronsers.

blue and white striped Trousers.

Ever takes up said Servants, and secures them their Masters may have them again, shall are Pounds for Rass, and Forty Shillings in with reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWNS WILLIAM JONES.

LACKSMITH of good Character, that can the Horses well, make Plough-work, and on-work, usually wanted in the Communication a good Birth by applying to the Princerof er of a good Birth by applying to the Prin-le may either be employed on yearly Wages, a proportionable Part of the Profit of the

IKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty free Years of Age, has worked at the Black Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good nan, very active, supple, and an orderly haved Fellow, fold for no Pault, only that fer declines the Business. Enquire of the

P Q U N D S R. E W. A R. D. Paway from the Subscriber, living in Anternated County, the 18th of June Instant, Two i Servants; viz. JOHN WHITE, by Trade aner, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches as dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good with, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born and: Had on and took with him a grey half-acket, Dowlas Shirts, Ofnabrig Trouters a loured Cloth Coat much mentals. loured Cloth Coat much mended about the light coloured Cloth Waiffcoat; County oes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's erber, London, marked on the Cock and Bar-ENRY JOSEPH, a mort punch Lad, about s of Age, has short brown Hair, and a scar orchead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, orchezd, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, in Ingland, and lays he has been a Post Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars Whoever he faid Servants, or eather of them; shall resonable paid. And Masters of Vesses are forewarn hardware. harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

O B E S O L D,
O well improved Lots in George-Town Frecrick County: Likewife Two half Lots, One
is improved, the other a Water L.st. For
and Title apply to That Bealf or John Orea,
e-Town. (ti)

Subscriber will supply any Person with theel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, y reasonable Terms, for ready Money only. NATHAN WATERS.

SOLD at PUBLIC AUGION, to the Testament of the Honorable Benjamin of the Honorable Benjamin the the Testament of Maryland, alreaded, on the 4th Day of September next, if Jan, if set, jair Day, foir Day. Undivided Fifth Part of the Effifte, called, the undivided Fifth Part of the Effifte, called, the

payable in First equal Proportions to be made on the ath Day of SelfPayments on the Jay of Selfpayments on the Selfpayments of the Selfpayments of

ay of Sale. **KHORKENEKEKEKEKEKEKE** REEN, at the PRINTING Wear; ADVERTISEMENTAL Cs Continuance. Long Ones inted, most kinds of BLENES, is, with their proper Bonns.

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