[Goddard, William], 1740-1817.
The Prowess of the Whig Club.
Baltimore, [1777]. 16, 4, 4 pp.
(This copy shows the author's revisions.)
AAS copy.

# P R O W E S S

OFTHE

# WHIG CLUB,

ANDTHE

### MANŒUVRES

O P

### LEGION.

" Pro ARIS \*\* FOCIS!"

These Demoniacs let me dub With the Name of LEGION-CLUB.

SWIFT.

BALTIMORE: Printed for the Author.

1777

### P R O W E S S

OF THE

WHIGCLUB, Ec.

HE Whig Club having begged, and, at the same time, taken leave to "trouble" the Public with a "true and plain account" of "a late affair" between them and myself; but, the sacts related by them being "grossy misrepresented," I find myself under the necessity of troubling the Public, in my turn; and though I have had no opportunity to "beg leave" to appear before their tribunal, nevertheless, relying on their candour, I do not

despair of meeting with a favourable reception.

In the Maryland Journal, of the 25th ult. printed by Mary-Katharine Goddard, my lister, to whom I ceded my buliness in this town, there appeared two pieces, wreten by one of the Delegates to Congress. The first, signed Tom Tell-Truth, [See Appendix, No. I.] contained ironical encomiums on the British King, his Parliament, and Ministry. The second, emphatically ending with the word CAVE. TO! [See App. No. II.] which, in plain English, lignifies BEWARE! and is here thus translated for the benefit of Legion, was intended as an antidote to the first: But this uncouch foreign word, not being understood by the leading members of the Whig Club, they took no notice of the caution, which, unluckily, they mistook for a fictitious signature of the writer, whose name, some of them supposed, ought to have been CATO-for, printers often blunder! -However, in all the zeal of watchful patriotism, they reverted reverted back to the extatic performance of Tom Tell-Truth, whom they confidered as a seducer, employed by the British Commissioners, to crush the " wide arch" of our rising empire, and facilitate another RESTORATION.

Appalled by these gloomy apprehensions, which were visible on their countenances, they consulted with all those they dared trult, on the measures necessary to be adopted, and amongst the rest, with the author himself, who, observing their features, which a Hogarth \* only could express, advised them to read the publication again, as he had discovered no treasonable designs in it. They read—and lo! they comprehended it not! Their parriotic indignation became so heightened, that they told the Delegate, they "mu," call Mr. Goddard to an account." The Delegate said, "why call Mr. Goddard to an account, rather than Miss Goddard?" and added, in a jocular way, that she should, at least, be tarred and feathered. Unable, at this crisis, any longer to suppress those emotions, which such a scene could not fail to excite in him, he broke up the conference, not foreseeing the terrible resolves Tom Tell-Truth was to give birth to " in Whig Club."

On Monday evening, the third of March, nine of its members met; they sent a deputation to the printer, re-

quelling

How I want thee hum'rous HOGART! Thou, I hear, a pleasant roque art; Were but you and I acquainted, Ev'ry monster should be painted: You should try your graving tools On this odious group of fools; Draw the healts as I describe them From their features, while I gibe them; Draw them like, for I assure ye, You will need no CAR'CA TURA: Draw them so, that we may trace All the foul in ev'ry face.

<sup>\*</sup> Here I want the pen of Swift, and the pencil of Hogarth. The celebrated Dean of St. Patrick, once wrote a character, panegyric and description of a Legion-Club, in which he expressed his want of such assistance in the following strain:

questing the author's name. She referred them to me; for the knew I had brought it to the office. Upon this I was applied to; but having been informed, that I was to be interrogated by the Whig Club, respecting Tom Tell-Truth; amazed, that men, who assumed so much, should so long continue in an error, from which every other reader had already recovered; and, confidering my obligation to conceal the name of the author, who was not then in town, I refused to gratify the deputation.

Though the gentlemen by whom the request was made, seemed to be of opinion, that not only the Whig Club, but any other body of people, had a right to call upon a printer, for the author of any piece they disliked, and that it was he printer's duty to answer categorically, I confess my dissenting from them; but, I deny, absolutely, that I treated them rudely.—It is true, I spoke of the Whig Club, in terms which discovered my detestation of their violent proceedings; † and this, it seems, has induced the gentlemen to charge me with the "grossell, the most imposite" behayiour to them; an imputation, which, never before, was made to me; and I might here call for the testimony even of enemies, who, if they were generous, would prove, that my deportment in life has not hitherto merited that reflection. It is, I humbly think, as destitute of foundation, as it is self-evident the proceedings of the Whig Club are repugnant to decency, moderation and justice.

A report of my refusal being made to the Club, they,

<sup>†</sup> The violent proceedings which I meant were, their thundering out, and putting in force, furious sentences, under fictitious names, breaking, in the night time, the windows of persons obnoxious to them, and, by several wild and disorderly pranks, terrifying innocent women and chil-dren.—Surely, there is no dignity in *such proceedings!*— Now, that Independence has been, long since, declared, clandestine measures, carried on, by day or night, under sictitious names, ought to be proscribed, the power of punishing delinquents being in the hands of a Government, established on the most liberal, extensive Whig principles, and, by no means wanting the dark manauvres of any LEGION-CLUB.

loon after, summoned me, in a written process, signed Legion, to attend their Club the next evening, in order to be catechised. It was delivered by one of their members, who, if I remember right, came with a sword, and as he had a lanthorn in his hand, reminded me of Guy Faux, at the entrance of his mine. He was accompanied by a person unknown to me. ——After ridiculing the mock patriots, who, with propriety enough, suppressed their real names, and assumed that of Legisn, in proceedings, which they had sufficient sagacity to know would disgrace them, I perempterily resuled to obey the mandate. The resentment of the Club was now excited .- From that moment, they lost fight of the public interest, which, at first, they wildly fancied to have been injured, and became judges

and executioners, in their own personal quarrel.

The Club met on the next evening, according to adjournment. It was a special meeting! They, then, deputed fix men to wait upon me, as they express it, but with positive orders to use force, if requisite. To obtain a gratification of their wishes, by the discovery of the author of Tom Tell-Truth, this deputation began with mispending their time in slimsy arguments; but, soon after, proceeded to talk in the highest strain, intimating their resolution to take me before their constituents, then met "in Whig Club." In their printed hand-bill, [See App. No III] manifestly intended to exculpate them of the charge which they well knew they had made themselevs liable to, they modestly mention THEIR "gentle entreaty and mild argument," in opposition to my "mulish obstinacy, and brutal impoliteness" -But they omitted to relate that this happened in my own house, where, to make their argument more forcible, they most politely seized me by the collar.

I was then much indilposed with the rheumatism, and scarcely able to walk, or help myself with one of my arms; a circumstance which, I observed to them, would sufficiently excuse me with reasonable men, not destitute of humanity; but deaf to all exposulations, they scemed to conuder my lamenels as favourable to their design, and treated my indisposition with a sneer, telling me "I should be wrapped up in blankets," &c. The superlative impudence of this knot, rose my indignation to the highest degree; and their behaviour, not being a sit example to teach me moderation, I could not help telling them, not very gently nor politely indeed! that, knowing I was legally amenable to no power, beside the constitutional laws of the land, I would not, if I were well, suffer myself to be led to the Whig Club, or any other body of usurpers; for their behaviour shewed their determination to use violence.

In vain did I demand their names in writing, as a proof, that they were not affasins. They forced me before their Club, and refused admission to a gentleman, whom I desired to follow me, that he might be witness to what should happen. On my entering the verge of this folema, and all and tremendous court, such a motley crew of extortioners, is military pettifoggers, and petts clerks, amphibious heroes, and deluded artists, presented themselves to my sight, that, had I not been provoked by the resentment of my own injury, and strongly impressed with a sense of the danger which society in general, and myself in particular, were threatened with, I should have sancied myself a dramatic character, rehearing a FARCE. Oh! inimitable Footeneould thou hadst been there!—

I walked into the Legion-Club room, as the' I had been influenced by the conscientious scruples of a Friend. My hat

<sup>‡</sup> I mean those who have contributed, by forestalling, to produce the present artificial scarcity of many necessaries of life, whereby the Poor have been greatly distressed, Farmers obliged, in their own defence, to raise the price of their produce, and the Continental Currency has been greatly depreciated.

I have been blamed by some, for throwing out a sarcasm on the Mechanics in Whig Club, by advising them to resume their "awls and needles!" To this I answer, that I respect that class of men as much as any other, whose situation in life is considered, abstractedly of their moral characters, and view them as brethren; but, when a man who is only sit to "patch a shoe," attempts "to patch the State," fancies himself a Solon, or Lycurgus, and usurps the executive power, he cannot sail to meet with contempt. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

hat was on.—It may have been, " in a manner, entirely "characteristick of" myself, having been forced to comply with so strange an invitation; and, for this reason, I thought myself released from those mutual obligations, which are established in social life.

Some of the Legion could not endure the indignity offered by me to their august Assembly, and its President, who is nothing less than a Commodore, Inug in harbour. My hat was soon Inatched off by some of his crew. They doubtless looked upon me as a very unmannerly fellow, to be covered before so great a commander!—This gentle reproof of my "impoliteness" brought to my remembrance the following anecdote, which I heard when at school.

At the time when Sir Charles Wager was with a British fleet up the Baltic, in 1726, during his stay in the road of Copenhagen, the King of Denmark was one day entertained on board the Admiral's ship; and, while the company were walking the quarter-deck, one sailor says to another, "Demme Jack, do you see what an unmannerly fellow this same King is? Why! he wears his hat before the Admiral!" "Why," replies Jack, "where would you have him learn manners?—I suppose he was never aboard a ship before!"——If it will, in any shape, plead my excuse for want of breeding, I frankly acknowledge that I never was in Whig Club before; and what precedes will, I trust, lead the Public to believe, that I should not, then have had that honour, had not a press-gang been let loose upon me, to compel my appearance before their honours. If Republicanism had not prevailed to such a degree as to level Monarchy to the dust, I might dread an imputation of arrogance from some shrewd members of the Whig Club—But, when a poor Printer mentions Commodores, Admirals, and Kings, he cannot be supposed to intend a comparison of himself, with such exalted personages.

The

I very seriously declare, that I do not mean to infinuate any thing to the disadvantage of the President as an Officer; but, together with many others, I have often wished he would preside on the quarter-deck, and, when in harbour, consider himself under the control of the civil power.

The vapours arising from premature power, had, some time since, reached the unseasoned heads of this Club. I would, by no means, be understood to allude to their driving off a number of their creditors, as well as the sheriff Tit being an instance of consummate prudence to get their shoulders out of the gripe of so formidable an officer, and rid themselves of the teaxings of unfeeling duns. But wisdem ought to have taught them to spare one of their creditors. I mean a certain eminent physician, remarkable for his 'orbearance to debtors; and who, though a reputed Tory, might have faved the lives of many Whigs, his honour and probity being unimpeached.—But, the proceedings against me proved something more than the simple intoxication of the Club—they proved that too copious draughts of usurped power had made LEGION quite drunk. In this delirious state, they forgot the very Rules, which they had published, as the principles of their CLUB government, binding them by the sanctity of an OATH. not to " profecute any person through envy, hatred, or malice, or any private quarrel; and, in all" their " dea terminations" to be, "to the best of their knowledge, governed by virtue and justice."

Regardless of the new constitution, and trampling on the Bill of Rights,\* they sentenced me to banishment; one of the greatest punisments, which can be inslicted on a member of civil society. The ostensible cause for this excessive severity, was, my refusal to gratify them respecting the real name of Tom Tell-Truth!

Every

\* No Freeman ought to be taken, or imprisoned, or disseised of his Freehold, Liberties or Privileges, or cutlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, or deprived of his Life, Liberry or Property, but by the judgment of his Peers,

or by the Laws of the land.

Declaration of Rights, Art. 21.

The Sheriff of this County, a Gentleman of integrity, was exiled by this Club, to the great injury of the Public, as well as individuals, on a fuppolition, that he held Tory principles. Soon after his departure, several dangerous persons, particularly the Goodridges, escaped out of our unguarded gaol.

Every man, having a right to solicit from the legislature "the redress of grievances, in a peaceable, orderly manner," I determined to exercise it, for obtaining the abolition of usurpations, which I judged to be public nuisances, and treated their menaces, which an after-thought induced them to stille Recommendations, with the contempt they appeared to me to deserve. On the next day, my intention to apply for relief and protection being published, I went to Annapolis and delivered a Memorial + to the Honourable

† To the Honourable COUNCIL of SAFETY for the STATE of MARYLAND.

The Memorial of William Goddard, late of Baltimore,

Printer,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT, in consequence of a publication in the Maryland Journal, of the 25th ult. under the signature of Tom Tell-Truth, written by a Member of the Honourable Congress, with a view of serving the cause of Freedom, a set of men, not remarkable for their penetration and fagacity, who hold nocturnal meetings in the Town of Baltimore, under the specious name of the "Whig Glub," usurping with despotic violence the powers of Government, took great umbrage at said publication, and, in an arbitrary inquisitorial manner, demanded the author's name.-Your Memorialist thinking himself bound in honour not to suffer the secrets of the press to be extorted from him in a tumultous way, absolutely refused to comply with the demand of this felf-created Court. Whereupon they deputed, or rather detached, six men, partly armed, to require his person nal appearance before the Club. Your Memorialist, who was greatly indisposed, refusing to obey the summons, this Committee, or rather Detachment, agreeable to their orders, forcibly carried your Memorialist before their Constituents, or Chiefs, to a Tavern where they had assembled. Here your Memorialist was detained a prisoner, and treated with circumstances of indignity and insult not to be patiently endured by a Freeman possessed of a spark of honour or fensibility. After your Memorialist had positively refused to gratify the criminal curiofity of this Club, or, in any thape, to submit to their usurpation, he was held up by them, in certain Resolves, which they immediately entered into, as the author of the offensive performance, and therefore an enemy

ble the Council of Safety. Though hastily drawn, it will give the reader a just idea of the many blessings which must flow from CLUB LAW.

The Council of Sasety, recollecting the great disrespect which had formerly been shewn them by the Whig Club, in the case of Mr. Keenor, who, with others, had been persecuted, in the most atrocious manner, by the Club, judged that Legion had made dangerous encroachments on the Constitution, and that it was necessary to lay my Memorial before the House of Delegates, the grand inquest of the State. When it came before this House, it was supported by

enemy of the most dangerous kind to the United States; at the same time warning and commanding your Memorialist, on pain of the resentment of "a Legion," to depart the Town and County within a short limited time; and all this was conducted with the most ridiculous apery of a legal Meeting or Congress. Your Memorialist having invariably demeaned himself as a friend to America, to constitutional Law and Government, and the Rights of Mankind in general, feels a just indignation at the unmerited abuse he has received from a lawless ambitious knot, who, under the garb of lovers of Freedom, are violently invading the Liberty of the Press, and infringing the most facred rights of their unoffending neighbours.-Your Memorialist being now exiled from his buliness, his family and friends, by lawless power, most cheerfully makes application, and sues for protection, to your Honourable Board, (the Council of Safety of the State) not doubting but such infamous practices, tending to injure the common cause of this country, and to disturb the repose of society, will be discountenanced by a public censure—and that such measures will be pursued as will effectually restrain and deter "a Legion" from violating the Laws of the land, and the rights of humanity.
WILLIAM GODDARD.

Annapolis, March 6, 1777.

Copy of the Vote of Expulsion.

In WHIG CLUB, March 4, 1777.

RESOLVED, That Mr. William Goddard do leave this Town by twelve o'clock to-morrow morning, and the County in three days—Should he refuse due obedience to this novice, he will be subject to the resentment of a

LEGION,

by several members of distinguished reputation, for their honour and abilities. In the course of the interesting debates it occasioned, the Whig Club were very clearly proved to be Tories, or this principle; that he is a Whig, who desends an! supports our Laws and Constitution, and he a Tory, who, in violation of them, sets up the arbitrary will of any man, or fet of men. It was also observed, that the proceedings of the Club shewed, that their boasted " Patriotism" deserved no other name than " Whiggism run mad." The House referred the case to their Committee of Aggrievances, &c. whose report is as follows:

" By the COMMITTEE of AGGRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

"YOUR Committee have taken into confideration the Memorial of William Goddard, of Baltimore County, Printer, and having enquired into the truth of the facts therein contained, do find, that on Monday evening the 3d of this in tant, Col Nathaniel Ramfay, attended by George Turnbull, called on said Goddard at his house in Baltimore-Town, and, on behalf of the Whig Club, requeited he would discover the author of a piece published in the Maryland Journal, under the fignature of Tom Tella Truth, which he refused to comply with.

" That Capt. John Slaymaker, the same evening, delivered Mr. Goddard a summons, signed Legion, requesting him to attend, the next evening, at fix o'clock, at the house of Mr. Rusk tavern-keeper, in Baltimore-Town, to answer such questions as might be asked by the Club

relative to the above publication.

"That a little after fix o'clock, the evening of the 4th instant, Meffre. Benjamin Nicholson, Nuthaniel Ramsay, Robert Buchannan, Hugh Young, and James Smith. (some of them armed) came to the house of the said Goddard, and, on his refusal to discover the author of said publication, required him to attend the Whig Club, and, after some altercation, said Goddard went with those gentlemen to the house of Mr Rusk where the Club were assembled. Commodore James Nicholson, was in the chair that evening, David Stenvart, Esq. Secretary; Mr. Robert Purviance. viance, Capt. Nathaniel Smith, and the gentlemen, who attended Mr. Goddard that evening, and the evening before, were present, together with many others—That the said Whig Club assumed the powers of a legal Assembly, questioned Mr. Goddard concerning the author of said publication; on his resulal to make him known, they repeatedly ordered him to withdraw, under guard, and finally proceeded to pass sentence of banishment upon him; a copy of which sentence he demanded, and the same was served upon him, said Goddard, the same evening, by Capt. David Plunket, purporting a resolve of the Whig Club, that Mr. William Goddard should leave the Town by twelve o'clock the next day, and the County in three days; should he resule obedience, that he would be subject to the resentment of a Legion.

"Your Committee are of opinion, that such proceedings are a manifest violation of the Constitution, directly contrary to the Declaration of Rights affented to by the Representatives of the Freemen of this State, and tend, in their consequences, (unless timely checked) to the overthrow

of all regular government.

"All which is submitted to the consideration of the honourable House."

Thus the matter rests.—But there is no room for the least doubt of the Ass mbly's adopting the most constitutional mode to check, before it is too late, the disposition to violence, which the Whig Club, or any other exotic body, might be tempted to indulge; and I flatter myself, that my humble endeavours to keep "a Legion" within the bounds prescribed by the Constitution, for the security of the subject, and the repose of society, will gain the approbation of every judicious friend to our UNION. Should I be so happy as to succeed in that, I shall disregard the threatenings of ungenerous soes, "able and determined" as they may be, to disturb my peace, and "render my stay here extremely disagreeable."

It is worthy of observation, that, at the very time the Whig Club's appeal to the Public was "framing," to be

fent to Annapolis, † (where it was pronounced "a clumfy apology") || fome of the maniples belonging to the Legion, proposed the most violent manœuvres against me, for pre-suming to return to this town, and "parade the streets," before I had obtained their full and free pardon. On the appearance of Legion, otherwise Whig Club's inconsistent apology, it was remarked, that they were very "unfortunate" in boasting of their own sagacity, after the irony had been explained; for if their declarations can be believed, they, and with them, "a very great majority of the readers of" the Maryland Journal, "thought the author rather unfortunate in framing his piece." The author's abilities, it is true, are very smartly restected on, in this intimation: But, by their own consession what mischief could ensue, if "a very great majority of the readers" had discovered the iron of as well as the Whig Club?——Alas! poor, betrayed LEGION!

T'he

<sup>‡</sup> It was proposed by a Gentleman in that City, as an infal ible measure to dissolve the Legion Club, to send up the bay an old vessel, under the name of the Otter, which would,

a fecond time, make them feamper into the forest.

This apology was written, it is afferted, by Parchment and Poney, two Lawyers, who, having been unfuccefsful at the bar, laid down the quill and took up the fword. If they understand military manauvres, as little as they appear to do literary ones, and have no other emblems of the God of war than a handsome uniform, and warlike badges, they will never gain a ribband, though they may a knot. I leave it to the Public to determine, whether these officers would not gain more renown, by exerting themselves in filling up their regiments and companies, for an early appearance in the sield, against real enemies, than in waging a petite guerre against Whig Printer, and compelling him to engage in this unnatural consist.

A first-rate genius told me with great concern, that it was a pity I had not cautioned the readers of Tom Tell-Truth, by subjoining these words to the performance—"THIS IS IRONY"; for, he was assaid the Country Peaple had mistaken it for serious information. But I had a better opinion of the penetration of the Country People, though, it must be consessed, sew of them are inventive enough to

The printed Publication of the Whig Club has reduced me to stand thus in my own defence, against them, lest the circulation of their manifestos should do my reputation an irreparable injury. Now trusing that the Public will excuse and lament the evident necessity of my appearing in print, I take their leave to subscribe myself

Their most respectful Servant,
WILLIAM GODDARD.

Baltimore, March 17, 1777.

NB.

fell a galion of Baltimore Rum for one pound of money!—Had I tollowed this keen and fensible advice, I must, I kewise, have tacked to the piece which ends with the word CA-VETO! that it was NOT irony. In that case, other readers would not have failed to ridicule the Printer's care, and they would have judged it but a forry compliment to the talents of her correspondent, to have inserted explanations similar to those of that dauber, who, having drawn a LION and a BEAR on a sign, thought it necessary, less one of the beasts should be mistaken for the other, to distinguish them in this demonstrative manner—

THIS IS A LION.
THIS IS A BEAR.

The Club teared that this manifesto, in its prosaic form, would not fully answer the views of their confederacy; they implored Apollo's assistance, to immortalize themselves, as well as me, in verse, rhymes being well known to be an admirable help to the memory. To this mode of writing, no doubt, they are indebted for still retaining the number of days, which each month contains. Apollo was deaf to their invocation.—One of their Champions, however, chagrined at Legion's being forbidden to taste of the fountain Hippocrene, confoled himself with a large draught of a colleague's stillburnt spirits; he, then, with fool-hardiness attempted to Heal on the back of Pegafus. The winged steed, with a kick, not of violence, but disdainsul pity, checked his presumption. This humiliating disaster affested the hero's brain. In that condition he compiled a jingling shapfedy, which he dignified with the name of a satire, because satire, or rather calumny, was intended; but, who will believe it? his sworn brethren, partial as they are, discovered that he had injudici-oully sourced out of his element. The satire circulates in manufcript only, until it shall receive the touch of some abler hand,

N. B. A KEY to the names and characters of the Legion, who have become so famous by their expedition against Tom-Tell Truth, will be published, as soon as it shall appear necessary.

W. G.

hand, to qualify it for the Press. What pity it is that so great a man should thus mistake his talents, and perpetrate a most barbarous murder on his own same?—Our celebrated DEAN, observing the world effects of such folly and madness, exposes them in these lines—which the reader will certainly preser to the most elaborate production of my own brain:

Brutes find out where their talents lie:

A hear wil! not attempt to fly;

A founder'd worse will oft debate

Before he tries a five-harr'd gate;

A way by instinct turns aside,

Who sees the ditch too deep and wide.

But wan we find the only creature,

Who, led by toliy, combats nature;

Who, when she loudy cries, torbear!

With obstinacy fixes there;

And where his genius least inclines,

Absurdly bends his whole designs.

SWILT

## APPENDIX.

#### NUMBER I.

A late affair between The Whig Club and Mr. William Goddard, of this Town, having been the subject of much conversation, and having been ulfo, by many, grossly misterpresented, The Whig Club beg leave to trouble the Pubalic, with the following true and plain account of it.

I N a late Paper printed by M. K. GODDARD, a piece appeared under the signature of Tom Tell-Truth; the intention of which was, ironically to fneer, 2: a filly report then prevailing, that General Howe had offered the most eligible terms of accommodation to Congress, which they had refused, and concealed from the people. This we took to be the intention of that publication. But we, and with us a very great majority of the readers of that paper, thought the author rather unfortunate inframing his piece. We not only supposed that the ignorant and uninformed might mistake his intention, but we knew that numbers actually had overlooked the irony in Tom Tell-Truth, and miltaken it for a serious assertion of facts grounded on the best authority. Anxiously concerned\* for the bad effects which might attend the spreading of this error, we determined to find out the author, and to inform him of the light in which his persormance was viewed. Not in the least doubting that he would immediately publish his real meaning in plain terms, sign his proper name to it, and thereby counteract the bad tendency of his clumfy irony. Two members of the Whig Club accordingly waited on Miss Goddard; and begged to know Mr. Tell-Truth's real name. She informed them that Mr. William Goddard was the person who had brought that piece to her press. Mr. Goddard was then applied to for the author's name, which he retuled to give, and used the gentlemen applying for it in the grossest, the

<sup>\*</sup> Boner vient Courtyres!

most impolite manner. At a subsequent meeting of the Club, SIX members were ordered to wait on Mr. Goddard again. They in the gentlest and politest manner, endeavoured to convince him, that it was the Public Caufe alone they had at heart; † and pointed out to him the service he might do it, by procuring the author's confent for divulging his name. To gentle entreaty and mild argument Mr. Goldard opposed the most mulish obstinacy and brutal impoliteness. He abused the gentlemen present and the Club to which they belonged, in terms so injurious, that they determined to carry him before the Club. This was accordingly done without any the least injury or violence to his person. In the Club-Room Mr. Goddard continued to behave in a manner entirely characteristick of himself, in confequence of which the Club RECOMMENDED it to him to leave a Town, wherein he had to wantonly insulted a number of gentlemen able and determined to render his stay therein extremely disagreeable.

This, by evidences of the most undoubted veracity and reputation, ‡ can be proved to be a true and impartial account of an affair which has been painted in such horrid colours, and which has been so pompously declaimed upon, as the most glaring infringement of domestic security and the Liberty of the Press. Although how the Press and Mr. Goldard are connected, WE cannot conceive.

Upon the whole, we leave this and every other part of our conduct to the judgment of an impartial Public; conficious that any errors we may commit, proceed from that warmth of ZEAL in the Public Caufe, which first convened

THE WHIG CLUB.

Baltimore, March 11, 1777.

+ Unparalleled Patriots!—and, then, fo GENTLE and

I From the LEGION!

This is wonderfully important and mysterious indeed!

nitten by

No. II.

For the MARYLAND JOURNAL.
To the PRINTER.

HROUGH the channel of your paper, I take the liberty to congratulate my countrymen on the important intelligence, this day received by Congress.—The terms of

peace offered, by General Howe, to America, manifest the magnanimity, generolity, humanity, and virtue of the Bri-The offer of peace, and, in return, to retilb nation. quire only our triendship, and a preference in our trade and commerce, bespeaks the ancient spirit and love of liberty, which were once the acknowledged and boasted characterisa tick of an Englishman. My soul overflows with gratitude to the patriotic virtuous King, the august incorruptible Parblianient, and wise disinterested Ministry of Britain. I am lost in the contemplation of their private and public virtues. I disbelieve and forget, nay, will readily believe every assertion, that the monarch of Britain is a fullen and inexorable tyrant, the Parliament venal and corrupt, and the Ministry abandoned and bloody, as wicked and bate calumnies. I am not able to express the feelings of my foul on the prospect of immediately seeing my native country blessed with peace and plenty. I am almost induced to complain of Congress for concealing one moment these glad tidings: however, I will anticipate the pleasure, and claim thanks from all lovers of peace, for thus early communicating what may be relied on as literally true.

Your's, &c.
TOM TELL-TRUTH.

Baltimore, Feb. 20, 1777.

#### No. III.

MARYLAND JOURNAL.

MANY and various stratagems have been already practifed by the insidious and wicked Court of Britain, and her artful agents, to deceive and divide the open, generous, unsuspecting Americans. One more attempt is made. A report is industriously circulated, that the Commissioners of Britain, Lord and General Hows, through General Lee, have offered to Congress honourable terms of negotiation. Be not deceived my countrymen. Expect nothing but fraud, force, rapine, murder, and desolation, from the hands of the tyrant of Britain, and his base and bloody partisans. Neglect not one moment to collect your forces, to drive the enemies of peace, liberty and virtue from your country. Shun any connexion with the people of Britain as with a common and infected profittute. The sun beholds not a more persidious, corrupt and wicked peor 2. My soul detests them as the gates of hell.

I have it not in my power to communicate the letter from General Lee to Congress. I have seen his letters to his friends, to whom he writes, "That, by permission of Lord and Gneral Howe, he has wrote to the Congress, requesting them to depute two or three gentlemen to New-York, to whom he wishes to communicate something, deeply interesting not only to himself, but, he thinks, the Pubic."

"Timeo Danaos, et Dona ferentes."

"I suspect the Commissioners, nay, their most conciliating OFFERS."

#### CAVETO!

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The Remainder Containing the
Governors Processon when, ye.
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# Postscript.

HE Phrensy under which the Whig Club have long unhappily laboured, so far from being allayed by the Publication of the preceding Pages, (which were partly in. tended to laugh out of their Frantieness into good Humour and calm Temper, such of the Members as were not in the List of Incurables) that it increased their dreadful Malady to such an alarming Height as to render a second Application to the Legislature, the proper State Physicians, indis-pensably necessary for the Public Sasety. On a due Con-sideration of a Case so extraordinary, it was judged high Time to apply a Remedy for a Disease which threatened the utter Dissolution of the Constitution. Their judicious and seasonable Administration hath already produced the happiest Effects. Outrages have already ceased, and Lew gion is, at length, restrained !- Some are so sanguine as to think that the rational Laculties of these hapless Lawgivers may yet be restored to their pristine Vigour; but, for my Part, I am apprehensive that so many intoxicating Drams, or rather Draughts, of usurped Power, must have irreparably disordered the noblest Functions of the Brain! Leaving Matters of this abstruse Nature, however, to a Confultation of the learned Sons, of Asculapius, I proceed to present the Public with The Resolves of the Honourable House of Delegates, and his Excellency the Governor's Proclamation, which, I am perfuaded, will redound to the Honour of this Infant-State, by manifesting the Dignity and Justice of its Rulers-At the same Time they cannot fail to give Satisfaction to every real Friend of Freedom, thus to see Constitutional Law and Government prevailing over the Tyranny and Licentiousness of PERVERTED WHIGGISM. WILLIAM GODDARD.
Bakimok, XVIVII. 1777.

### ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 17, 1777.

In the HOUSE of DELEGATES, April 11, 1777. THE House took into Consideration the Memorials of William Goddard, the Reports of the Committee of Aggrievances thereon, and the Depositions referred to by the Committee, and thereupon RESOLVED UNA-NIMOUSLY, That every Subject in this State is entitled to the Benefit and Protection of the Laws and Government thereof.

RESOLVED, That this House highly disapprove of any Body of Men, assuming or exercising any of the Powers of Government, without proper Authority from the

Constitution.

RESOLVED, That the Proceedings of the Persons in Baltimore-Town, affociated and stiled the WHIG CLUB, are a most daring Infringement, and manifest Violation of the Constitution of this State, directly contrary to the Declaration of Rights, and tend, in their Consequences, (unless timely checked) to the Destruction of all regular Government.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Governor be requested to issue his Proclamation, declaring all Bodies of Men affociating together, or meeting for the Purpose and usurping any of the Powers of Government, and presuming to exercise any Power over the Persons or Property of any Subject of this State, or to carry into Execution any of the Laws thereof, unlawful Assemblies, and requiring all such Assemblies and Meetings instantly to disperse.

RESOLVED, That the Governor be requested to afford the said William Goddard the Protection of the Law of the Land, and to direct the Justices of Baltimore County to give him every Protection in their Power, against all

Violence of Injury to his Person or Property.

RESCLVED, That Mr. Speaker be requested to communicate the above Resolves, and Copies of the Memorials and Depolitions to the Governor.

OR.

ORDERED, That the above Resolves be published in the Maryland Gazette.

By Order, G. DUVALI, Cl. H. D.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS JOHNSON, Efq;
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS the Honourable House of Delegates have unanimously requested me to issue my Proclamation, declaring all Bodies of Men associating together, or meeting for the Purpose, and usurping any of the Powers of Government, and presuming to exercise any Power over the Persons or Property of any Subject of this State, or to carry into Execution any of the Laws thereof, unlawful Assemblies, and requiring all such Assemblies and Meetings instantly to disperse: Wherefore I have issued this my Proclamation, hereby declaring all Bodies of Men associating together, or meeting for the Purpole of ulurping any of the Powers of Government, and presuming to exercise any Power over the Persons or Property of any Subject of this State, or to carry into Execution any of the Laws thereof on their own Authority, unlawful Assemblies. And I do hereby warn and strictly charge and command all such Assemblies and Meetings instantly to disperse, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril: And that due Notice may be had of this my Proclama. tion, and that no Person may pretend Ignorance thereof, the several Sheriffs within this State are hereby commanded to cause the same to be made Public in their respective Counties.

Given at Annapolis, this Seventeenth Day of April, Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-seven.

THO. JOHNSON.

By his Excellency's Command, R. Ridgelly, Sec.

GOD Save the STATE.

Bove Good? alet Jim + 421 know

The under-mentioned Personages, it is said, have heen the most renowned for their Prowess and Legionary become wretchedly brainfick, (not by too much Learning) Humanity bespeaks suitable Apartments for them in an AMERICAN BEDLAM, proposed to be instituted for the Reception of mad Whigs, mad Heroes, and mad Politicians!

Cont James Nigholson. James Campbell, Capl John Halldck, George Turnbull, James Smith, George Woolsey, J. T. Boucker,

Mariners, &c.

John M'Lure, Daniel Bowley, Hugh Young David Stewart,

Haberdashers, &c.

David Plunket, Nathaniel Ramsay,

Robert Buchanan, David M'Mechan,

Benjamin Nitholson, James Cox,

Cornelius Garretson,

Robert Purvance,

Nathaniel Smith,

. Thomas Mongan,

Watch-Makers.

John M'Cab,

James French, late a Servant to T. Morgan,

George Welch, Schoolmaster.

,. Daniel Lawrence, Shipwright.

John Gordon Saddler.

Benjamin Griffiths, Stone-Mason.

Mark Alexander, Cooper.
John Slaymaker, Shallopman.

David Poe, Stinning-Wheel-Maker.

" Great Wits and Valours, like great States,

" Do sometimes link with their own Weights."