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Containing the freshest Advice



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“ Still be this Truth, this saving Truth confess'd,  
 “ Britain's great, because with Freedom blest;  
 “ Her Prince is great, because her People free,  
 “ And Power here springs from public Liberty,  
 “ 'Till mighty Monarch of the free and great!  
 “ Firm on the Basis of a prosperous State,  
 “ The Wealth, the Strength of happy Millions thine;  
 “ United free, united still be thine;  
 “ For Thus will come, sad Period of the brave,  
 “ When Britain's humble Prince shall rule the seas;  
 “ When Trade vile shall stain the guilty Throne,  
 “ And King shall win our Ruin and their own.”

**T**his is a political maxim, that all government tends to despotism, and like the human frame brings at it's birth the latent seed which finally shall destroy the constitution. This is a melancholy truth—but such is the lot of humanity. The art of ingenious physician may, indeed, for a time illude the desperate poison; the skill of an able patriot may prolong, awhile, the political existence of a state; but the constitution still hastens with increasing velocity to inevitable death. This truth is founded in nature; Experience has, in every age, verified this maxim of politics, and the approaching fate of our Mother Country shall but confirm the observation.

An insatiable appetite, an enormous thirst of despotism, is a threatening symptom and forerunner of the fatal catastrophe of the constitutional system. A desire of absolute government prompts to the extension of legal authority, and states, like men, are precipitated headlong by a boundless ambition, from the giddy precipice of power into the gulph of ruin & destruction. — Old Britain! hold thy cruel hand, stop the bloody sword an instant, and while, with an out-breathed arm, thou art forcing from thy injured Colonies one Right after another, while even now thou art making the desperate pass, which saps the very vitals of thy children, reflect one single moment upon the unnatural, the brutal action; but if the distant breeze of woe, thy sons and daughters, entering in their infant blood, touch not thy sanguinary heart, look back to distant ages, and see the rise and fall of ancient kingdoms! — Behold their fate and learn thine own! — Such a retrospective view of grandeur and declension in former states will show the genuine origin of a nation's glory and magnificence, and mark the pitrid source of it's decline and final dissolution. Remember, Britain! human nature is every where the same, and similar effects will always flow from the same cause. — An extensive commerce will produce opulence; riches create power; these united form beget insatiable luxury; luxury, opulence and power form gender fell oppression and a hideous offspring; the next immediate consequences, though various, according to the manners of the age and temper of the people, yet work certain death; political economy is quick destroyed, and sudden debilitation shall swallow up the kingdom.

The powers of the human mind were never made for an unlimited jurisdiction over the extensive realm of science, neither was the sceptre of civil society form'd for arbitrary and universal empire. The political, like the animal body is in the best health, while the original constitution is kept pure and unobscured. But despotism has been the alluring fyebath, the enticing foreruler of the most flourishing nations, whose histories are enroll'd in the annals of fame. The boundless power of Rome was her mortal disease. Rome trod the path that leads up in the high and lofty tower of dominion; She tumbled head-long from the giddy elevation. — Britain now totters on the same dreadful precipice! — The British flag and Roman standard flourish'd in the days of public virtue. This was dispersed & trampled under foot, when vice and tyranny rear'd up their execrable heads, and shall fall sorely kiss the dust with like infamy. — But, methinks, I hear my injured countrymen exclaim, — What comfort does this voice of prophecy afford? — That comfort shall be the rich reward of a strengthening GOD shall beat the head of Britain; to see our mother's honours kiss the dust; her children too become the slaves of miscreant lordlings,

to bear the gall'd yoke and onerous load of mercile's oppression, both rather ad a tenfold pang to the keen anguish of our heart's distress. We! — the sons of glorious Sires who nobly bled for civil and religious liberty in fame's immortal field, who dauntless fought with many a crimson wound the cause of freedom, and with many a blushing honor, godlike, won the victory of the day, We and our children must become the ignominious slaves of haughty, cruel and oppressive masters! — And that Britain, at some future period, shall receive the full reward of all her crimes; her aggravated guilt and her abhorred oppressions is now the only word of peace and consolation! — Think not, my countrymen! I meant to sooth you into peace, or all your fears of tyranny asleep; too well I know the loss of Liberty, the spectre of departed freedom, the terrors of approaching bondage will haunt you day & night; & harrow up your souls. — No consolation can I whisper to my fellow-slaves and countrymen: No lamp of hope and pleasing expectation can I hold up to lighten your feet in this dark night of deep distress and woe. — Our fathers sacrificed their blood — they died freemen — they purchas'd Liberty with death — they left the legacy of freedom to their offspring. — We their sons, shall have the royal gift of bondage to our sons and daughters. — “ Think you not, my brother-slaves, our children will arise and call us blessed?”

“ The valor and the blood of our fore-fathers purchas'd their freedom. — The purple current of our noble ancestors still flows our veins — but oh, *British Heroes! flow!* — the *eternal spark* which fire'd our father's blood is quite extinct! — the flames of patriotism blaze no more! — Hence then all consolation! — away! — away! —  
 “ Let no man speak comfort;  
 “ Let's talk of graves, of worms and epitaphs;  
 “ Make dust our paper and with rainy eyes  
 “ Write sorrow on the bosom of the earth;  
 “ Let's chufe executors, and talk of wills!  
 “ And yet not so — for what can we bequeath,  
 “ Save our deposed bodies to the ground?  
 “ Our lands, our lives, and all are *Britain's*;  
 “ And nothing can we call our own, but Death;  
 “ And that small model of the barren earth,  
 “ Which serves as paste & cover to our bones!”

HYPERION.  
 Messieurs Edis & Gize.

You are at Liberty to publish the following Reflections, if you think more important should claim their Place in your circulating useful Gazette. NESTOR.

**A**MERICA! what a groan was there? Methinks the labouring continent heaves with agony, and her boundless forests shake as with a general tempest: America! thou proud walk of Liberty, for which our ancestors laboured, wrestled, bled, for which they so lately brav'd destruction in her frowns, armed with the terrors of thy wintry sky, and unappall'd at death, tho' hourly menaced from the murr'd roars arms of the indolent and vengeful Savage; still bled, supremely blest with Liberty, tho' lodged beneath a squallid hut, penurious, hungry, cold. O the humiliating vicissitudes of mortal things! how rapid are the successions of events which stagger faith, and poze credulity! *America*, which I dotingly beheld the future field of virtue and science, the residence of the polite arts, and the receptacle of heroes; will not promise that blessed era, when the shall awe a cowering world, and become the great Emporium of tributary nations! O degenerate Sons of ancient Americans! already has the wing of time brush'd away your budding honors! Where is the spirit of our great forefathers? where is that generous sentiment of Liberty, which animated their noble souls? alas dissolved like a vapour, like the *baseless fabric of a vision*, has left not a wreck behind. — Where is the fell destroyer who hath blinded us of our spirits, and left us unfeeling and defenceless, and prepared to crown the triumphs of tyranny, and with all the pusillanimity of fearefully plaintive submission — exclaiming, our limbs to the ready shackles? — O ye blessed Parents of America! ye shall not blush for me; I will not consent to dash the lamp from your

immortal hands, nor interrupt your justice; look down, I dare appeal to the blessed host of martyrs who parted with their souls to bless their progeny; look down, and if this heart for one execrable moment shall cease to glow with the fame divine fervour, when those sacred RIGHTS are endangered, which with so much labour, peril, care, ye have purchas'd and transgitted to your children; if then I safely retreat, shrink beneath a Tyrant's nod, or give way to the bustling ruin; if I am so lost, so wretched and so goveling, as e'en to waste a coward thought on life, and not rather hunt for danger, and commit a rape on death, when *Slavery* is the damn'd alternative; may I be deem'd an alien to your precious blood, may the ghosts of those Heroes whose fame, whose virtues I have deserted, ever talk about me; haunt my steps, and blast me with their frowns! May the baggard conscience of having betrayed my country, my posterity to the iron yoke of cruel yalage, make my days comfortless and rob my nights of repose; — And to complete the curse; after a few meagre moments shall terminate my crawling existence; when I am hidden in the dust, and hope is the greatest blessing, to be utterly forgotten; may my children, *slaves* by my crime, by my folly, by my baseless, how the thought harrows up my soul; may they prefer me to infamy, and if perchance they discover the hated spot, where lurks my miserable delit in wily concealment; may they there, detect my timidity, execrate my baseness, and mingling tears with blisters thus inscribe the talking stone, faithful to the record of my shame.

Here lies a Traitor to his Country,  
 Heaven's Anger smite our Father  
 As lived in evil hour,  
 Child, guile and wretched  
 Dying.  
 He to his heirs bequeath'd  
 Shame and Remorse,  
 Ruin of Fortune and of Reputation,  
 and as if these were not enough  
 Has left us  
 Slaves,  
 and lately manacled our Hands,  
 left we should add to his Disgrace  
 by struggling for these Rights  
 he gave away.  
 This unnatural Parent,  
 poorly barr'd all Possibility,  
 to drag his Chain an Hour,  
 Were he not our Father,  
 We  
 could curse him.

To the PRINTERS,  
**T**HE honorable Mr. Hutchinson in his history of this province tells us, “ That in 1634 the people asserted a greater right in the government than had hitherto been allowed to them” — and resolv'd previous to the election of magistrates, “ That none but the general court had power to make laws, appoint officers, raise monies, and taxes &c, and that they accordingly fill'd the legislative body, which with some immaterial exceptions continued as long as the charter lasted, His Honor further says, “ That there was no express provision for it in the (old) charter,” and observes, “ that the people suppose, and he might have added with reason, that the natural rights of Englishmen refer'd to them imply'd it.” By the present charter a general court is constituted, to consist of the governor, council and house of representatives, who have power to make laws, &c. so that the right in government which our forefathers asserted under the first charter, as being a part of the natural rights of Englishmen, is expressly in the present charter recogniz'd to us! But had there been no such express provision for it in this charter, yet the natural rights of Englishmen refer'd to us would have imply'd it. If our fathers judg'd well, as I take it for granted they d' do, and the right of being represented in the legislative body was part of their natural rights as Englishmen, it follows  
 (To be in the last Page) that