Your Excellency muß therefore excuse us in this our EXPRESS DECLARATION, that as we cannot confiftent with our Honour, or Interest, much less with the Duty we owe our Constituents, so we never shall make any Provision or Funds for the Purposes in your several Messages above mentioned.

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue the Great and General-Court or Assembly of this Province to Wednesday the 10th Day of January next, after having first signed Seven Bills, and making the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

A T the opening of this Seffion, I had in Contemplation the Expediency of palling the public Bills which were necessary to the Government with all due Expedition, and particularly the Supply-Bill, without which the whole Provincial Debt, by a Law then subfifting, would have been levied in one Year, which would have been a great Burthen upon the People. And I had refolved with myfelf to promote the Expediting fuch necessary Bills, and to avoid and remove, as far as I could, all Difficulties which might obstruct the fame. But you, Gentiemen, had not the fame Disposition; you not only put a Stop to all real Business with the most trifling Pretences for some Weeks together; but you endeavoured, by ail Means you could, to oblige me, in the Course of my Duty, to put an abrupt End to the Session, before you would permit the necessary Business of the Province even to be brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen you had some Success: You put me under the Difficulty of either not making proper Provision for the necessary Service of the Government, which could not be done without continuing the Seffion, or by a Continuation of it, showing a want of Regard to the Dignity of the Crown. The Affertions, Declarations and Resolutions, which you have from the Beginning of the Session to this Time continued to Issue, in direct Opposition to the Sense of the Sovereign Legislature, as it has been lately declared, and in Terms entirely inconfistent with the Idea of this Province being a Part of the British Emire, would have demanded of me an immediate Vindication of the Honour of the Crown, by putting an early End to this Selfion, if I had not been reflrained by my Concern for the Exigencies of the State. And I must rely upon his Majesty's favourable Indulgence in accepting my Attention to the Necessities of the People, in Lieu of the Resentment which was due to the Misbehaviour of their Representatives.

To his Majetty, therefore, and, if he pleafes, to his Parliament mult be referred your Invasion of the Rights of the Imperial Sovereignty. By your own Acts you will be judged: You need not be apprehenfive of any Miliepresentations; as it is not in the Power of your Enemies, if you have any, to add to your Publications: They are plain and explicit, and

need no Comment .. It is my Duty, and I shall do it with Regret, to transinit to the King true Copies of your Proceedings: And, that his Majesty may have an Opportunity to fignify his Pleasure thereupon, before you meet a-gain, I think it Necessary to prorogue this Generalfourt immediately to the usual Time of its Meeting for the Winter Session.

Council-C'amber,

July 15, 1769.

FR'A. BERNARD.

From the BOSTONGAZETTE.

Meffieurs EDES and GILL,

July 24. The following is a true Copy of the dutiful and loyal Petition of the Town of Botton, the Metropolis of the Pro-vince of Massachusetts-Bay, to the King's most excel-Lint Mijesty; which passed, Nemine Contradicence, at an annual Meeting of the said Town legally called and held in March last, and by their Order was sign'd by the Moderator, and transmitted to the Hon. ISAAC BARRE, Esq; in London, to be presented by him to his Majesy as seen as might be.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

E your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Bolton, the Capital of your Province of Massachusetts-Bay, being legally affembled in Town-Meeting, beg Leave to approach your Majefty; and humbly implore your Royal Attention, while we bring our Complaints to the Throne, where your aggrieved Subjects cannot fail of Redeefs. Redrefs.

It is our Confolation, amidft all our Sufferings, that the British Throng is filled with a Sovereign, adorn'd with every princes Virtue; whose Royal Ear is ever attentive to the humble Petitions of the remotest of his Subjects. And we befeech your Majesty to indulge us at this Time in a particular Address, as our Circumstances are render'd peculiarly perplex'd and distressions.

Nothing could have more affected us with Grief and Anxiety, than to perceive the Concern which your Majesty has expressed, that a Spirit of Faction had that the Capital Town in one of them, had been re-presented to your Majesty, as being in a State of Diso-bedience to all Law and Government: But when it appeared that fuch Advices had been laid before your Majesty's Ministers, as to induce the House of Lords expressly to resolve, That the Town of Boston had been in a State of Disorder and Consusion for some Time past, we were struck with Astonishment as well as Grief.

We deeply lament that Disorders have taken Place in any Part of your Majesty's Dominions: But such is the Imperfection of all human Affairs, that thefe will be found, even in the Belt regulated Societies, and under the happiest Government.—Your Majesty in your great Wildom and Clemency, will make favourable Allowances for any Errors and Faults, that are not inconsistent with settled Principles of Loyalty and due inconsistent with settled Principles of Loyatty and due Obedience to Government.—With the friefest Truth we can assure your Majesty, that none of your Subjects of this Town can be justly charg'd with Disassection to your Royal Person, Eamily or Government, or even a Disposition to oppose the due Restraints of Law and

conflitutional Authority. Permit us with the warmest Assection and Duty to affure your Majesty, that the only Instance that could bear a Representation of Disorder and Confusion in this Town within the Year past, was in a great Measure occasioned by the Misconduct of some of your Majesty's Servants here; who by exercising a Power not warranted by the Acts of Parliament. or beyond their Directions, had irritated the Minds of some Individuals of your Majesty's Subjects, and excited them to such Proceedings as we cannot pretend to justify: But this Disorder was immediately discountenanced by the Body of the Inhabitants, and very foon suppress'd. Your Majesty's Council however, met upon the Occasion; and appointed a Committee of their own Body, confifting of such Members as hore Commissions for the Peace in the County, to enquire into the Disorder and bring the Offenders to Punishment: But your Majesty's Governor thought proper afterwards not to encourage this Proces, pre-ferring as we are informed, another Method of Proce-dure. Accordingly we find by the printed Votes of the House of Commons, Minutes of Depositions, relating to this Affair, transmitted by the Governor to your Majesty's Secretary of State, which have operated the great Disadvantage of this Town, while after our careful Enquiry, we have not to this Moment the full Knowledge of what they contain, nor of the Magillrate before whom they were taken: And yet we have Reason to fear that from the Process of civil Justice thus laid aside, Occasion has been taken, to form a Representation to your Majesty's Ministers, not only that illegal Acts had been committed by some Individuals among us, but that the Inhabitants in general were in a State of Oppugnation to all Law and Government.-With all Submission to your Majesty, but with a Confidence which will ever accompany Innocence and Truth, we can declare; That the Course of Justice has never been interrupted in any of your Ma-jeily's Courts, nor even before a fingle Magistrate: Nor can an Instance be produced of so much as an At-ternot to rescue any Criminal out of the Hand of Juitice: And though some of the Cuttom-House Officers may have been treated ill, occasioned by some impru-dent and unprecedented Conduct on their Part; yet the Payment of the Duties required by those Acts of Parliament, which are complain'd of by your Majetty's American Subjects as grievous to them, has never been interrupted here: And there has been a Disposition a-mong all your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, orderly and dutually to wait for that Relief which we still hope for from your Majesty's Wisdom and Clemency, and the Justice of your Parliament. We therefore beg Leave humbly to submit to your Majesty, whether those Representations must not have been greatly exaggerated, and injurious to your faithful Subjects, which have induced the Lords to refolve, That the State of the Town of Bolton has been Diforder and Confusion.

Your Majesty will be graciously pleased furher to indulge us, in expressing our deep Concern, that the Public Transactions of the Town, have been represented to Administration, in such a Light as to incur the Centure of the Lords, and we still fear an unspeakable greater Missortune, Your Majesty's Displeasure. Far be it from us to bring upon ourselves, by our own Conduct, the Dipleature of our gracious Sovereign, to whom we have ever born, and do still bear true and faithful Allegiance. Unfortunately for the Inhabitants of this I own, their public Conduct has been arraigned as undutiful, dishiftected, and even rebellious: Under this Apprehension, the Select-Men of the Town thought it their Duty, respectfully to wait on your Majesty's Governor of this Province; and prayed that he would communicate to them an Account of Facts as he had stated them since the Commencement of the last Year; that the Fown having a clear and precise Understanding of such Matters as might appear to have been alledged against it, might be able to make its own Defence. They also prayed that the Governor would condescend so far, as to point out to the Town, in what Respects, he apprehended its public Transactions might appear to have militated with any Law or the British Constitution; that the Town might either retract its Error or vindicate its own Conduct: But the Governor did not think proper to grant their Request. Thus your Majesty's aggrieved Subjects have been kept in total Ignorance of such Representations as have been made against them, even until they have felt their un-happy Effects. For it has been judged proper, that your Majesty's Troops should be ordered here, and stationed in the Body of the Town, contrary as we humbly apprehend, to the Manner prescribed in the Act of Parliament made for the Provision of Quarters for your Majelty's Troops in America, upon a Repre-fentation of their Necessity to aid the civil Authority and preserve the Peace: While, as we humbly conceive, all who have had an Opportunity of nearly ob-ferving our Behaviour with an unprejudiced Eye, will allow, that your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, are and have been as orderly and peaceable, as submissive to Law and just Authority, and as truly loyal to their Sovereign, as any Subjects in your Majesty's extended -We therefore with Hearts full of Affection and Duty, and with the warmest Attachment to our constitutional Rights, Liberties and Privileges, most humbly beseech your Majesty to allow us to declare, that those Accounts are ill grounded, which may have represented us as held to our Allegiance and Duty to the best of Sovereigns, only by the Band of Terror and Force of Arms. We cannot therefore forbear, most Force of Arms. We cannot therefore forbear, most ardently to supplicate your Majesty, to remove from the Town a Military Power; a Power, which the strictest Truth will warrant us to declare is unnecessarily Authority among us; for ry for the Support of civil Authority among us; for which we have the public Testimony of your Majesty's Council. A Power, which your Subjects cannot but consider, as unfavourable to Commerce, destructive to Morals, dangerous to Law, and tending to overthrow the civil Constitution, more especially at so great a Distance from the Throne.

We fly to the Clemency and Juffice of our Sovereign and common Father, from the Diffresses brought upon us, through the Misapprehensions of our distant Fellow-Subjec;, founded, as we conceive on groundless Reports and the salse Acculations of some of your Majesty's principal Servants here. And we intreat that

your Majesty would be graciausly pleased to give 0 set that the Town may be favoured with Governor be nard's Letters, the Memorials of the Commissioners, nard's Letters, the Memorian or the Committoning the Customs here, and other Papers which mis deeply affect their most important Interests: That the committee of being heard upon Notes. deeply affect their moit important interests: That the may have the Justice of being heard upon Notes. Council, upon any Matters of Charge that may be been brought against them; and of laying before justices and your whole Nation, what they may be the many that the many that they may be the many that the many t been brought against them; and or raying before you Majesty, and your whole Nation, what they may have to offer in their own Vindication.—If such an Open to nity might be allowed them, they doubt not being the shall innocence appear to the Satisfaction.

nity might be allowed them, they doubt not being the to make their Innocence appear to the Satisfactual their Sovereign, and the Shame of their Accuser.

Your Majesty possesses a Glory superior to that of any Monaich upon Earth—The Glory of being at the Head of the happiest civil Constitution in the Work. Head of the happiest civil Constitution in the Work and under which human Nature appears with the greatest Advantage and Dignity—The Glory of reigning over a free People, and of being enthroad the Hearts of your Subjects. Your Majesty therefore we are sure will frown not upon those who have the Attachment to this Constitution, and a standard of the constitution. warinest Attachment to this Constitution, and to the Sovereign; but upon such as shall be found, to be attempted by their Misrepresentations, to diminish by Bleflings of your Majesty's Reign, in the remotest Par of your Dominions.

of your Dominions.
Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Fra.
holders and Inhabitants of the faid Town, as in Day bound, shall ever pray, &c.

From the NEWPORT MERCURY. TO THE PRINTER.

The following is faid to be the State of the Affair relation to the Sloop Liberty, and the Brig and Ship braght a bere last Monday; awhich you are required to mind less this Transaction should be misrepresented to discuss the state of Bration.

AST Monday Morning the 17th Inft. the and Sloop Liberty, commanded by Capt. W. Reid, z. to Connecticut, taken in the Sound, without this Colony, on Suspicion of the Brig's having done some ilet Act, and that the Sloop had contraband Good a Board; but as no Proof appeared against the Brig. be reported her Cargo at the Custom-House here; on Wednesday, no Prosecution having been ented against either of them, Capt. Packwood went on Bert his Brig in Order to get his Sword and fome necking Apparel, which the Commanding Officer on Bard (one of the Liberty's Men) refused to let him brings. way, and 'tis faid, offer'd him Violence; which reduce Capt. Packwood to the Necessity of drawing his Sword to force his Way into his Boat, whereupon the Office called to the Liberty's People to fire on Capt. Pack wood as he was going ashore, which they did, and a Brace of Balls, 'tis supposed went very near but de not hurt him; they then attempted to fire several more Guns upon him, which happily all fnapped or fixed and could not be discharged. This Attempt of Violence by the Liberty's People

whose Commander had never condescended to exhibit is Commission to the Governor of this Colony, so enread a Number of Persons, that, the ensuing Evening, has ing met Capt. Reid on the Long-Wharf, they obliged him to fend for his Men on Shore, in Order to discore the Man who first fired at Capt. Packwood; upon which Capt. Reid sent for all his Hands except his Mate, afterwards a Number of Persons, unknown, went on Board the Liberty, sent the Mate away, cut her Cables and let her drive ashore at the Point, where they cut away her Mast, souttled her, and carried both her Bous to the Upper Part of the Town, and burnt them.—While this Assair was transacting, the Sloop suspected of lar-ing contraband Goods on board made her Escape; and the Brig has since received her Papers and sail'd lat Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3. Last Saturday Morning the Brig Speedwell, Captin

Strickland, arrived here from Liverpool, which Place the left the 25th of May. It being reported the had Dry Goods on board for feveral Merchants, contrast to the Agreement of Non-importation, the Committee immediately met, when, by the Manifest of the Cargo, which was laid before them, as well as by the Report of the Committee of Inspection, it appeared that besides the enumerated Articles, as Coals, Sail-Duck, &c. there were very sew Goods on board, and the chiefly the Remains of Orders, that had been forwarded to the inland Boats of Court Sail Sail-Duck, Sc. the inland Parts of Great-Britain last Summet and Fall, and provided and fent to Liverpool before the countermanding Orders got to Hand: But, as they were shipped contrary to the Letter of the Agreement, the Gentlemen to whom they belonged, readily agreed to put them into a Public Store, there to be

til the Acts against America are repealed.
Yesterday the Merchants and Traders of this City
met at the Cossee-House, to re-consider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods fent from Great-Britain on Confignment, to be fold here; and to determine what should be done with them, whether they were to be stored as other Goods, or to be sent back; and farther to confider what was to be done with

Goods ordered after the Agreement; when it was Unanimously Resolved, That the Committee shall not be at Liberty to receive and flore any Goods, configured after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in Great-Britain, nor flick as were configurated to the Carlos of the Carlo

nor fuch as were ordered after the 6th of February lat.

Unanimously Resolved, That if any Person shall receive Goods, consigned from Great-Britain, and shipped after the Agrangement of Transportation. ceive Goods, configned from Great-Britain, and flipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who shall assist in landing, storing or selling them; and every Person who has ordered, or shall order Goods from Great-Britain, after the 6th of February, unless with a Condition, not to ship them, until the late Revenue Acts against America are repealed, shall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of America, and the Printers shall be justified in publishing his Name.

ANNAPOLIS, August 10. We can, from good Authority, inform the Public, that his Excellency Governor EDEN, has, in a Letter from Lord H. from Lord Hillsborough, been affured that the

present Administration never entertain hying any further Taxes on AMERICA of raising a Revenue; and that it their Intention to propose, their Intention to propole, in the next liment, the taking off the Duties of and Colours, on Confideration of the laid contrary to the true Principles of Proof of his Majesty's most gracious A cannot too much endear him to us.

• In the Piece figned ROBERT TY:

No. 1146 of this Gazette, in Pag
Line 3 from the Bottom, for differently

differently.

s o BE T O SMALL SCHOONER, abou A old, well fitted, will carry Wheat, and fails as well as most in t She was sheath'd at about One Yes other Reason than to prevent the W ing her, of which she is now free, Fault but being too small for the Use for. Any Person wanting to buy may know the Terms by applying living on Swan-Creek, in Kent Cour Hall, where the Vessel may be seen.

HE Subscriber being confine County Jail for Debt, hereby his Creditors, that he intends to ap General Assembly for Relief. THOM

NOMMITTED to Queen-Anne's Runaways, a certain Thomas William Whimpfey, who fay they be Eurrai's Brig, which failed on Mon July, from Baltimere-Town: They when taken, fundry Cloaths, Tw Hatchet, Biscuits, and Cheese. William et, white Shirt, and has a great Cal Whimpley had on a dirty Check Sh with them a Yawl. Their Master or fired to take them away and pay Ch JAMES BU

P AN away from the Subscriber timore County, a Convict Servi Feet 8 Inches high, flim made, t a fair Complexion, and light colou on a coarse Tow Linen Shirt and Jacket, without Sleeves, half worm a Pair of Pumps, lately foled with h Whoever takes up faid Servant, home, or secures him so that his him again, shall have Forty Shilling the Province Three Pounds Reward STEPH

Baltimore-Town, R AN away last Night from the S in Baltimere County, a Convinamed GEORGE ADAMS, abo Age, 6 Feet high: Had on, when a brown Coat, blue Waistcoat, v tons, Two brown Linen Shirts, Holland ditto, a Pair of new Boot of new Shoes with Copper Buckles, round, old Wig, Three Pair of W Leather Breeches, coarse Trousers, Silk Handkerchief .--Whoe faid Servant, and fecures him in his Master may get him again, sha Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shi Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if or Three Pounds; and, if out of th Pounds Reward, and reasonable C home, paid by

FOUR POUNDS R R AN away from the Subscriber R tapfco Ferry, in Anne-Arundet 31st of July last, a Convict Serv WILLIAM GAFFORD, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, he made Fellow, has a fmiling Count thatting one of his Eyes when Ip markable Scar on the left Side mark'd with the Small-Pox, an with blue Letters, has short light & Beard, and light blue Eyes: Had him, an old brown Broad Cloth C Cape, old red Cloth Jacket, wit Breeches, One Osnabrig and One Shoes nailed in the Soles, Pewter Felt Hat; he has some Cash, and for a Sailor: He went off in took with him, a Broad-Axe, H -Whoever takes up Servant, so that his Master may g receive, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shill of the Province, Four Pounds Re-THO

THERE is at the Plantation of Prince-George's County, ti Two MARES, One a black, abo high, has a small Star in her Fo branded. The other about 12 has a small Star in her Forehead. dock'd but not branded. The may have them again, on pro Paying Charges.