

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1755.

LEGHORN, November 2.

ACCORDING to Letters from Algiers, the Dey has been so well satisfied with the Presents of the States-General, that he assured Messieurs Idsinga and Huygens, Captains of the Dutch Men of War that carried those Presents, that on all Occasions he would demonstrate to their High Mightinesses, that the State of Algiers had no Friends to whom it was more inviolably attached than to the States General.

Grenada, Nov. 16. The Smugglers that spread such a Terror thro' the Provinces of France, composed a Gang of 400 Men, chiefly Deserters, who pick at nothing because they have nothing to hope for if taken. These 400 are divided into four Parties, who relieve one another alternately in their Excursions, and there are always two in the Field. They are extremely well armed, having each a Pistol, two Pistols at their Girdle, two Horse Pistols, and two Pocket Pistols, all of which discharge twice. They often pass by this Place with the Tobacco which they purchase in Switzerland. They afterwards divide into two Bands, one of which goes to Bresse, crosses the Principality of Dombes, and penetrates as far as Auvergne; whilst the other falls into Franche Compe, and over-runs an Extent of thirty Leagues, carrying Terror and Conspiration into all the Offices of the Farmers within those Limits. It was at the Siege of the House at Puy-en-Valay, into which 100 of the Excisemen had thrown themselves, that Mandrieu received the Wound lately mentioned. The House was built of new Stone, and they had made Embasures in the Walls, thro' which they discharged fifty Muskets at once at the Smugglers, as they were marching thro' the Town, to the Number of sixty, little expecting such a Salute. Mandrieu immediately ordered his Men to alight, and whilst he with one Party was breaking open the Door with two large Smiths Hammers, St. Pierre, his Captain Lieutenant, with fourteen others, by the Help of a Wall got on the Top of the House, which they uncovered, and reached the Excisemen that Way, about the same Time that Mandrieu entered by the Door, making a continual Fire. Sixteen of the Besieged were killed on the Spot, and several others wounded; the rest made their Escape. The Smugglers lost only one Man, who was killed by the first Fire.

Grenoble, Nov. 12. A few Days ago there was a sharp Engagement near Vienne, between the Regiment of Beaufremont and a Gang of 300 of Mandrieu's Smugglers who had enter'd this Province, and alarm'd both Town and Country. The Smugglers were worsted, but a great many were killed or wounded on both Sides.

Paris, Nov. 14. Yesterday it was reported that M. de la Morliere, with the Troops under his Command, having come up with 374 Smugglers, 8 Leagues from Lyons, slew the greatest Part of them on the Spot, and made 30 Prisoners, whom he immediately hang'd, without any Form of Process. [Fine French Law.]

Paris, Nov. 22. The Gang of Smugglers in the Southern Parts of the Kingdom grow every Day more formidable than other. They go from City to City terrifying People, and forcing them to take their Merchandise, and to give them for it the Price which they think fit to set upon it. They pretend to great Probity, and even Generosity, in the Business which they follow. They have at their Head a Man called Mandrieu, whom they blindly obey. This Chief gives Titles to those who distinguish themselves by daring Actions. It's said that he even carries his Extravagancies to such a Pitch, as to have instituted an Order of Knighthood, and gives the Ensigns as a Reward for Bravery. There is current a remarkable Story of this extraordinary Person: He having been informed that the Lord of the Estate upon which he and his Gang mostly resided had promised a Reward

of 3000 Livres for taking him, alive or dead, went and presented himself to the Lord, and, without making himself known, he told him he had brought the Head of Mandrieu, and without further Discourse told him he was the Man, and that he expected the Reward he had offered for taking him, or, upon Refusal, he should plunder his Castle. The Lord perceiving that he was accompanied by two resolute Fellows, well armed, and apprehending what might happen, thought fit to pay him the 1000 Crowns, upon which Mandrieu retired.

Dublin, Nov. 9. Last Wednesday Evening the grand and superb Church of St. Werbergh's was accidentally set on Fire by some of the Servants leaving a Candle burning after Evening Prayers. Before Five the next Morning, Lieut. Collins, of Col. Kennedy's Regiment, the Commanding Officer, and Soldiers on the Main Guard, discovered a great Light, upon which they alarmed all the Neighbourhood, not one of the Parish Watchmen being to be found, by sending Soldiers to their Houses to alarm them against the Fire; which timely Notice saved the Lives and Properties of many of the Parishioners. This worthy vigilant Officer, upon the first Discovery, his Centinels having acquainted him that a Smoke came from the Church, immediately went and forced open the Doors, and found the Body of the Church in Flames. His next Step was to inform the Inhabitants near the Church and the Exchequer Office, and was obliged to break open some of their Doors to make them sensible of their Danger: After which he made the Soldiers assist in getting the Engines, and himself placed them to play. And having sent to the Castle and Barrack Guards for Reinforcements of Soldiers, Captain Chester of the Castle Guard, immediately came to his Assistance, and they so disposed of both their Guards, that though the Streets were covered with Goods and Household Furniture, thrown and brought there by the frightened People, they were saved from the Plunder of some rapacious Wretches who took Advantage of the Confusion. Lieut. Collins also sent to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, who came with all possible Expedition, and ordered the Fire Engines to play, which was done so effectually, that all the neighbouring Houses were preserved; and the only one that received most Damage was the Exchequer Office in Castle Street; but Mr. Anderson's Warehouse, at the North-West End, escaped all Damage. Mr. Robinson, the Engineer, who had the Direction of the Fire Engines upon this melancholy Occasion, behaved himself with all the Bravery and Intrepidity that Man could do, going in the midst of the Flames to all Places, by which he preserved the fine Steeple, Bells and Vestry, which are now standing; but the Communion Table, Pulpit, Reading Desk, the Organ, Pews, Branches, and all the inside Ornaments of the Church, are entirely destroyed. About Seven o'Clock the Roof was all in a Blaze, and had it not, all at once, fallen into the Body of the Church, it is probable, that a great Part of the City would have been consumed by the terrible Flames that were carried to a vast Distance, by which some Chimnies and Roofs of Houses were set on Fire, but soon extinguished.

Yesterday Morning early Archibald Campbell, one of the Watchmen of St. Andeon's Parish, was found murder'd in a shocking and inhuman Manner, at his Stand near the Market-Steps in Cook-Street.

LONDON, November 14.

Extract of a Letter from Fontainebleau, Nov. 10.

"The last Dispatches received from London, and the several Memorials sent by the British Court, concerning the Affairs of the East and West Indies, have been the Subject of several Conferences here: A Council has likewise been held in the King's Presence, about the Instructions to be given to the Duke of Mirepoix relative to those Affairs; which Instructions his Excellency had not yet received last Night: So that we presume some Difficulties have occurred, tho' there is Room enough to suppose

the two Courts will come to a right Understanding about these Matters."—If the French have any Reason to call it a right Understanding, Britons need not be told what other Name it may deserve.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, November 11.

"The Earl of Albemarle having made Representations to our Court, about the Conduct of the French Governors and Commandants in America, and particularly concerning their late Attempt on the Lands occupied by the English and their Allies towards the River Ohio; we are assured our Ministry have answered, That the King being very much inclined to come into any Measures that may put an End to Disputes in that Country, his Majesty, as a Proof of this Inclination, was ready to send Orders to the Governor of Canada, and to the Commandants of his other Colonies in America, to cease all hostile Enterprizes whatsoever, provided that the British Court would dispatch the like Orders to its Governors, to the end that both Courts might afterwards labour in Concert to adjust the Points in Dispute, &c."

November 14. The Swallow, Dobson, being at Gambia, an Insurrection happen'd on Board, in which five white Men and twenty Negroes were cut off.

November 14. His Majesty went to the House of Peers, and opened the Sessions of Parliament with a most gracious Speech to both Houses. After he express'd his Satisfaction of meeting them at a Time, when the late Elections have afforded his People an Opportunity of giving fresh Proofs of their Duty and Affection to Him and Government in the Choice of their Representatives, says,

THE General State of Affairs in Europe has received very little Alteration since your last Meeting; but I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that I have lately received the strongest Assurances from my good Brother the King of Spain, of his firm Resolution to cultivate Friendship and Confidence with me, with reciprocal Acts of Harmony and good Faith; and that he will persevere in these Sentiments. It shall be my principal View, as well to strengthen the Foundations, and secure the Duration, of the general Peace, as to improve the present Advantages of it, for promoting the Trade of my good Subjects, and protecting those Possessions, which make one general Source of our Commerce and Wealth.

The Plan formed by the last Parliament, for appropriating the forfeited Estates in the Highlands to the Public Benefit, appears to be of such national Importance, that I am persuaded, you will not omit any proper Opportunity of completing it. Let me also recommend it to you, to make such further Provisions, as may be expedient for perpetuating the due Execution of the Laws, and the just Authority of my Government, in that Part of the United Kingdom.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the Estimates for the ensuing Year to be prepared and laid before you. The Supplies which I have to ask of you, are such as shall be necessary for the ordinary Services; for the Execution of such Treaties as have been communicated to you, for consolidating and maintaining that System of Tranquillity, which is my great Object; and at the same Time for securing ourselves against any Encroachments.

The gradual Reduction of the national Debt, which has been so wisely and successfully begun, will, I make no Doubt, have your serious and constant Attention.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is unnecessary for me to use any Argument to press upon you Unanimity, and Dispatch, in your Proceedings. I have had such ample Experience of the Fidelity, Zeal and good Disposition of my Parliament, during the Course of my Reign, that I trust there is a mutual Confidence established between us; the surest Pledge of my own and my People's Happiness."

November

November 16. Yesterday the Right Honourable the House of Peers waited on his Majesty, at St. James's, with their Address of Thanks for His most Gracious Speech from the Throne. They concluded the loyal Address, with saying, "Permit us, Sir, to take this Opportunity to renew the most solemn Assurances of our inviolable Fidelity and Affection to your most sacred Person and Government. In this, our Duty and our Interest unite and are inseparable. Our Resolution is fix'd, and unalterable, to strengthen your Majesty's Hands, for preserving the Peace; supporting the Honour of your Crown; and maintaining the Rights and Possessions of your Kingdoms, against any Encroachments. The Maxim graciously laid down by your Majesty, that a mutual Confidence between you and your Parliament, is the surest Pledge of the Happiness, both of King and People, is highly worthy a British Monarch; and it shall be our zealous Endeavours, to demonstrate to the World the Stability of that Confidence; and, under the Protection of Divine Providence, to transmit to our Posterity the Blessings of your Majesty's Reign, in the Perpetuity of the Protestant Succession in your Royal House."

His MAJESTY's most Gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS, RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal you express for my Person and Government, and for maintaining the Rights and Possessions of my Crown, cannot fail to have the best Effects, both at Home and Abroad. The Confidence which you repose in me, shall always be made Use of for the true Interest of my People."

November 16. This Day the Honourable House of Commons waited on his Majesty with an Address of Thanks for his most gracious Speech.

From Paris, Nov. 8. That a general Pardon will soon be published for past Offences.

They write from Chatham, that his Majesty's Ship Litchfield, a fine Fifth Rate, was ordered to be fitted out for Sea, with the utmost Expedition.

By Letters from Leicester, dated Nov. 8, we hear that on the Friday Night before, at Woodhouse Eves (a Village a few Miles from that Place) a barbarous Murder was committed by one Abbot Lewis, a Man who kept a Public House at that Town, on the Body of his Wife, he having by his own Confession violently beat and fractured her Skull, by throwing her against the Hand Iron, and by giving her several other violent Bruises in different Parts. On Sunday the Coroner's Inquest sat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict Willful Murder. It appeared that the Villain had fastened the Doors and Windows of his House before he committed the horrid Fact, but an Officer of the Excise, coming to survey, as usual, and finding the Door fast, demanded Entrance; upon which Lewis dragged the Deceased into a dark Entry, and laid her on her Face, and then went and let him in, and afterwards drank a Mug of Beer with the Exciseman, who not seeing the Wife, and suspecting something from the Noise he had heard, and from the Report of his often abusing her, insisted upon his searching farther; when he discovered the Deceased in Manner and Place above-mentioned. He made the Villain directly assist him in taking up the Body, and give all possible Assistance to recover her, but in vain; upon which he alarmed the Neighbourhood, seized the Murderer, and kept him Prisoner till Sunday, when he was committed to the County Gaol.

November 8. 'Tis strongly reported that the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderness will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Granville Secretary of State, the Duke of Dorset President of the Council, the Right Hon. Henry Fox Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Right Hon. Henry Legge, Secretary of War.

November 9. Letters from Glamorganshire say, that the Rains there lately have been too very heavy, that the Floods have carried away an Arch lately built over the River Taff, being 144 Feet wide, and supposed to be the largest in Europe.

November 26. On Sunday the 10th Instant was lost near the Highland of Padstow in Cornwall, the Sloop Britannia, of Carmarthen, George Clement Master, bound from Bideford to Carmarthen, but by Distress of Weather forced down the Channel. The Crew and Passengers were saved by the Assistance of Capt. Brown, of Topsham. A large Boat from Padstow came off with seven Men, and boarded the Vessel whilst foundering; but would not take in any of the People, who must have inevitably perished in a few Minutes, but for the Hu-

manity of Capt. Brown, who seeing the brutish Behaviour of the others, immediately sent off his Boat, and brought all the People and Passengers on Shore.—What could cause such Inhumanity in a Christian Country, but the savage Disposition of the Inhabitants on the Coast, who make a Prey of others Misfortunes!

Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman now on his Travels in Prussia.

"I was this Day at a Review and Exercise of a Regiment of Horse, when his Majesty gave the Word of Command during the whole Exercise; in one Part whereof the whole Regiment were to leap a Ditch six Feet wide: The King gave the Command, and the principal Officer was to lead the Regiment; in doing which it unfortunately happened that he was thrown from his Horse on the farther Side of the Ditch; whereupon the King commanded a Halt, then leaped the Ditch himself, and going up to the unfortunate Officer, told him, 'He had a great Regard for him, and was sorry he had Occasion to tell him he should never serve him more; for by his (the Officer's) Carelessness he might have lost a whole Regiment, had they been in a Battle.' After dismissing the Officer, his Majesty went through the Remainder of the Exercise at the Head of the Regiment. It was a very fine Sight; but the Disgrace of the Officer deprived me of Part of my Pleasure: He is really a fine Person, and universally beloved."

November 28. We are informed by a Dutch Gazette, that the German Prince who lately renounced Calvinism to embrace Popery, having taken the Resolution to bring up his Children in the same Religion, his Princess, to avoid being present at the Ceremonies necessary, has retired to the Hereditary Dominions of her Family.

Extra of an authentic Letter, dated at Philadelphia, October 8, 1754.

'The Tenure of our Province is become precarious, from the Settlement of above 2000 regular French Troops (besides Indians) within 200 Miles of this City.—I only wish that his Majesty and British Parliament knew our Danger, and that of the whole English Northern Continent.—Our Assembly consists of thirty six Members, thirty whereof are Quakers, and nothing can be done by them for the Defence of the Country. I am assured Ways and Means might be found to compel our Assembly to do every thing needful for our Preservation.'

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina), Feb. 6.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen, I SEND for your Perusal and Consideration, the Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Robinson, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

It were Presumption in me, to recommend what comes from such Authority: The high Station of the Person who writes it, the clear and persuasive Manner in which it is written, the Importance and Interestingness of the Subject, all bespeak your serious Attention. How great an Instance of his Tenderness and Affection, hath our Royal Master, and great Father of his People, here given to us, in resolving with his known courageous Constancy and Steadiness to assert our Rights! Such a Conduct in the best of Kings, must make the most deep and lasting Impressions on the grateful Hearts of dutiful Subjects, and will not suffer you to hesitate, in raising, forthwith, as large a Sum as can be afforded, as your Contribution to a Common Fund, to be employed provisionally in the general Service of America.

Let us vie with the most zealous Provinces, in shewing a Regard for the general Cause of securing his Majesty's American Dominions against all Incroachments, by giving a Portion out of that Plenty which Providence hath bestowed upon us for a Series of Years.

Every one who owns a Duty, and professes Loyalty, to his Majesty, a Love to his Country, or a Regard for himself, will give cheerfully and liberally: And if any would be so mistaken, as to prefer their Riches to these Considerations, they will find it their Interest to give liberally also, as the most proper Means to secure their All. In short, Preparation for War, is the most ready and effectual Way of preserving Peace.

In the Council Chamber, the 11th Day of Jan. 1755. JAMES GLEN.

A MESSAGE from the ASSEMBLY to the GOVERNOR, in Answer to the foregoing.

May it please your Excellency, THIS House having consider'd your Excellency's Message, brought down with a Copy

of a Letter from the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Robinson, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, on the 14th Instant; and being very ready and willing to contribute, to the utmost of our Ability, toward defraying the Expence of the Service mentioned in your said Message, have ordered a Bill to be brought in, for stamping and signing public Orders, to the Amount of Forty Thousand Pounds Current Money (being equal to Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Fourteen Pounds, Five Shillings, and Eight-pence Halfpenny, Sterling) to be sunk in Seven Years, by a General Tax; and for granting the said Sum of Forty Thousand Pounds to his Majesty, for the Defence of his Majesty's Dominions in North-America.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 21st Day of January, 1755, by Order of the House, HENRY MIDDLETON, Speaker.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the First Day of February, 1755.

Resolved, That this House (in Obedience to his Majesty's Orders, signified to the Governor by one of the principal Secretaries of State) have endeavoured, to the utmost of their Power, to grant to his Majesty, an Aid toward defraying the Expence of defending his Majesty's Dominions in North-America, as considerable as the present Circumstances of the Inhabitants of this Province (who have other large Sums to provide for their own immediate Security and Defence) would admit.

Resolved, That by the Bill which his Excellency has been pleased to disallow, Provision was made for raising such Aid in the most expeditious Manner, and agreeably to Methods hitherto observed in this Province for raising such Supplies as have been granted to his Majesty upon the like emergent Occasion.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that such Aid could not be raised so immediately and expeditiously as the Service must necessarily require, in any Manner whatever other than as by the Bills pointed out and provided.

Ordered, That the Governor's Message, which was brought down to this House on the 14th of last Month, with the Message in Answer thereto, and the said Bill, with the above Resolves, be printed in the Gazette.

By Order of the House, CHILDREMAS CROFT, C. D. C.

February 6. We hear, that some civil Comotions have lately happened in Georgia, but that they have terminated on the Expulsion of four Members of the Assembly there.

BOSTON, January 27.

We have the following sorrowful Account from Braintree, viz. That Lord's Day, the 19th Instant, Mr. William Wild, junior, and his Wife, attending the public Worship, left their two only Sons at Home, the eldest of them eight Years of Age, the other about six, who went from the House to a Pond near by, which was frozen over, and venturing on the Ice, it broke under them, and they were both drowned.

The Night after the 5th Instant, a large Dwelling-House in Woodstock, belonging to Mr. John Throop, was consumed by Fire, and all that was in it, but no Life lost.

February 3. Wednesday last, Robert McKee, of Litchfield, in the Province of New-Hampshire, went to a Warehouse in this Town, and agreed for a Parcel of Goods, the Pay to be in New-Hampshire Bills, and producing one of Eight Pounds, he was told it was a Counterfeit, upon which he cut about Half of it up (the other Part being snatched out of his Hands) and tore two other Bills to Pieces, and threw them into the Fire. Upon searching him, several other Bills of Eight Pounds, and some of a lower Denomination, were found upon him. He confessed that he had put off some of the Bills at Shops in this Town. He is now confined in Goal, and it is thought he will soon discover his Accomplices, and turn Evidence for the King.

Salem, January 25. Last Week a Gentleman of this Town received a Quantity of Cheese from Rhode-Island, recommended to him for extraordinary good; but having parted with a few of them to some of his Neighbours, all that eat of them were very severely purged; upon which several others had the Curiosity to try if it would have the same Effect upon them, and were soon after seized, for they vomited and purged to such a Degree for some Hours, that Life was almost despaired of. The Cheeses that were thus poisonous, were marked E. B.

Another Salem Person of good Credit, giving some Account of this Affair, says, As the Truth of it, being a near Neighbour, I was an Eye Witness to it in more than two or three of the Persons who eat of it, and saw the Operation.

PHILADELPHIA

February 18. Saturday this Market for Sale, raw which weigh'd Six Hundred [Just as much is said of] said of many of the humane Hog or a Miser do any towards the chief that's they weigh'd.]

Extra of a Letter from to his Friend here.

"Since my last the sent to Fort Du Quesne the French Prisoners in Camp; who inform us which were some Time pretended in our Court English, were at the to the Commandant there and the Presents they Messengers further say, admit them into their Camp: And that the intended, in a very few Body of French and I our present Situation, to build Forts at Williams ourselves in a proper Position, and make no Doubt they will meet with a very imagine.—We have Cannon Shot of us, but likewise the other which is on a higher Ground upon; but the Knob is erect any Fortification command of our Guns, about the Fort.—We expect Virginia Forces to join intend a strong Guard Store."

A N N A

Yesterday before Noon received a Letter, by Clair at Alexandria in his Excellency set off House of Assembly adjourned Capt. Spencer is arrived, and has brought January; with whom Richard Harrison and Thursday last died the Widow, who kept the Street, and is said to 3000 Pounds.

[The Public would succinct Account has been done of has not yet been

To Mr.

S I R,

BY this Opportunity presentatives of thought necessary to l at this critical Junctio quainted before they was then determined GAZETTE.

The Governor's the last Assembly, na how the Body of the raising a Sum of M that all Ranks of l Necessity, and will They rather, indeed mur, and many, o Dissatisfaction, that pended, while noth and Purpose. I am To

To Col. ROBERT HENRY WAGGA and Mr. JOHN Somerset County.

WE the subscribers County, in Constituents, under Instructing their R Body, think proper acquaint you with tions we entertain, Trust, which we b in you.

PHILADELPHIA.

February 18. Saturday last there was a Hog in this Market for Sale, raised by one of our Butchers, which weigh'd Six Hundred and Forty two Pounds. [Just as much is said of this grand Hog, as can be said of many of the human Species; for, as neither a Hog or a Miser do any Good till they die, so afterwards the chief that's told of them, is, how much they weigh'd.]

February 25.

Extra of a Letter from an Officer at Will's Creek to his Friend here, dated Feb. 10, 1755.

"Since my last the two Indians, which were sent to Fort Du Quesne with a Letter from one of the French Prisoners in Virginia, arriv'd in this Camp; who inform us, that the French Indians, which were some Time since with us, and who pretended in our Council to be Friends with the English, were at the French Fort, and deliver'd to the Commandant the Speech we made to them, and the Presents they receiv'd from us. — The Messengers further say, that the French would not admit them into their Council with the French Indians: And that the French Officer told them, he intended, in a very few Days, to march a large Body of French and Indians, and drive us out of our present Situation, for that we had no Business to build Forts at Will's Creek. — We have put ourselves in a proper Posture of Defence to receive them, and make no Doubt, if they do come, that they will meet with a warmer Reception than they imagine. — We have clear'd all the Land within Cannon Shot of us, both this Side of the River, and likewise the other Side, beyond the New Store, which is on a higher Ground than our Fort stands upon; but the Knob is very narrow, and not fit to erect any Fortification upon, and is under the Command of our Guns, about 320 Yards distant from the Fort. — We expect the first Division of the Virginia Forces to join us this Evening, when we intend a strong Guard to be mounted at the New Store."

ANNAPOLIS.

Yesterday before Noon, his Excellency our Governor received a Letter, by Express, from Sir John St. Clair at Alexandria in Virginia; and immediately his Excellency set off for that Place. And both Houses of Assembly adjourn'd to Friday.

Capt. Spencer is arriv'd in Patuxent, from London, and has brought Letters of the Beginning of January; with whom came Passengers Messieurs Richard Harrison and John Skinner.

Thursday last died here Mrs. Elizabeth Marriott, Widow, who kept the Ship Tavern in South-East-Street, and is said to have died worth upwards of 3000 Pounds.

[The Public would have had in this Paper, a succinct Account of the Assembly Affairs, as has been done of late Years, but the Printer has not yet been able to obtain a Copy.]

To Mr. JONAS GREEN.

S I R, Somerset, Feb. 25, 1755.

BY this Opportunity is transmitted to the Representatives of this County, some Instructions, thought necessary to be given, by their Constituents, at this critical Juncture. — Of this they were acquainted before they set out for Annapolis, and it was then determined to get them Printed in your GAZETTE.

The Governor's Speech, at the Prorogation of the last Assembly, naturally pointed out an Enquiry how the Body of the People stood disposed towards raising a Sum of Money: And it was found here, that all Ranks of People were convinced of the Necessity, and willing cheerfully to contribute. They rather, indeed, appeared in general to murmur, and many, openly enough, expressed their Dissatisfaction, that so much Money should be expended, while nothing was done to the main End and Purpose. I am,

Your most humble Servant,

A FREEHOLDER.

To Col. ROBERT JENCKINS HENRY, Captain HENRY WAGGAMAN, Captain JOHN HANDY, and Mr. JOHN DENNIS, Representatives for Somerset County.

WE the subscribing Freeholders of the aforesaid County, in Pursuance of that Right which Constituents, under a British Government, claim of instructing their Representatives, in the Legislative Body, think proper, at this critical Conjunction, to acquaint you with our Sentiments, and the Expectations we entertain of your Conduct in that important Trust, which we have freely and cheerfully reposed in you.

When we see the Views of an ambitious, potent Prince, extended in Defiance, and in open Violation of the most solemn Treaties with the Native Indians, and the Crown of Great-Britain, and by Force seizing on the Lands, undoubtedly within the Limits of his Majesty's Grants, fortifying themselves thereon, assisted by all the native Force of Canada, and large Numbers of veteran Soldiers from France, opening thereby a short and easy Passage to our own Back Settlements. — When we reflect that these are the avowed Enemies of our Trade, Liberties, Properties, Laws, and Religion, the utter Extirpation of which can only satisfy them. — When we consider that "this appears to be the grand forwarding Stroke to all their ambitious Views, and highly to be fear'd Encroachments," and the only Way to bring about an arbitrary and tyrannical Empire, and introduce a bloody and persecuting Religion throughout the whole Continent of North-America: To succeed in which, we see them all in one uniform Manner, guided by one steady Council, all directed to one fixed and unalterable Point: Their Strength consisting in Union, and their Prospect of Success founded on the present unhappy disjointed State of our Colonies; which appears so evident to our Indian Allies, that Self-Preservation has induced Numbers of their Warriors to go over to the French, believing either that our Circumstances are desperate, or "that we are an easy, effeminate, dastardly People;" or as one of them express'd himself at the late Treaty, "We have Eyes, but we will not see; we have Ears, but will not hear;" and of Consequence not to be relied on, being doubtful we would not make any Provision against the impending Danger:

We cannot forbear being highly alarmed at a Situation so shocking to every true Protestant Subject of Great-Britain: And it is with the utmost Concern we have seen those Evils, from small Beginnings, rise by Degrees to the most threatening Danger; and we can't help attributing its monstrous Growth to the private Views, Inaction, Irresolution, and Disunion of the several Legislative Powers of British America: So that an Invasion, which our own natural Strength and an easy Expence might have repelled, is now become Matter of serious Concern and Importance to our Mother Country, and calls for her Assistance in Arms and Money; and must, we apprehend, cost immense Sums to those Colonies, which a timely Union and Care might have saved.

However remote, we cannot think ourselves free from Danger, because we do not yet feel it. We reflect "That God has given to Man Understanding and Forecast to provide against impending Evils, and when he neglects to do so, he forfeits the noblest and most distinguishing Part of his Character." Shall we then "indolently, shamefully, to our eternal Reproach and unavailing Repentance, suffer those Sons of rapacious Violence to enjoy the Trophies of our leibargic and divided Politics." Forbid it Heaven! Whatever others do, let us do our Share, in freely and cheerfully contributing Part of our Estates to save the rest; the rest did we say? Of how little Value are they, compared with the Loss of our Religion, Liberties, and Laws.

Gentlemen, The same Cause will produce the same Effect; and every Delay, in applying the proper Remedy, will brighten the Danger, and make the Cure more difficult: Therefore our Hopes and Expectations of you are, That you will use your best Endeavours to promote that Harmony and Unanimity in the Public Proceedings, which alone can give Weight to our Consultations, confirm the (now) wavering Disposition of our Indian Allies to our Interest, and insure our Claim to the Liberty and Property of British Protestant Subjects: That you will labour to suppress all Debates of less Importance, till Times of more Leisure and Tranquility, and steadily fix your Eyes on the Public Welfare, and the Common Security, of his Majesty's Dominions in America: That you will earnestly pursue the proper Means, by proposing and supporting a Bill of Supply, adequate to the present Exigence, and the Ability of this Province; to which you have our cheerful and hearty Concurrence; and we doubt not you will receive the sincere Acknowledgments of all true Lovers of their Country's Interest, join'd to those of your Constituents.

Signed by

GEORGE GALE, WILLIAM MURRAY,
ALEXANDER ADAMS, THOMAS HAYWARD, jun.
ROBERT HERON, HENRY LOWES,
HAMILTON BELL, JOHN WILLIAMS,
LOWTHER DASHIEL, NEMEMIAH KING,
ISAAC HANDY, HENRY BALLARD,
EPHRAIM WILSON, WILLIAM HAYWARD,
JOSHUA CALDWELL, GEORGE IRWIN,
LITTLETON DENNIS, JOHN WHITE,
DAVID POLK,
THOMAS GILLIS, And One Hundred and Thirty more subscribing Freeholders of the said County.

To be LET by the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge Landing, and within One Hundred Yards of the Wharf.

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by 16, wherein Mr. Thomas Dorsey formerly kept Store, under which will be built a good Cellar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good Salt-House. For Terms apply to

Basil Dorsey.

THE Ship Tavern in Annapolis (lately kept by Mrs. Marriott, deceased), is still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others.

COMMITTED to my Custody, on Suspicion of being Runaways, the two following Men, viz.


James Smith, a Scotchman, who denies he has any Master, says he has lived in Virginia 13 Years, and came from thence for fear of being press'd: He is about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is black, and is dressed in dark colour'd Cloaths.

John Cavenough, alias James Cavendish, who was imported in the Ship Frisby, last Fall, by the Name of John Bryan, and is supposed to be a Servant to some Gentleman on the Eastern Shore; he is an Irishman, and about 5 Feet high.

Their Masters may have them again on Application, paying the Prison Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. John Raitt, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Cowman, near West River, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Red Steer, about 5 Years old, mark'd with two Crops, a Slit in the left Ear, and an under bit out of the right, with a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of James Goore, near the Mouth of Manockasy, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Thigh, thus , has a Scar on her Nose, and one of her hind Feet white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

February 27, 1755.

ALL Persons indebted to Richard Gildart, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at Oxford, before the first Day of July next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to

Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at Oxford, a large Assortment of European GOODS, on reasonable Terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office, in Annapolis, on every Wednesday and Thursday Before the Tenth of April next, to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County as is due from them for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Stephen Onion, late of Baltimore County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith and discharge their respective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. Onion hath, in Joppa Town, to Let, at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-Wood for the Premises.

On Thursday the Sixth Day of March, at the House of James Dowten, in Lower Marlborough, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, for good Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, lying about three Miles from Lower-Marlborough Town, containing Four Hundred and odd Acres, exceeding rich level Land, and little cleared, with good Improvements.

Also another Tract of Land adjoining to the said Town, containing Three Hundred and odd Acres, whereon is an excellent Dwelling House, and all other Conveniences, and well situated for Trade.

Likewise some Lots in the said Town of Lower-Marlborough.

All which Lands belonged to Captain Walter Smith, late of Calvert County, deceased.

Whoever is inclined to purchase the aforesaid Lands, may be assured there will be an indisputable Title made by

Christian Smith, Executrix.

WHEREAS one William

Mackay, born in Cox-Town, in the Parish of Golby in the Shire of Sutherland, in Scotland, hath been about 12 or 13 Years in or about Maryland; and his Brother, Robert Mackay, being lately come into this Country, with Sir John St. Clair, Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, and is very desirous to hear of his Brother, the said William Mackay, and not knowing where to apply, takes this Method to find him out: Therefore this is to desire the said William Mackay to apply to Mr. William Yeldell, at his Excellency Governor Sharpe's House, in Annapolis, where he may be satisfied of every Particular where his Brother, the said Robert Mackay, is to be found.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That

there is taken up by Thomas Cragg, living near the lower End of Hooper's Island, in Dorchester County, a Boat about 11 Feet Keel, clincher Work, with two Shafts knee'd, and one loose, has Stern Sheets in her, and seems to be about 2 Years old, and has a Piece of String Wood Rope for a Painter.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Elizabeth Wadams, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded with CB on each Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of William Brahear, at Bennet's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Gelding, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded with S on the near Thigh, and a Dot on the near Shoulder, is shod before, and had a small Bell about his Neck.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Henry Boteler, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with H, and on the Thigh with a Blotch, has a small Star in his Forehead, three white Feet, and a small Switch Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Edward Dorsey, Son of John, taken up as a Stray, a large bright Bay Horse, has a short Sprig Tail, hanging Mane, a Bunch of white Hair in his Foretop, he appears to be old, and no Brand to be discerned.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Robert Riddell, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, one of his hind Feet white, branded on the near Buttock unintelligibly, and appears to be about five Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mr. Philip Hammond, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray by Henry Baldwin, a very small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a C, and has a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Thomas Ciffel, near Bladensburg, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with an R, and on both Buttocks with NW (joined in one), is about 10 Hands high, has a flaxen Mane and Tail, and a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of William Elderburton, in Frederick County, near Patuxent River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 4 Years old, and neither dock'd nor branded: She has with her a Colt about 4 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the

Estate of Mrs. Hannah Benson, late of Anne-Arundel County, who deceased in the Year 1752, are desired to make immediate Payments: And those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by

4 Henry Griffith, Administrator.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

the 20th of November last, living on Patuxent River, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's County, a dark Mulatto Man, named Sam, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is supposed to be lurking in Charles County, near Bryan-Town, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

5 William Digges, junior.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of John Hammond, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be discerned, has some Saddle Spots, is shod before, and paces slow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FINE SALT, just imported from Liverpool, in the Ship Unity, Captain Birch, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at Oxford, by Wholesale.

Henry Callister.

RAN away on Monday the 10th of this Instant February, a likely, young,

dark, Mulatto Fellow, named Peter: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the Law allows,

Henry Gassaway.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal,

last Night, at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost some of his fore teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the said Tucker, and brings him to my Goal, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Five Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the

highest Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on Tuesday the 18th of March,

ALL that Tract or Parcel of

Land called Park Hall, containing about 1550 Acres, lying and being in Frederick County, in the Province of Maryland. The said Land is divided into several Lots, any of which may be agreed for with the Subscriber, who will attend at the County Court for that Purpose. The said Lands did formerly belong to Mr. William Park, deceased. The Sale will be on the Premises.

John Shelton.

N. B. Persons inclinable to purchase any Part, may enquire of John Swearingen and William Anderson near the said Land.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living at West River, on the 26th of this Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named Thomas Musprate, born in Bristol, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commissioners of the Pa-

per Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid in.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt.

Thomas Afrew, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said Afrew's Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-MASTER, at his OFFICE in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1755.

From a late English PAPER.

If like the Phrygians, we are wise too late;
We, with their Folly, must expect their Fate.

ONCE more I beg your Indulgence, and possibly I may not trouble you again for a long while, being apprehensive all that can be said on the Subject I concern myself about, is vain, since Indolence and Sluggishness appear to me to be fix'd, where the Genius of Britain should never have suffered them to have entered.

Two Regiments (we are told) are to be sent from Ireland to America, and what are they to do (their going having been so long postponed) when they come there? Why, be kept into Winter Quarters till the Time of Action in next Season comes about; that is, when France has built such Forts as she sees proper, and got together a sufficient Number to defend them.

I hate those dilatory Doings, which have for almost an Age been the Shame of Britons, and which proceeds from the Want of that truly martial Spirit, which used never to be absent from the Breast of British Nobles.—Ha! Whither is it gone? to France—where not a Nobleman, perhaps, in the Kingdom, but is trained up from his Infancy in the Arts of War, and knows how, and is always ready, to command an Army—whilst ours—what shall I say of them? Indeed, we dress as fine, look as gay and smirking as they do, but, this is copying of France only in her Outside, mere Froth and Scum; when, as to Intellects—the Lord have Mercy upon us.

Thus and thus only, we copy France; nay, we have made an Exchange with them (wretched Barter); for in Times past, France used to talk boldly, be full of Hurry-scurry, make a prodigious Bustle, and from Time to Time deal out large Portions of gaudy Puffs, and Britons used to act: But now (monstrous Change) we talk, and the French act: Yet however, we may talk, however big we may appear in our own Fancies, let us not deceive ourselves, for France knows better than to regard any Thing but downright Thumps.

It was this Want of Knowledge and true martial Spirit in those appointed to command, which was the Source from whence sprung forth all the Causes of Complaint for our various Ill-Successes in the late War. Some, amongst Commanders of Ships, we have been told of, who had never seen Salt Water (having been wrapt up in the Tails of their Mothers Smocks) till the very Moment they received their Commissions: Some, who tho' they had never dared to look a Man in the Face had Courage enough, nay, proved that it was their chief Delight to have the Sons of Britain extended like a Spread Eagle, and to behold with what Bravery they could bear the Lash: Some, who when they have beheld the Fleets of France and of Britain engaging, have kept their Distance, and never come within Gun Shot: And others, who when they have been told of the Enemies Approaches, have skulked off in the fastest Manner they were able, crying, For God's Sake put out your Lights, &c. &c. &c. But none of these, save some one (and he was influenced by the cowardly evil Genius of Britain) were, as I could ever learn, Tars, but the Scorn and Derision of them; for amongst Tars, British Tars, ever was, and ever will be to be found such, as if appointed to command, will do Honour to the British Flag, and Justice to their Country.

Britons at Fontenoy were as ready and as willing to go and attack the French (more than triple their Number) intrenched, and amidst an incessant Discharge of a numerous Artillery, as ready and as willing as if they had been to have met a Number equal to themselves, and in an open Plain; which clearly evinces, that the Courage in the common People of Britain is now, as ever it was, but gives no Commendation to those who commanded them

on so desperate an Undertaking, and especially, as those Commanders were not thoroughly acquainted with what Trim our good Friends and dear Allies the Dutch (who should have supported the British Troops) were of. But,

I shall say no more of Land Forces.—Our Element is the Ocean, where if we gain Success, nothing on Land can hurt us: It is upon this Element that we have no Occasion to dread the Cannon of France, because, here we can give them Gun for Gun, and perhaps more, at any Time. I am not now immediately concerned about Spain, because, curb the Insolence of France, and Spain will be humble enough; for, if I judge rightly, the Spaniards Behaviour to us is built upon their Dependence on the Power of France, much in the same Manner as a pert little School Boy, shall, in going along the Street, throw Stones at a stout young Fellow, who, if he returns upon him, will cry out lustily, and call upon his Brother Dick, who is a Man, to come and help him; now, should Dick be overcome, we need not be at a Loss to know how Jack, the Stone Thrower, must hereafter demean himself. In Time therefore,

Let's give France Gun for Gun;
Some sink, and others burn:
Broad-Sides let's give them too,
Till Monsieur cries Morblien,
"These English Tars will kill us all."

Whilst they scour,
Let us pour

Thick as Hail amongst them Cannon Ball.

Thus says, Sir, your very humble Servant,
A TRUE BRITON.

P. S. The Account given in our News Papers of Persons at Deptford, being detected in taking Draughts of our Shipping, and sending them to France, I look upon, as some of our grand ridiculous Puffs, alias Hum Bugs; France no more wanting Draughts of our Shipping, than we do Draughts of theirs.—Let us use our Seamen well, pay them good Wages, and keep them at Home. Let us also keep our Wool at Home, and our Oak too, if France has occasion for it. These are the main Points we ought to be careful in looking after; (not forgetting our woefully neglected Commerce) it is on these that we ought to bestow unwearied Diligence in keeping constant Watch and Ward. Use our Seamen well, pay them good Wages, and keep them at Home, and suffer none to use them ill, ought to be the first, the principal, and the eternal Maxim of those, who have the Government of BRITONS.

LONDON, November 23.

FROM an authentic Account of the late Earthquake at Constantinople, we learn the following Particulars, viz. That about Nine a Clock in the Evening, on the Second of September, came on the most dreadful Storm of Thunder that ever was known in that Place. The Peals succeeded one another without an Interval of above a Minute, excepting one Intermission about the Middle of the Storm, till three Quarters past Ten. During this short Intermission, and the Stars sparkling with the most perfect Brightness, suddenly the Earthquake began, every Thing at once became wrapt in Darkness, and Convulsions of the Earth beneath, bursting Thunders above, falling Buildings, Shrieks of the Terrified, and Groans of the Expiring on every Side, form'd such a Scene of Horror and Confusion, as no Description can represent, nor Imagination reach. The Crush of Nature, and the Wreck of Worlds, seem'd instant. Two of the famous Seven Towers were demolished (particularly the much admir'd one of Saint Sophia) whole Streets laid in Ruins, and the common Prison intirely destroyed, with the greatest Part of its unfortunate Inhabitants. The Persons are computed at betwixt 2 and 3000. The Shocks, tho' less severely, were felt as far as Smyrna.

We are inform'd from Ireland, that the Speaker's Son has been dangerously wounded in a Duel, but will not discover his Antagonist.

We hear from Lisbon, that two Mines, the one of Silver, and the other of Copper, having been lately discovered in the Province of Fernambucco, in Brazil, the Merchants there are forming a Company for undertaking to work them.

The following Extract we have from the Votes of the House of Commons of the 12th of November.

Mr. Charleton (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to consider further of the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Resolutions, which the Committee had directed him to report to the House; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the same were read, and agreed to by the House, and are as followeth, viz.

Resolved, That a Number of Land Forces, including Eighteen Hundred and Fifteen Invalids, amounting to Eighteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven effective Men, Commission and Non-commission Officers included, be employed for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Six Hundred, Twenty-eight Thousand, Three Hundred, and Fifteen Pounds, Seven Shillings and Elevenpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Eighteen Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fifty seven effective Men, for Guards, Garrisons, and other his Majesty's Land Forces in Great Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Two Hundred, Thirty six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Sixpence Halfpenny, be granted to his Majesty, for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, Minorca, and Gibraltar, and for Provisions for the Garrisons in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Gibraltar, and Providence, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Forty Thousand, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of two Regiments of Foot, to be sent for his Majesty's Service in North-America, for the Service of the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Seven Thousand, Three Hundred, Thirty eight Pounds, Two Shillings and Sixpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the several Officers, appointed by his Majesty to go with the Forces in the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Thousand Seven Hundred, Seventy nine Pounds, Seven Shillings and Sixpence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the Charge of the Officers, appointed by his Majesty, to attend the Hospital established for the Service of the Expedition, under the Command of Major General Braddock, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred and Nineteen Thousand, Three Hundred and Sixteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to his Majesty, for the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, for the Year 1755.

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding Thirty-two Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Eight pence, be granted to his Majesty, for defraying the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land Service, not provided for by Parliament.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to his Majesty.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters; and that Mr. Secretary at War, Mr. Thomas Gore, and Mr. Nugent, do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

IF you are of Opinion, that this Letter can in any Shape benefit Mankind, you will be pleased to publish it in the *Gazette*: It is intended to prevent the too precipitate Interments of the Dead: The Intention is laudable, however unequal I may be for the Subject, which is of Importance enough to claim universal Attention. Men may flatter themselves, that they never shall have the Plague, Small-Pox, or any other particular Disease, and therefore regard with Indifference those Writings that treat of them; but none are ignorant, that Death is inevitable to all, none need to be taught that Life is desirable, or to have it—, that being buried *alive* is the greatest—, and to which human Nature can be sub-

It was the Opinion of *Dr. Celsus*, and others of the great Antient—, does not manifest itself by indubitable Signs; to their great Authority, I could add the Confessions of some Physicians of the first Class among the Moderns, whose Place and Character set them above Suspicion, who have owned, that they have been ready to bury the *Living*, when happily prevented by discovering Signs of Life in the Persons supposed to be dead. To strengthen their Opinions, I will add some Examples from History, which I hope will be sufficient to put all Persons on their Guard. The *Romans*, in *Pliny's* Time, kept their Dead *seven* Days, and then burnt them. The same *Pliny*, an Author of undoubted Credit, informs us, that *Lucius Lamia*, who was honoured with the *Prætorship*, and *Acilius Aviola*, who had been Consul, were both burnt alive, the Flames having made such Progress before the fatal Error was discovered, that it was impossible to save them. If a Week's Time was not sufficient to ascertain the Death of the Party, what can we think of the Practice of burying in 24 Hours? the too general Custom in this Province. If the Reader is surprized, that *seven* Days apparent Death should not amount to a Certainty; he will wonder more, to find in a Passage of *Pechlin*, that a Gardener of *Troningsholm* revived, after lying 16 Hours under Water; a Woman, after lying three Days; and that a Man lived to be 77, who, at the Age of 17, was not taken out of the Water till he had lain there *seven* Weeks: The last may appear altogether incredible, but it is not less so, that a Man of Honour and Genius, in the very Country where they are said to have happened, should not only relate these Circumstances as Facts, if false, but also write a *Treatise* to prove the Possibility of them, and appeal to all the learned World for the Truth of what he advances. A physical Enquiry into the Manner in which Life may subsist for many Days without Respiration, would be going far beyond the Intention of this Letter, but may be the Subject of another.

I said above, that the Indications of Death are not sufficiently certain. The Distempers in which we are most liable to err, are, the *Apoplexy*, *Swoonings*, the true *Suffocation*, as by *strangling*, *stifling*, *drowning*, *close Places*, *noxious Vapours* and *Exhalations*; and the false or convulsive *Suffocations*, as from *Hysterics* and *hypochondriac Disorders*, &c. The *APOPLEXY*, if I am right informed, has been more common than usual within these six Months, in this Province, and generally fatal; and I have observed, that their Interments have been within 48 Hours, some 20, of their supposed Death. Tho' I have no Reason to think any have been buried *alive*, yet I sincerely wish, most of them had been kept some Days longer: It could have done no Harm.

There are three general Methods of discovering latent Life. The first is by the *Pulse*, which should not only be felt for at the Wrist, but sought for between the Thumb and the Bone near the *Metacarpus*, at the Temples behind the *Sternomastoid Muscles*, at the Groin, and at the Beating of the Heart in the left Side; great Care and Diligence is to be used in this Search—yet the Absence of the Pulse is not conclusive—*Dr. Brubier*, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at *Paris*, has proved how the Motion in the Arteries may be totally insensible, and yet exist. The second Method is by the *Respiration*: For this there are several Experiments, as, holding a burning Candle near the Mouth and Nose, a fine clear Glass, a Feather of very fine Down, yet these are not to be depended upon as conclusive; for, tho' the Flame continues steady, the Mirror bright, and the Feather motionless, as also the Experiment of placing a Glass of Water on the Pit of the Stomach, tho' the Water have no Motion, yet there may be latent Life. The 3d Method is, by chirurgical Experiments, by prickling, cutting and burning; even these are some-

times insufficient to produce Signs of Sensibility, tho' the Life still remains. If there is any Reason to presume latent Life, I would advise stimulating the Nostrils with *Acids*, volatile *Salts* and *Spirits*; to irrigate the Organs of Feeling with a small *Whip*, and those of Hearing by a *shrill Noise*; and wait for a *Mortification*, the only sure Sign of Death, in my humble Opinion.

That the greatest of Men may be mistaken in this Point, I'll give an Instance of *Pyralius*, the greatest Anatomist of his Age, and First Physician to the Emperor *Charles V.* He killed a Person, by opening of him to discover the Cause of his supposed Death, not perceiving his Error, 'till he saw the Palpitation of his Heart. But I will conclude this Letter, which is already too tedious, with the following Remarks. 1st, That great Caution should be used in burying Persons whose Death has not been preceded by the usual Symptoms of an approaching Dissolution. 2dly, That in doubtful Cases, great Care should be taken of the Body, so as not to prevent a *Revivification*. And 3dly, That we should rather suspect those Deaths that follow Diseases not mortal in their own Nature, as an *Apoplexy* more than an apparent *Mortification*.

I am,
Your most humble Servant,
PHILANTHROPOS.

From the Westminster Journals of Nov. 23, and 30. Public Affairs: Or, The History of Europe, &c.

THEY write from Petersburg, that the Great Princess, and the young Prince, of whom she was lately delivered, are as well as can be wished. Most of the Regiments that were assembled during the Summer, on the Frontiers of Courland, are going into Winter Quarters in Livonia and Ingria, where they are to hold themselves in Readiness to march, as Circumstances may require. The Great Chancellor, Count *Bestucheff*, is confined to his Apartment, but it is hoped his Indisposition will not be attended with any fatal Consequences. According to the last Letters received at the above Place from Persia, the Calamities to which the People of that Kingdom are reduced by the frequent Revolutions which have lately happened there are inexpressible. These Letters, amongst other Things, advise, that *Kerim Cham*, and *Azad Cham*, who are now the two principal Competitors for the Throne of that Kingdom, had each of them put himself at the Head of a powerful Army; that the former of these Princes having directed his March towards *Isphahan*, was followed and overtaken by his Adversary, who after a bloody Battle obliged him to retire into the Mountains with the Remains of his Army, where having been considerably reinforced, he marched again towards *Isphahan*; but that *Azad Cham* being inform'd of his Designs, met him again, and obtain'd a complete Victory over him; after which the Inhabitants of *Isphahan* acquainted him, that they were ready to receive him into their City; that he had thereupon sent one of the principal Officers of his Army to command there in his Name; that this Governor treated the Inhabitants with great Mildness, and has caused a great Quantity of Money to be coin'd, and that *Azad Cham* was speedily to make his public Entry into that Capital.

We have Advice from *Warsaw*, that while it was thought that the Dyet was absolutely dissolved by the Protest and Departure of the Nuncio of *Starodub*, several good Patriots observ'd, that since the said Nuncio had acted against the Instructions of the Palatinate, that Assembly ought to continue sitting; But others alledge, that as the Affair of the Ordination of *Ostrog* is the principal Motive of that Nuncio's Retreat, they cannot proceed to the Election of a Marshal till this Affair will be settled; and moreover, if the Chamber should resolve, on this Occasion, to disregard the Retreat of a Nuncio, it might hereafter be turned into dangerous Precedent, and Questions might be carried by a Majority against the Constitution of the Republic.

The Differences between the King of the Two Sicilies, and the Order of Malta, are upon the Point of being adjusted, on which Account their Ships pass by each other without Molestation. They write from *Malta*, that one of their Men of War has fallen in with an Algerine Corsair, which he took after a smart Engagement, and has brought her safe into Port.

The Master of a Ship, which arriv'd lately at *Venice* from the *Levant*, reported, that it was not only at *Constantinople*, and the Neighbourhood of that Capital, that in the Month of September last suffer'd from the violent Shocks of an Earthquake, but that they had likewise such terrible Ones at *Grand Cairo*, that many Houses had been thrown down, and some Thousands of People buried in their Ruins.

Though the Infant *Don Louis* of Spain has not sign'd his Cardinal's Hat, he made a Present to the Church of *L'Echelle* of the usual Sum of 200 Crowns, for the Celebration of the Feast of St. Theresa. The Cardinal Vicar has order'd public Prayers on account of the excessive Drought, and the raging of the Small-pox, which continues to make great Havock at *Rome*. It has just arriv'd off the *Duke de Poli*, who retir'd to *Valmontone*, in Hopes to escape it.

Don Sebastian d'Estaba, Minister and Secretary at War, has presented a Plan to the King of Spain for making an Augmentation of 4000 Men in the Spanish Infantry; whereby it will be on the same Footing as it stood at the End of the last War. It is said, that there is also a Project on the Army for augmenting the *Swiss* and *Irish* Regiments, and likewise the *Cavalry* and *Dragoons*. The last Reform was advised by the *Marquis de la Ensenada*, who appropriated the Savings arising from it to the Augmentation of the Marine; but the present Ministers have found Funds sufficient for the Marine, without reducing the Land Forces. At a Council lately held on the Affairs of *England*, the King resolved that he would not depart in the least from his Right of Sovereignty concerning Navigation, Commerce, and the Cutting of Logwood in the Bay of *Campeachy*: But at the same Time his Majesty approv'd of some Proposals made to him for an Accommodation of the Differences with the Crown of *Great-Britain* in *America*, relative to the Visiting that Nation's Ships, and the Rules to be prescribed for keeping the *Guarda Costas* in due Bounds.

November 30. The Ministers of the evangelic Body held a Conference lately at *Ratisbon*, in which two Letters were read, and resolved to be sent to the Emperor and the Empress Queen, setting forth the religious Grievances which their Majesty's Protestant Subjects labour under in *Austria*, the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and the *Dutchies* of *Carniola* and *Stiria*, and praying to have them redressed. The Letters have been sent to *Vienna*, and it is not doubted but they will produce the wished for Effect.

Private Letters from *Madrid* to *Genoa* advise, that Things are not likely to turn out so bad against the *Marquis de la Ensenada* as has been given out, and assert, that the King of Spain has assigned the *Marquis* a Pension of 3000 *Pistoles*; 3000 *Pistoles* to *Don Augustin de Hordegnana*; and one of 2000 to each of the *Marquis de la Ensenada's* two chief Secretaries.

A Tartan which touched at *Portmahone*, arriv'd at *Marseilles* the 28th of last Month, the Captain of which reports, that at his Departure from that Place he heard that two Spanish Men of War and four Xebecs, having met with several Algerine Pirates upon the Coast of *Catalonia*, engaged them, and, after an obstinate Fight, took two of them, sunk two more, and obliged the other three to sheer off, which they were glad to do by the Favour of the Night.

L O N D O N.

November 28. Last Saturday as a Gentleman's Servant was riding over *Endsfield Chase*, he perceived the Body of a Man who had been murdered, lying in a Heap of Briars near *Cattlegate*, and acquainted the Officers belonging to the Parish of *Northow* of the Affair, who sent for the Body, and caused it to be laid in the Church Yard to be own'd. It proved to be the Body of a Labourer, who worked at the *Brick-Kilns* near *Northow Wells*, and was called by the Name of *Blus-Shirt*. He had several Times been heard to say, that he had a 31. 12s. Piece, and a Guinea, sewed up in the Skirt of his Coat, but said he would sooner lose his Life than his Money. His Skull was cut across, which, as the Surgeon imagined, was done with a Hedging Bill. A young Fellow who is related to the Master of the *Brick-Kilns* absconded on Sunday Morning, and it was said he had borrowed a Hedging Bill of a Person in the Neighbourhood, and had not returned it.

By a private Letter from *Toulon* we have Advice, that not long since there were in that Port, one Ship of 80 Guns, five of 74, seven of 64, one of 56, and three of 50, besides four Frigates, three Bomb Ketches, four Xebecs, and fourteen Gallies, which were all ready to put to Sea. There were likewise on the Stocks, one Ship of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 64, and three Frigates. It is remarked in the same Letter, that the largest of these Ships have but two Decks, which render them better able to fight their lower Decks than any three-deck'd Ships on theirs.

By a Letter from *Rotterdam* we learn, that on the 25th of last Month a Vessel belonging to *Scarborough*, laden with Coals from *Newcastle* to *London*, struck on a Sand Bank in the *Farmouth Roads*. The Ship was so much damaged, that they were oblig'd

to fly her Pump's Night the Coast of *Holland*, creased every Moment, out the Long Boat and Time to save their Lives had not been fifteen Minutes the Vessel went to the Bottom, not long survive, for six Men perished. The Bit of Sail, and provisions Dutch Vessel, who carried Last Monday Thirty issued out of the Paymaster's Guard, Garrison Britain, from the 24th December, 1754.

At the same Time issued out of the Forces *Nova-Scotia*, from the 1st of December, 1754, to KINGSTON, Extra of a private Liverpool, to his Friend December 28, 1754.

I WROTE in my rations were making The Ceremony was p this Occasion there was which no less than 34 made a most brilliant we had a Concert the following Day a Concert grand Ball was given which concluded our there were public Breakfasts *Ellis Cunliffe*, and *Miss Boat-Racing* on the Strangers. The whole been conducted with Order, far exceeding appeared in these Parts.

This sumptuous Edition of the Corporation, be and about 106 Feet de in all the Front, and the Columns; being fix in the Royal Exchange spacious, and consists Steps; on the Upper Hall, which is a noble 28 Feet wide, and the the Hall leads you to the Right from thence which, with Carding built to accommodate of the great Stair-case Court and Town-Clock commodious.

The Height of th to the Top of the B over the Front you from the Ground rise fine Prospect of the both within Side and finished! The work no where a direct Vi the Ground much p the Building was inte B O

January 20. We Affair at *Rehoboth* ago, as related by for a Traveller, finely that Town, and was scian was sent for, v gerous, and he tho tho't so too: The worse, enquir'd of hi he came, but by no l tell either, but desire he died; and said, what he had, woul three Days after h ordered to be burnt, his Bags. Some Go in.—Various an who this Man shou

February 6. It closed in our Paper have died without hoth, was a T named *Joseph Gilt Maryland*.

By Letters from l Advice, That the upon the Beach, o other at a Place c Wharf: That the End is to be great ded to it; that e

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By Letters from Halifax in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, That they are building two new Batteries upon the Beach, one near the South Gate, and another at a Place called the Point, near the King's Wharff: That the Three Gun Battery at the South End is to be greatly enlarged and more Cannon added to it; that each of these Batteries are to have

And those Two which are arrived.
Ordnance Store Ships, the Newall, Capt. Mont-
gomery; the Whiting, Capt. Johnson; and the
Nelly, Capt. ———.

Conformable

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p2.6

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of John Owen,
living near the Head of Great Seneca, in Frederick
County, a middle sized Sorrel Horse, branded on
the near Shoulder with an I, has a small Blaze in
his Face, and some Saddle Spots.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property and paying Charges.

To be LET by the Subscriber, at
Elk Ridge Landing, and within One Hundred
Yards of the Wharf.

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by
16, wherein Mr. Thomas Dorsey formerly
kept Store, under which will be built a good Cel-
lar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good
Salt-House. For Terms apply to
Basil Dorsey.


THE Ship Tavern in Annapolis
(lately kept by Mrs. Marriott, deceased), is
still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad
to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others.

COMMITTED to my Custo-
dy, on Suspicion of being Runaways, the two
following Men, viz.

James Smith, a Scotchman, who denies he has
any Master, says he has lived in Virginia 13 Years,
and came from thence for fear of being press'd:
He is about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his
own Hair, which is black, and is dressed in dark
colour'd Cloaths.

John Cavenough, alias James Cavendish, who
was imported in the Ship Frisby, last Fall, by
the Name of John Bryan, and is supposed to be
a Servant to some Gentleman on the Eastern Shore;
he is an Irishman, and about 5 Feet high.

Their Masters may have them again on Applica-
tion, paying the Prison Fees, and the Charge of
this Advertisement. John Raitt, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of James Goore,
near the Mouth of Manockass, in Frederick County,
taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on
the near Thigh, thus , has a Scar on her Nose,
and one of her hind Feet white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

February 27, 1755.
ALL Persons indebted to Ri-
chard Gildart, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool,
Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors
within this Province, are desired to settle their re-
spective Accounts with, and pay the Balances due
to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company,
at Oxford, before the first Day of July next, other-
wise they may expect to be dealt with, for Reco-
very thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and
provided, direct: And all Persons who have any
Demands on the said Company, are desired, in
that Time, to apply for Payment to
Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at Oxford, a large As-
sortment of European GOODS, on reasonable
Terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That
the Subscriber will give constant Attendance
at his Office, in Annapolis, on every Wednesday
and Thursday before the Tenth of April next, to
receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this
County as is due from them for Public Levies, or
on any other Account, to
Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Mr. Philip Ham-
mond, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray
by Henry Baldwin, a very small Bay Horse, brand-
ed on the near Buttock with a C, and has a Star
in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Cow-
man, near West River, in Anne Arundel County,
taken up as a Stray, a small Red Steer, about 5
Years old, mark'd with two Crops, a Slit in the
left Ear, and an under bit out of the right, with a
Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of Mr. Stephen Onion, late of Balti-
more County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby
desired to come forthwith and discharge their re-
spective Balances, to prevent further Trouble: And
all Persons who have any Demands against the said
Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may
be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. Onion hath, in Joppa Town, to Let,
at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House,
Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-
Wood for the Premises.

Conformable to LAW, *

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of John Hammond,
near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay
Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what
cannot be discerned, has some Saddle Spots, is shod
before, and paces slow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, *

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Henry Boteler,
in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark
Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the
near Shoulder with H, and on the Thigh with a
Blotch, has a small Star in his Forehead, three
white Feet, and a small Switch Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, *

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of Robert Riddell,
in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray,
a bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half
high, has a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his
Nose, one of his hind Feet white, branded on the
near Buttock unintelligibly, and appears to be
about five Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of Mrs. Hannah Benson, late of Anne-
Arundel County, who deceased in the Year 1752,
are desired to make immediate Payments: And
those who have any just Demands against the said
Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that
they may be adjusted, by

Henry Griffith, Administrator.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
the 20th of November last, living on Patuxent
River, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's
County, a dark Mulatto Man, named Sam, about
5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of
Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look,
and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a
new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs
Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one
Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat
and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth
Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats.
He is supposed to be lurking in Charles County,
near Bryan-Town, where a Mulatto Woman lives,
whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but
as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write,
it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape
out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures
him so as his Master may get him again, shall have,
if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and
if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides
what the Law allows, paid by

William Digges, junior.

FINE SALT, just imported
from Liverpool, in the Ship Unity, Captain
Birch, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills
of Exchange, at Oxford, by Wholesale.

Henry Callister.

RAN away on Monday the 10th
of this Instant February, a likely, young,
dark, Mulatto Fellow, named Peter: Had on when
he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waist-
coat and Breeches striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches
and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures
him so that his Master may have him again, shall
be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the
Law allows,

Henry Gassaway.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal,
last Night, at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-
Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost
some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when
walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the said Tucker, and brings
him to my Goal, shall have Four Pistoles
Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of
the County, Five Pistoles Reward, and reason-
able Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the
highest Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on
Tuesday the 18th of March,

ALL that Tract or Parcel of
Land called Park Hall, containing about
1550 Acres, lying and being in Frederick County,
in the Province of Maryland. The said Land is
divided into several Lots, any of which may be
agreed for with the Subscriber, who will attend at
the County Court for that Purpose. The said
Lands did formerly belong to Mr. William Park,
deceased. The Sale will be on the Premises.

John Shelton.

N. B. Persons inclinable to purchase any Part,
may enquire of John Saverigen and William An-
derson near the said Land.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living at West River, on the 26th of this
Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named Thomas
Musprate, born in Bristol, a Sadler by Trade,
about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion,
has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age.
He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Os-
nabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt
Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him in any Goal, so that he may be had again,
shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole
besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of
the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law
allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commissioners of the Pa-
per Currency Office, have, by frequent Ad-
vertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office
to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds,
which they have not hitherto complied with:
Therefore they now inform all concerned, that
they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they
will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all
the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid in.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt.
Thomas Askew, having constituted me his
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons
who have any Demands on the said Askew's Estate,
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-
charged: And those indebted are requested to make
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,
and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate
Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-
tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,
[Numb. 515.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 20, 1755.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for
December last.

AS our present Contest with the French on the Continent of America has justly excited the Attention of the Public, I desire, by your Means, to lay before them a brief Account of some former Transactions relating to our Settlements there, the Right on which they were founded, the Encroachments of the French, and the Proposals that were made for preventing what has happened: I hope that the present Ministry, when they find themselves distressed by the Negligence of their Predecessors, will, for the Sake of Posterity, discharge their Trust with greater Diligence and Fidelity.

Sebastian Cabota, in the Year 1497, by the Commission, and at the Expence of King Henry VII. of England, discovered all the Coast of America fronting the atlantic Ocean, from Latitude 28 to 56 North, 20 Years before any other European had visited that Continent.

King Charles I. granted to Sir Robert Heath, his Attorney General, a Patent of all that Part of America, from the River St. Matthes, in Lat. 30, to the River Passo Magno, in Lat. 36, extending East and West, from the atlantic Ocean to the South Sea, not then being in the actual Possession of any Christian Prince or State.

Sir Robert Heath convey'd the Premises to Lord Maitravere, who was afterwards Earl of Arundel, and who planted several Parts of the Country.

In the Protectorate of Cromwell, one Watts, afterwards knighted by King Charles II. touched on the Coast, where he found an Englishman who had been shipwrecked, and was become a Favourite with one of the Indian Potentates, who soon after sent an Ambassador to England, offering Settlements and a free Trade.

Several subsequent Discoveries were made by the English; and about the Year 1698, — Cox, Esq; who was then Proprietor of Carolina, having employed many Persons at his own Expence in making farther Discoveries by Land to the West, North, and South of that Province, fitted out two Vessels on the same Errand, and furnished them also with Materials and Artificers to build Forts, and settle a Colony.

On board these Vessels, besides Mariners, Artificers, Soldiers, and private Adventurers, there were 30 Volunteers of Distinction, many of them being Noblemen, and the rest Gentlemen of Family and Fortune.

One of these Vessels discovered the seven Mouths of the great River Meschacbe, called by the French Mississippi, ascended it above One hundred Miles, and would have made a Settlement if the Captain of the other Vessel had not infamously neglected his Duty, and deserted his Associates; however, what they could do without his Assistance they did, they took Possession of the Country in the King's Name, leaving the Arms of Great Britain, as a Memorial of their Right, affixed on Boards and Trees in many Places. And this was at that Time publicly attested to be the first Vessel that ever entered the River from the Sea, and from whose Discoveries the first perfect Description of it was given, in Contradiction and Defiance of the French, who had falsely and insolently assumed the Honour of both.

When the Vessel returned, Mr. Cox presented a Memorial of her Voyage to King William. Upon this Occasion his Majesty was pleased to call a general Council, before whom he ordered the Memorial to be read: All who were present were unanimously of Opinion, with the King, that the Settlement of the Province ought to be encouraged: Many Preparations were made for this Purpose, in which several Noblemen and Merchants concurred; particularly Lord Londsdale, who offered a Ship of 200 Tons, and an hundred Artificers, with Tools and Implements; but the Death of this Nobleman, and of the King soon afterwards, prevented the Execution of the Design.

Upon the Death of King William, the Proprietor again applied for Assistance to carry the projected Settlement into Execution; but the War breaking out about the same Time, and the Attention of the Ministry being engrossed by that Event, he found his Application disregarded, and therefore gave it up, though not without representing in very strong Terms, that the most favourable Opportunity that could ever happen would be lost by the Delay, and that whenever a Peace should be concluded, the French would endeavour to possess and settle the Country themselves, who then claimed the Lands South of the Great Lakes, notwithstanding they had in the Beginning of the Reign of James II. been surrendered by the Iroquois and their Allies to the Crown of England.

At this Time the Indians of the Five Nations were our Friends, and not only assisted us against the French, but invited us to build a Fort in the very Heart of their Country, and on their main River, inhabited by the most warlike Nation among them. The French, who had long despaired of gaining them over, had often attempted to extirpate the whole Race; and of this, Col. Dungan, who was appointed Governor of New-York by James II. was so sensible, that though a Papist, he ordered the popish Priests who were sent into his Government to depart, because, instead of making Converts to Popery, they laboured to betray our Colonies to the French.

The French, as their next Resource, attempted to build Forts on the Coasts, and narrow Passes of the Lakes and Great Rivers, that the Indians might be compelled to desert the English, as the only Condition upon which the French would permit them to hunt; this Power however, they could not obtain, for the Indians either prevented the Erection of these Forts or demolished them as fast as they were built.

About the Year 1725, Daniel Cox, the Son of the Proprietor, published an Account of Carolina, in the Preface of which he observes, that if the French were permitted to establish the Communication which they were known to have projected, between Cape Breton and the Gulph of the River St. Lawrence, as far as the Mississippi, they would gain such an Increase of Power from so great an Extent of Territory, as would greatly endanger our Northern Plantations, and eventually all the rest of which they are the Barrier.

Mr. Cox also represented, that the Frontiers of our Colonies were large, naked and open, without Fort or Garrison for near 2000 Miles; the Dwelling of the Inhabitants scattered, and our Colonies so divided in Situation, Interest, Views, and Manner of Government, that it was scarce possible for any considerable Body of Forces to be brought together on any Emergency, though the whole Interest of Britain on the Continent should be at Stake. For as several of these Governments pretend extraordinary Privileges from former Grants of the Crown, it happens that when their Assistance is solicited by their Neighbours in imminent Danger they affect Delays, insist upon Punishments and Niceties, start unreasonable Objections, and make extravagant Demands, not considering that the Security of the Whole depends on the Security of every Part, and that he whose Neighbour's House is on Fire cannot otherwise secure his own than by quenching it.

To obviate these Evils it was proposed

1. That all the British Colonies in North-America be united under one legal and regular Establishment, having over them one supreme Governor, who shall reside on the Spot, and to whom the Governors of each Colony shall be subordinate. And
2. That two Deputies be annually elected by the Council and Assembly of each Province, who shall meet and form a Kind of general Council, and with the Approbation of the Governor settle all Quotas of Money, Men, and Provisions, to be raised by each Province for the common Defence, the Governor to have a Negative, but not to enact

without their Concurrence; and the Quotas so settled to be furnished as the particular Councils shall think fit.

The French had then seized and fortified the Territory on our Back Settlements remote from Canada, a Thousand Miles, and it was then asked, What would become of the Children who should claim an Inheritance near their Parents and Friends, if our Plantations were stretched no farther back, and the French bounded them on all Sides? It was therefore urged, that while they were weak, and their Settlements in Louisiana were in their Infancy, we should insist on their retaining only Canada and Cape Breton, and on their abandoning their new Acquisitions, which in future Time would inevitably be used as the Means of further Encroachments, and so a long Series of Usurpation, which would be more easy at every Advance, would at length render them Masters of the whole Continent; For how, says this Writer, can we hope to succeed against them some Years hence, when they shall have augmented the Number of their Inhabitants, debauched the Natives to their Party, and farther strengthened themselves by securing with Forts and Garrisons the Passes of the Rivers, Lakes, and Mountains.

This Time is now arrived, and the Event has fulfilled the Prediction, to the indelible Disgrace of those who disregarded it. What may yet be done I leave to the Wisdom of others; but I hope that the Strength of our Enemies, which has been thus suffered to increase by the Negligence of former Administrations, will not become irresistible by the Supineness of the present.

AMERICANUS.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy, of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy, of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of our being convened by your Royal Command, to repeat the most cordial Assurances of our inviolable Duty and Fidelity to your Sacred Person.

We have a strong and grateful Sense of the Happiness we have enjoyed during the whole Course of your Majesty's Reign; under which the Obedience of your Subjects, and particularly your faithful Clergy, has, by the Goodness of your Majesty, been rendered a most easy Duty.

Your Majesty has made the Laws and Constitution the Rule of your just and equal Government: And is never better pleased, than when the same Laws appear to be the Measure of your People's Loyalty.

The gracious Assurances, which your Majesty has so often given, and so religiously observed, that you would support the Church of England, as by Law established, not only lay us under the highest Obligations to your Majesty, but call upon us also to show our Thankfulness to God for so great and powerful a Protector: And we are convinced how much it is incumbent upon us to demonstrate to the World, by our Doctrines and Examples, that the Protestant Church of England has not its Equal, for the Purity of its Faith, the Wisdom of its Constitution, the decent Regularity of its Worship, a steady and well grounded Zeal against the Corruptions of Popery, its Loyalty and Affection to its Governors, and Moderation and Candour to those who have the Misfortune to dissent from it.

Such is the Spirit of our Establishment: And in forming our Conduct by it, we acquit ourselves of our Duty to God, and to our Country, and render ourselves as acceptable, as we are invariably faithful to your Majesty, and your illustrious House.

We see and lament the Depravity of our Times, evidenced beyond all former Examples, not only by

flagitious

flagitious Actions, but by the Publication of Writings which strike at the very Vitals of all Religion, and shake the Foundations of civil Government. We engage ourselves to your Majesty, that we will exert ourselves to the utmost to maintain the Honour of our most Holy Faith, by instilling the Principles, and urging the great Motives of it upon the Consciences of Men: By these Means doing all in our Power to preserve the Peace and Prosperity of the Public, and strengthen the Hands of the Magistrates in the Execution of those good Laws, which have been formed with so much Wisdom against Irreligion, Profaneness, and Dissoluteness of Manners.

Give us Leave, Sir, to add our most ardent Prayers to God, that he would extend your Majesty's Days to the longest Period of human Life; that he would bless and prosper all the Branches of your Royal Family; and that, under a Line of Princes descended from yourself, this Nation may be as secure, in future Times, from the Mischiefs of Licentiousness, as it has been, under your Majesty's auspicious Government, from the Danger of Oppression.

His Majesty's Answer to the Address of the Convocation of Canterbury.

My Lord, and the rest of the Clergy.

I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal you express against the Increase of Immorality and the Publication of impious Writings is highly commendable, and gives me great Satisfaction.

It shall be my constant Care to discourage Licentiousness and Infidelity, to support the Church of England as by Law established, and to protect all my Subjects in the full Enjoyment of their Rights both religious and civil.

LONDON, November 23.

THE Elizabeth, Dgre, bound from Rotterdam to Southampton, which was said to have been lost on the Kentish Knock, is safely arrived at Gravesend. She was visited on the Kentish Coast by some of the Officers of the Customs, who found no living Creature on Board, nor any Provisions, except a Keg of Holland Geneva in the Cabin; and on searching further, they found that the whole Cargo consisted of white Sand, being such Ballast as is commonly taken in at Dunkirk; and that the Vessel was very leaky, but that the Leaks proceeded from two Auger Holes bored in her Sides about the Surface of the Water. Having stopped the Holes, they worked the Pumps, and brought the Ship up to Gravesend. The Master, we hear has been stopped and secured at the Insurance Office, where he called last Saturday to settle the Account of his Loss (not doubting but the Vessel went to the Bottom) and being carried before Sir Charles Asgill, Knt. was committed to the Poultry Compter, on the Oath of William Mitchelson, the Mate, and James Marsh, a Boy, on Suspicion of causing the said Vessel to be sunk with a felonious Intent.

December 2. Thomas Keener, a Soldier, was shot for Desertion in Hyde-Park.

December 7. By Letters from Virginia dated the second of October, we have Advice, that Capt. Whitewell, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Tryton, being at York Town, and from thence just going on board his Ship to sail for England, one Dr. P. desired to speak a Word with him, which was a Demand of Satisfaction for something the Captain had said. The Captain told him he was beneath his Notice; upon which he called the Captain a Scoundrel. The Captain having no other Arms but a small Stick, struck the Doctor with it, who slept back, drew his Sword, and notwithstanding there were not less than a Dozen Gentlemen present, stabb'd the Captain in seven Places. One Stab went two Inches and three Quarters into his Belly. The Captain, however, was out of Danger when the last Letters came away, and proposed being on board his Ship in eight or ten Days.

On the 23d past was carried into Kinsale in Ireland, by Capt. Felden's Men, the Nancy of Cork (which was seized at Sea) Michael Harrington, Master, from Dunkirk, with Tobacco and Tea. The Cargo is reckoned worth Six hundred Pounds. This is the third Time this Sloop has been seized and carried into Kinsale.

A French Ship, Name unknown, bound for Guiney, is taken by a Saltee Cruiser.

December 10. When Individuals, either from the Pulpit or the Press, inveigh against the Iniquity of the Times, and point out the dreadful Consequences of the Depravity of this Age, with respect to our temporal as well as spiritual Interests; it is the common Cant with Men of a certain Cast to

say, that the Preacher is an Enthusiast, or the Writer is out of Humour with the Ministry, or labours under that dreadful Distemper, an empty Pocket, than which nothing operates so powerfully in producing scandalous Invektives and gloomy Reflections from a splenetic, peevish Mind.

But what can such empty, inconsiderate People say, when they find so learned and venerable a Body as the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, addressing his Majesty in the same Strain, and thereby confirming the Reflections of Individuals? "We see and lament the Depravity of our Times, (says the Convocation) evidenced beyond all former Examples, not only by flagitious Actions, but by the Publication of Writings, which strike at the very Vitals of all Religion, and shake the Foundations of Civil Government." Such an Assembly may, at least, be supposed to know the past and present State of the Nation; but his Majesty puts it out of Dispute, that their Observation is just, and their Complaint well grounded, by promising them, that it shall be his constant Care to discourage Licentiousness and Infidelity, &c.

Let us therefore concur with his Majesty in this absolutely necessary Work; let every Christian Subject, whether Churchman or Dissenter, contribute in their respective Stations to stem the Torrent of Infidelity and Immorality: Let all Ranks and Degrees remember, that without Religion and Morality no Nation ever flourished long; that the most polished States have been destroyed by Luxury, Venality, Profaneness, and Licentiousness; but if that they seek first the Kingdom of Heaven, and its Righteousness, all Things else shall be added unto them.

They write from Paris, that their Court having lately desired to know the Motives of the considerable Armaments made in divers Ports of England, the British Court has given them an Answer that is far from being relished by their Sovereign and his Ministers.

Last Wednesday died, at her House in George-Street, Hammer Square, Mrs. Curzon, a Maiden Lady, immensely rich, Sister to the present Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart. She has by Will, we hear, left her eldest Nephew 8000 l. and 1000 l. to each of his Children; about 20,000 l. in different Legacies; and the Bulk of her Fortune to her Brother, Sir Nathaniel Curzon, and her youngest Nephew, Aston Curzon, Esq; whom she hath appointed joint Executors. By the Death of this Lady the Poor have lost a great Benefactress.

On Thursday last died, the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, aged 92; remarkable for his great Humanity and Charity. Who has left 400 l. to each of the principal Hospitals, to which last Summer he also gave the like Sum. He gave yearly 2000 l. in Charities, and was the unknown Person who last Month released so many poor Prisoners. The Hand who did so much good was never discovered till his Death.

Dec. 13. By a Storm of Wind, the Glass House at the Falcon Stairs was blown down, Boats on the River overset, Barges, &c. damaged, and many Chimneys blown down in different Parts of the Town.

Several Cellars, Kitchens, &c. in the low Parts of Westminster, were filled with Water, and considerable Damage done by the high Tide, occasioned by the Land Floods, and late great Winds.

Dec. 14. On Tuesday died Diana Nicholas, one of the Poor belonging to St. Nicholas Acorns in Lombard-Street. In the Year 1691 she was found an Infant in a Basket, in that Parish, and taken Care of: When she grew up she proved an Idiot, and 40 Years ago was got with Child, and, being unable to make known by whom, brought a further Charge on the Parish: So that it appears by the Accounts she has cost the Inhabitants near 20 l. per Annum for 63 Years.

Dec. 17. Letters from Cassel advise, that two Gentlemen had been sent to the University of Göttingen, to prepare a House for the Reception of the three Sons of Prince Frederick of Hesse, and that these Princes were to set out from Cassel in a few Days to go to Göttingen, accompanied by several Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Court of Hesse, who were charged with the Care of their Education. These Letters add, that the Landgrave their Grandfather has taken all possible Measures to cultivate the Principles they have already received, with respect to Religion, and to prevent their having Communication with any Persons but such as Profess the Protestant Religion.

Friday a Duel was fought in Hyde-Park, between two young Gentlemen of the Army, in which the Challenger received several Wounds, some of which, 'tis fear'd, will prove mortal.

By a private Letter from Holland we learn that two Vessels belonging to the Dutch East India

Company, the Wimmaram, Capt. Philippi, and the Peace, Capt. Root, and a Bark belonging to Jacatra, bound from Batavia to Surat, were attacked by the famous Pirate Angria with a great Number of flat-bottomed Vessels, which beset the Dutch in such a Manner, that their great Guns became absolutely useless. By this Means the Pirates made themselves Masters of the Peace and the Bark, but the former immediately took Fire, and burnt to the Water Edge. They now turned their united Efforts against the Wimmaram, which bravely resisted them for four whole Hours, but was at last overpowered. When 600 of the Pirates had got on board, the Captain, a gallant Youth of twenty seven Years of Age, went to the Powder Room, and intrepidly setting Fire to it, blew himself up with his Conquerors.

Capt. Knox of the Granville, arrived at Scilly from Boston, bound for London, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of November met with a violent Hurricane at Sea, in which three of his Men were washed overboard, and lost, and himself was washed overboard, but fortunately got on board again, and arrived at Scilly the 5th Instant, in a shattered Condition.

Dec. 19. About a Week ago the Wife of Solomon Lyon, a Jew, applied to one of the Magistrates of this City for a Warrant to take up her Husband, on Pretence that her Life was in Danger, and last Monday Evening he was apprehended and sent to the Poultry Compter, and on Tuesday he was carried before Sir Charles Asgill at Guildhall, where the Wife appeared, and the chief Article that she had to alledge against her Husband, was, that she had been married upwards of fourteen Months, and still remained a pure Virgin; but the Alderman inform'd her, that he had nothing to do with Matrimony Affairs, and discharged the Prisoner. [What Christian could bear this, with more Patience than this Jewess?]

Dec. 20. Was a terrible Storm of Wind and Rain at Hollinburn in Kent, which did great Damage to the Parish Church, and the Houses; a Barn was blown down, and thirty large Trees torn up by the Roots.

December 21. We have Advice from Constantinople, that on the 21st of October a Fire broke out at the Palace of the Grand Signior's Master of the Horse, and, spreading from thence to Buildings contiguous, continued very fierce for above twelve Hours, in which Space of Time upwards of three Thousand Houses were destroyed, including those that were pulled down in order to stop the Progress of the Flames: The Damage occasioned by this Accident is estimated at about Two Millions of Crowns.

Private Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Grand Signior is taken ill; which cannot fail to give rise to Intrigues in the Seraglio, and consequently augment the Confusion occasioned by the late Earthquakes and Fires.

According to the Advices from Cassel, the States of the Landgraviate were to meet the 17th Instant: It is above 100 Years since they have been assembled, in which Space of Time, they say, nothing occurred so important as the Affair which is to be the Subject of their present Deliberations: The Question is, to maintain the Protestant Religion in the Landgraviate of Hesse Cassel; and the Medium which the States shall judge most conducive to this End, are to be guaranteed by divers Princes of the Empire, some of whom already appear very forward to become Guarantees: So that the Project of making another Electorate, to strengthen their Interest in Germany, is in a fair Way of being defeated.

The Sea Nymph, M^cCowan, from New England for London, is ashore near Biddeford, the Vessel bulged, but Part of the Cargo will be saved.

On the 12th Instant, the Elizabeth, Mathews, from Jamaica, and the Industry, Stebbing, from Virginia, both for Liverpool, were drove ashore at Ramsey in the Isle of Man.

The Sally, Riddall, from Philadelphia for London, is put into Ilfracomb with some Damage.

Dec. 26. On Saturday last died at his Seat at Fife in Sussex, the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Gage, who was descended from one of the most ancient Families in that Country. He is succeeded in Title by the Hon. William Hall Gage, who also becomes possessed, by his Father's Death, of two very large entailed Estates; one from the Family of the Gages in Sussex, and the other in Gloucestershire, in Right of his Mother, who was an Heiress of the Family of the Halls, of High Meadow in that County.

By a Ship arrived at Falmouth we hear, that they were making in for that Port from Sea, when they had the melancholy Sight of two Ships in the Distress, supposed to be the Spence Frigate, and the

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Olive-Branch of Ramsgate, who both sunk in the Space of a few Minutes, and every Soul on board perished, without being able to give them the least Assistance, the Sea running so very high.

December 28. On Thursday an Express arriv'd from Paris, with an Account of the Death (by an Apoplectic Fit) of the Right Hon. William Anne Keppell, Earl of Albemarle, Viscount Bury, Baron Ashford of Ashford, Groom of the Stole to his Majesty, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland, and Colonel of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, Governor of Virginia, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Great Master of the Order of the Bath, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council. When the Mother of this Nobleman was waited upon by his eldest Son, Lord Viscount Bury, to acquaint her of the Earl's Death, she said, *You need not tell me that your Father is dead, for I dreamt it last Night.*

Dec. 31. A Letter from Brest of the 30th ult. says, that a considerable Number of Forces, with warlike Stores, had sail'd for America about the Middle of that Month; and three Transport Ships were then taking in Stores for the same Quarter.

The late Winds and Tides have had such an Effect on the Banks at Romney Marsh, that the Consequences is much apprehended.

The Weather has been very Stormy for some Time past in North and South Wales, attended with excessive heavy Rains, and the Floods were out so about Montgomery as to render travelling difficult and dangerous.

At Liverpool they have also had exceeding stormy Weather, and their Shipping were in imminent Danger.

January 4. The Death of the Earl of Albemarle is related as follows in the foreign Gazettes:

The 21st of December, as his Excellency was going Home about Half an Hour past Eleven at Night, he was seiz'd in his Coach with an Apoplectic Fit. As soon as he reach'd his House, he was let Blood, and other proper Remedies were given him. His Excellency continu'd very ill all Night; the next Morning (the 22d) he lost his Speech, and seem'd to be senseless till Six o'Clock in the Evening, when he expir'd. Some Hours after they open'd him, and as they found in his Stomach a Mushroom quite whole, it is not doubted but this indigested Thing was the principal Cause of his Death.

The Hon. William Pitt, Esq; Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, has been pleas'd to appoint Abraham Mortier, Esq; and William Johnston, Esq; Deputy Paymasters of the Forces on the Expedition to North America.

William Lyttleton, Esq; Brother to the Hon. Sir George Lyttleton, Bart. and Member of Parliament for Bewdley in Worcestershire, is appointed Governor of South-Carolina, in the room of James Glen, Esq;

Edinburgh, Dec. 17. The Cathcart, Buchanan, from Virginia for Grenock, is lost off of the Isle of Arran. She went ashore Yesterday se'nnight, about Four in the Morning, at Paddo, on the South End of the Isle. The Captain and Crew are sav'd, but the Ship and Cargo are entirely lost. They had four of their Hands wash'd overboard in their Passage.

Falmouth, December 24. The Loyd, Captain Wallace, from Liverpool for Virginia, was towed into this Harbour on Thursday the 19th, by the Robert and Anne, Capt. Hale, who met with her at Sea in great Distress. On Friday the 13th Instant at eight o'Clock in the Morning, about 60 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly, as she was lying to, a Sea broke over her, and carried away her Main-mast by the board, her Mizzen-mast and Fore-yard, her Binnacle, and at the same Time stove in her Upper Deck. She had fourteen Passengers on Board, one of whom happened to be upon Deck with two of the Seamen at the Time of the Accident. They were all washed over-board, the Seamen recovered the Vessel, but the Passenger was lost. Another Passenger who was lying in his Hammock at the same Time, was crush'd to Death by the Deck, and jammed in, in such a Manner that there was no Way of getting him out but by cutting away the Plank. And another that lay along-side of him was hurt in the Hand greatly. The Boy belonging to the Cabin was bruised terribly, but is very well recovered. One of her Pumps was carried away at the same Time; and what added to their Misfortune, was, she had eight Feet Water in her Hold; the Crew were greatly fatigued with Pumping and Bailing, in Order to clear her. Her Cargo consisted of Fifty Ton of Salt and dry Goods. They saw one Vessel before this that towed her in, and made several Signals of

Distress, but they did not come to their Assistance. I went to see her as she lay in our Pier, and think a more dismal Wreck was never seen, that reached any Harbour.

HALIFAX, January 4.

On Thursday last died here, Major Ezekiel Gilman, after about five Weeks Illness of the Dropsy. He was Captain of a Company of the New-England Forces at the Reduction of Louisburg, where he acquired great Esteem as a gallant Officer. [The Names of all those brave Heroes, ought to be banded down to Posterity with Honour.]

WILLIAMSBURG.

February 21. On Monday the 13th of January, in Lat. 32 47 N. Long. 53. West from London, was met with, and spoke, the Grantham, of, and from New London, for Glasgow; who, in a violent Gale of Wind, on New-Year's Day, had the Misfortune to lose their Captain, one Miller, as also their Fore mast, Boat, Head, Windlass, Camboose, Companion, Quarter Pieces, &c. she was then commanded by the Mate, who was determined to bear away for the West Indies.

Early last Wednesday Morning Mrs. Anne Pattison, of this City, was burnt to Death in a most miserable Manner; it is supposed she was much in Liquor, and the Fire catching hold of her Cloaths she had not Power to extinguish it. The Coroner's Inquest brought in their Verdict, Accidental Death.

February 28. The Three Ships of War arrived at Hampton, are the Centurion, Commodore Keppel, the Norwich, the Honourable Capt. Barrington, and the Syren, Capt. Proby; in the Norwich came Passengers, the Honourable Major General Edward Braddock, Commander of all the Forces in North-America; Capt. Orme, Aid de Camp, and Mr. Shirley, Secretary, who came to this City last Sunday, where they wait the Arrival of the Forces, who are every Day expected.

From Hampton we are advised that two French Men of War have lately been seen off our Coast; and it is said that the Garland, Capt. Arbutnot, and the Gibraltar, Capt. Spry, are ordered out in Search of them.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Honourable GEORGE PLATER, Esq; is appointed Secretary of this Province, in the Room of the Honourable EDMUND JENINGS, Esq; now in England, who has resign'd. And,

The Honourable WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq; is appointed and sworn one of his Lordship's Honourable Council of State in this Province.

We are informed by Mr. Middleton, who came in this Morning from Virginia, that the Fleet from Ireland with the Forces, are all arrived except the Severn, Capt. Rawlings, who had been spoke with, and was every Day expected. They had 7 and 8 Weeks Passage from Cork, and are arrived in good Health; the two Regiments will be compleat 700 each, when Rawlings arrives.

Last Thursday, at our County Court, a Negro Fellow was convicted of murdering his Overseer, one Price, a few Weeks ago, in the lower Part of this County.

At the same Court one Edward Vinn, was convicted of stealing a Grind-Stone, for which he stood in the Pillory, and receiv'd 30 Lashes at the Whipping Post well laid on, which convinced him of his having had a hard Bargain. And,

Penelope House, was twice whipp'd, and twice stood in the Pillory, for Shop-lifting.

Yesterday arrived here from Bristol, the Betsey, Capt. Edward Scott, with 51 Indented Servants.

Capt. Henry Carroll, in a Ship of Mr. Perkins's, is arrived in Patuxent, from London.

FRESH LEMONS; which have been but about Six Weeks from Lisbon, to be Sold at 5 s. a Dozen, by

Samuel Middleton.

THE Subscribers living near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince George's County, carry on the Business of STAY-MAKING in the neatest and best Manner, and after the newest Fashion, they having Variety of all Necessaries for carrying on the same. And all Persons who are in want of any, may depend upon being served with all Expedition, and at the cheapest Rates, by

William and Colmore Beanes.

ANY Gentleman who wants to employ a Clerk, well acquainted with Merchants Accounts, and other Writings, may hear where to be supplied, by applying to the Printer hereof.

FOUND in the Possession of

Penelope House, (who has been twice Whipp'd and Pillory'd for Shop-lifting), and committed to the Sheriff's Custody, by Order of Court, as they are supposed to be stolen, the following Things, viz: Two Pieces of black Lace, some white Lace, one fine Cambric Apron, three Yards of Ribbon, one Pair of plain Ruffles, one lac'd Mdbb, one Pair of white Stone Ear rings with Drops, one Gold Ring with Stones, and one Velvet Hood.

Whoever has lost any such Things, may view them at the Sheriff's Office, in Annapolis.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

Kent County, Maryland, March 19, 1755.

WHEREAS there were several

Advertisements, (some of which were printed, and others of the same Signification written), dispers'd through this Province, describing, and offering a Reward of Two Pistoles, &c. for taking up a Servant Man, named James Francis, and a Mulatto Man Slave call'd Toby, both belonging to the Subscriber, and ran away on the 11th Instant: And whereas it has been discover'd since the Publishing of the said Advertisements, that they carried with them many more Things than is therein described, I do hereby again and farther give Notice, that the white Man, James Francis, is aged about 21 Years, his Stature near five Feet and an half, slender bodied, with a smooth Face, almost beardless, born in England, and bred a Farmer. The Mulatto is a lusty, well-set Country born Slave, with a great Nose, wide Nostrils, full mouth'd, many Pimples in his Face, very slow in Speech, he is a tolerable good Cooper and House-Carpenter, and no doubt will endeavour to pass for a Free-Man: Each hath a Felt Hat, Country Cloth Vest and Breeches, and Yarn Stockings; one of them has a light colour'd loose Coat of Whiney or Duffel: The white Man a dark close bodied Coat, a striped short Vest of Everlasting, another of blue Fear-nothing, with other Cloaths. The Slave has also many other more valuable Garments; they took with them likewise a Gun, Powder and Shot, and are suppos'd either to cross, or go down the Bay in a Pettiauger.

Whoever brings the said Servant and Slave to the Subscriber, on the Mouth of Chester River, or to Thomas Ringgold at Chester-Town, shall have for a Reward Ten Pistoles, and all reasonable Charges in taking and securing the said Servant and Slave, paid by

James Ringgold.

THAT this Slave shou'd run

away and attempt getting his Liberty, is very alarming, as he has been always too kindly us'd, if any Thing, by his Master, and one in whom his Master has put great Confidence, and depended on him to overlook the rest of his Slaves, and he had no kind of Provocation to go off. It seems to be the Interest, at least of every Gentleman that has Slaves, to be active in the beginning of these Attempts, for whilst we have the French such near Neighbours, we shall not have the least Security in that kind of Property. I should be greatly obliged to any Gentleman that shall hear of these Fellows, to endeavour to get certain Intelligence which Way they have taken, and to inform me of it by Express, and also to employ some active Person or Persons immediately to take their Track and pursue them and secure them, and I will thankfully acknowledge the Favour, and immediately answer the Expence attending it.

Thomas Ringgold.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Babbi, living at the Head of Severn, on Elk-Ridge Road, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with a Horse Shoe, and on the near Buttock I S, has a Blaze in her Face, and was shod before; and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Cowman, near West River, in Anne Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Red Steer, about 5 Years old, mark'd with two Crops, a Slit in the left Ear, and an under bit out of the right, with a Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, (on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *James Pearre*,
junr. near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a
Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus
LD, is about 12 Hands high, has a Blaze in her
Face, a flaxen Mane and Tail, and her fore Feet
white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

HAVING already sundry Times
advertised in this Gazette, of which but little
Notice has been taken; I find myself obliged
more, to give public Notice, That all Persons on
the Western Shore of Maryland indebted to BEN-
JAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; and Company, of Phila-
delphia, are desired to make speedy Payment; and
that Attendance will be given at Mr. Middleton's
in Annapolis, the first Week in the Provincial Court
in May next, to receive the same.

William Young.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to
the highest Bidder, on Monday the 7th Day of
April, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or
Paper Money,

A VERY good Water-Mill, on the Head of
South River, attended with a plentiful Stream
of Water, is well situated for a Merchant Mill,
and within nine Miles of the City of Annapolis; on
the Land of said Mill there is a good new Dwelling-
House, 21 Feet by 16, Plank Floor, and a good
Stone Chimney to it, with two other convenient
Houses.

Jonathan Rawlings.

JONATHAN RAWLINGS,

At the House lately kept by Anthony Smith, about
seven Miles from London Town, on the Road
leading to Calvert and St. Mary's Counties,

KEEPS TAVERN, where
all Gentlemen Travellers may be well ac-
commodated, and meet with good Entertainment
and Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

Jonathan Rawlings.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living on Kent-Island, a Servant Man, named
Thomas Johnson, about 24 Years of Age: Had on
when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Cotton Cap,
a Fearnothing Great Coat with Horn Buttons, a
green Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting Breeches,
a Pair of old Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of ribb'd
Stockings, and Double Chanell'd Pumps, with Brass
Buckles. It is supposed he went away with a Ser-
vant Man named John Cameron, and that they are
gone towards St. Mary's County.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him so that his Master may get him again, shall
have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

Daniel Meconekin.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That,
there is at the Plantation of *Joseph Laxear*,
living in Frederick County, on Fountain-Rock Marsh,
near *Conococheague*, taken up as a Stray, a small
bright Bay Mare, a natural Pacer, branded on the
near Side, thus WC, has several Saddle Spots, and
is shod before.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of *John Owen*,
living near the Head of Great Seneca, in Frederick
County, a middle sized Sorrel Horse, branded on
the near Shoulder with an I, has a small Blaze in
his Face, and some Saddle Spots.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property and paying Charges.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-Street;
by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate
Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-
tinuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

To be LET by the Subscriber, at
Elk Ridge Landing, and within One Hundred
Yards of the Wharf,

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by
16, wherein Mr. Thomas Dorsey formerly
kept Store, under which will be built a good Cel-
lar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good
Salt-House. For Terms apply to

3

Basil Dorsey.

THE Ship Tavern in Annapolis
(lately kept by Mrs. Marriott, deceased), is
still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad
to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others. 3

COMMITTED to my Custo-
dy, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, James
Smith, a Scotchman, who denies he has any Master,
says he has lived in Virginia 13 Years, and came
from thence for fear of being press'd: He is about
5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, wears his own Hair,
which is black, and is dressed in dark colour'd
Cloaths.

His Master may have him again on Applica-
tion, paying the Prison Fees, and the Charge of
this Advertisement. *John Raitt, Sheriff*
of Anne Arundel County.

X 3

February 27, 1755.

ALL Persons indebted to Ri-
chard Gildart, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool,
Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors
within this Province, are desired to settle their re-
spective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due
to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company,
at Oxford, before the first Day of July next, other-
wise they may expect to be dealt with, for Reco-
very thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and
provided, direct: And all Persons who have any
Demands on the said Company, are desired, in
that Time, to apply for Payment to

4

Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at Oxford, a large As-
sortment of European GOODS, on reasonable
Terms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That
the Subscriber will give constant Attendance
at his Office, in Annapolis, on every Wednesday
and Thursday before the Tenth of April next, to
receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this
County as is due from them for Public Levies, or
on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff
of Anne Arundel County.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of Mrs. Hannah Benson, late of Anne-
Arundel County, who deceased in the Year 1752,
are desired to make immediate Payments: And
those who have any just Demands against the said
Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that
they may be adjusted, by

X 6 *Henry Griffith, Administrator.*

RAN away from the Subscriber,
the 20th of November last, living on Patuxent
River, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's
County, a dark Mulatto Man, named Sam, about
5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of
Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look,
and no Voice. Had on when he went away, a
new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osabrigs
Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one
Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat
and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth
Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats.
He is supposed to be lurking in Charles County,
near Bryan-Town, where a Mulatto Woman lives,
whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but
as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write,
it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape
out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures
him so as his Master may get him again, shall have,
if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and
if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides
what the Law allows, paid by

William Digges, junior.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of Mr. Stephen Onion, late of Balti-
more County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby
desired to come forthwith and discharge their re-
spective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And
all Persons who have any Demands against the said
Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may
be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. Onion hath, in Joppa Town, to Let,
at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House,
Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-
Wood for the Premises.

FINE SALT, just imported
from Liverpool, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain
Birch, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills
of Exchange, at Oxford, by Wholesale.

Henry Gaffney.

February 20, 1755.

RAN away on Monday the 10th
of this Instant February, a likely, young,
dark, Mulatto Fellow, named Peter: Had on when
he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waist-
coat and Breeches striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches
and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures
him so that his Master may have him again, shall
be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the
Law allows.

Henry Gaffney.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal,
last Night, at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-
Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost
some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when
walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the said Tucker, and brings
him to my Goal, shall have Four Pistoles
Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of
the County, Five Pistoles Reward, and reason-
able Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
living at West River, on the 26th of the
Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named Thomas
Mussrate, born in Bristol, a Sadler by Trade,
about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion,
has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age.
He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Os-
abrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt
Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures
him in any Goal, so that he may be had again,
shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole
besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of
the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law
allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commissioners of the Pa-
per Currency Office, have, by frequent Ad-
vertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office
to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds,
which they have not hitherto complied with:
Therefore they now inform all concerned, that
they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they
will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all
the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt.
Thomas Ashew, having constituted me the
Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his
Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons
who have any Demands on the said Ashew's Estate,
to bring in their Accounts, that they may be dis-
charged: And those indebted are requested to make
speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves,
and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 27, 1755.

LEOPOLD, November 6.

WE have received Advice, that the Haydamack Cossacks begin again to make Incursions in the Neighbourhood of Bar and Mohilow, and have massacred divers Persons. The Noblesse of the Districts of Bar, Popowier, and Rodyowicz, have assembled in order to clear the Country of those Banditti. A few Days ago they attack'd a Troop of them, killed two on the Spot, wounded two more, and took six Horses: The rest of the Haydamacks escaped into the Woods.

Leghorn, November 9. The Malteze Vessels have taken an Algerine Corsair in the Levant Seas, and brought him to Malta; upon which several Barbary Pirates, being apprehensive of the like Fate, have hasten'd back to their respective Harbours.

Paris, December 7. According to Letters from Montpellier, they have had one of the most terrible Showers of Rain that ever was known in this Country. It began the 11th of last Month, at Nine in the Morning, and did not end till Seven the next Morning. A violent Hurricane arose at the same Time, which swept away all the Gravel of the Road from Montpellier as far as the Barrack of Coudognan, which is five Leagues from that City. All the Parapets of the Bridges were blown down. The Causeway of the Bridge of Lunel was broke in fifteen Places, and the Breaches were so deep, that the Passengers were up to the Middle in Water. The Banks of the Vidourle, a River that runs under the Bridge of Lunel, were likewise broke in several Places; by which the Plain of Lunel, and several adjacent Cantons, were entirely overflowed. A Rivulet called the Tave carried away the Bridge of the Highway that leads from Bagnols to Avignon; and the Bridge of Bagnols has been much damaged by the overflowing of the River Ceze.

Hanover, December 24. The Deliberations of the States of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, who are actually assembled, turn on the following Points:

1. To take the best Measures for inviolably maintaining the Religion, Laws and Constitutions of the Country.
2. To this End it shall be expressly stipulated, that Prince Frederick of Hesse, when he comes to the Regency, shall not have it in his Power to alter what is establish'd by the said Laws, nor grant any Church to the Roman Catholics for the public Exercise of their Religion.
3. That the said Prince shall not chuse a Counsellor out of any Orders besides those that shall be specified.
4. That the Princes, his Sons, till they are of Age, shall be under the immediate Direction of the reigning Landgrave or the States of the Country, the Prince their Father being quite excluded from the Direction or Care of their Education.
5. That the County of Hanau shall be given to the Eldest of those Princes, upon their Father's Accession to the Regency of the Landgraviate; it being withal understood, that the Prince Possessor of the County of Hanau must profess the Protestant Religion.
6. And the better to insure the Execution of these Arrangements, they shall be guaranteed by the Kings of Prussia and Denmark, as also by the Maritime Powers, and the Evangelic Body of the Empire.

Frankfort, December 24. We have already receiv'd the agreeable News, that the King of Prussia, at the Instances of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, has been the first to guaranty all the Measures taken by his Serene Highness, for maintaining the Protestant Religion for ever in his House, and throughout his Dominions, notwithstanding the Conversion or Perversion of the Prince his Son and Successor. The King of Prussia ought certainly to be consider'd as the greatest Protector and principal Bulwark of the Protestant Religion in Germany; and the Proof he has just given of it is too generous, and

too noble, not to be imitated by all Princes of the same Religion. We have therefore Room to hope they will soon give Acts of Guaranty as strong and as extensive as that of his Prussian Majesty is said to be.

Frankfort, December 25. According to Advices from the Dutchies of Brunswick, Mecklenburgh, and Holstein, a great Number of Horses have been lately bought up there, for remounting the Imperial Cavalry.

Warsaw, December 11. We are inform'd, by the last Letters from Podolia, that the Body of Turkish Troops which had been assembled on the Frontiers of Walachia, is gone into Winter Quarters, and that the Hospodars of Walachia and Moldavia have expressed their Satisfaction at the Manner in which our Government has settled the Affair of the Ordination of Ostrog.

Vienna, December 14. Some Letters from Hungary bring an Account of a terrible Fire at Adrianople, whereby upwards of 4000 private Houses, and many public Edifices, have been reduced to Ashes.

Berlin, December 17. We are inform'd by divers private Letters, that a Fire broke out a few Days ago at Sirelitz, a Town within five Miles of Oppelen in Silesia, which raged so fiercely, that above Two thirds of the Town are reduced to Ashes.

Naples, December 3. We are actually building several Frigates in this Port, and 'tis said his Majesty has resolv'd to encrease his Marine with six Ships of the Line. This Augmentation, and that lately made in our Land Forces, occasion much Speculation and various Conjectures.

Genoa, December 7. Letters from Madrid advise, that the Duke de Duras, the French Ambassador, is endeavouring to bring about a Treaty of Commerce between the French and Spaniards, and to get Sweden, Denmark and Prussia, included therein, as Powers in Alliance with the Crown of France. The same Letters inform us, that they continue to make Levies all over Spain, in order to augment all their Regiments, both Horse and Foot.

Vienna, Dec. 23. Our Court being desirous to give a Proof of its Regard for the Interests of England, has lately made strong Solicitations to the King of Prussia to engage him to put a Stop to the Misunderstanding which at present subsists between his Majesty and the British Nation in relation to the Payment of the Remainder of the Silesia Loan.

Paris A la-main, Dec. 13. Some Officers of the Regiment of Lowendahl being piqued at a late Promotion of one of their Brethren, whom the Colonel of the Regiment thought proper to advance in Consideration of his good Behaviour, several of them sent him Challenges, all which he accepted. They met accordingly at the Place appointed, where he defeated four of his Antagonists successively; and as he was going to engage with the fifth, another got behind and run him through the Back; and imagining he was dead, they both made their Escape. A Countryman coming by, and finding him in this dangerous Situation, enquired into his Story, which the Officer had just Strength enough to relate before he expired. The Countryman made the best of his Way to Town, and discovered the Affair, upon which People were sent in Pursuit of the two Officers, who were both taken, and are now under Prosecution for the Murder of their Comrade.

Paris, Dec. 20. Though the Duke de Mirepoix's Departure for London is postponed for a few Days, this Delay is not to be ascribed to any other Reasons besides what has been said in former Advices. It is certain that our Court is sincerely inclined to terminate the Differences in America; and that the Duke de Mirepoix has put off his Departure for a few Days, with no other View but that he may be better provided, at his Return to England, with Instructions to settle, on solid Principles, all the Points which have occasioned Disputes between the two Powers. The King of Great

Britain's Speech to his Parliament, which we impatiently expected, is not of such a Nature as to exclude the Temperaments devised here for adjusting those Disputes.

Paris, Dec. 14. Last Month they had a dreadful Hurricane at Limoges and Places adjacent, which carried away the Roofs of most of the Houses, and tore up abundance of Trees by the Roots. This Storm was accompanied with Rain, Thunder and Lightning.

Chambery, Dec. 9. The Smugglers continue their Traffic in divers Provinces of France, into which they know how to make their Way, in spite of the Detachments of Regular Troops sent to watch them: Since their notable Expedition to Puy in Velay, they have made many others equally successful. Carouge, a Place on the Frontiers of Savoy, and not far from Geneva, is their usual Rendezvous, whither Abundance of People repair, out of Curiosity to see them. From thence, when they want to go into Switzerland, they ford the River Arve, which separates the Territories of Geneva from those of Savoy, but always do it in the Night, and with a great deal of Precaution; after which they travel a Mile upon the Territory of Geneva, proceed to Chablais, pass the Lake, and then go to Neuf Chatel to buy up what Quantity of Tobacco they want. Then returning by the same Rout to Carouge, their Bands disperse immediately, some marching into Dauphiny, the Lyoneze, and Auverze, and others into Franche-Comte, Burgundy, and Champagne.

The 6th Instant Mandrin, their Chief, returned at the Head of 100 Men from an Incursion he had made into the three last mention'd Provinces, and the next Day he set out from Carouge for Switzerland; but he left on the Confines of Burgundy another Detachment under the Command of one of his Lieutenants, with Orders to act as usual in his Absence.

Those Smugglers behave very orderly in our Country, and in the Swiss Territories, Mandrin taking care to make them observe the strictest Discipline. This Mandrin is very well known in Savoy, and in his native County, Dauphiny: He is about 36 Years old, of a comely Countenance, tall, well set, robust, and very nimble: To these bodily Endowments he joins a quick Wit and sound Judgment, a free and polite Carriage, a mild Temper, but quick at resenting an Offence, an Intrepidity capable of any Undertaking, with an admirable Coolness and Prefence of Mind in Time of Danger; so temperate and sober, that Wine never overcame his Reason; so patient and indefatigable, that he would venture upon any desperate Attempt, and go through any Hardships, to gratify his Ambition: In short, he seems to have wanted nothing but Opportunity, and a Post suited to his Talents, to make a Figure in the World, and be honourably talk'd of. But he is become what he is, by a Series of Adventures, which we have not Time nor Room to relate.

Lyons, Dec. 14. Eight Hundred Regular Troops are to march forthwith towards Gex, in order to disperse the Smugglers, whose Number increases every Day. This Corps is to be headed by the Sieur Fischer, who in the last War commanded a Regiment of light armed Men in the King's Service, and is daily expected in Dauphiny, in order to concert Measures with M. de la Morliere, who is actually in that Province with his Regiment, and has lost many of his Men by Desertion, who have taken on in the Service of Mandrin, Captain General of the Smugglers.

Paris A la main, Dec. 27. Our last Accounts of the Smugglers import, that Mandrin, at the Head of forty Men, appeared lately before the Gates of Beaune in Burgundy, and forcing his Way into the Town, summoned the Mayor to pay him 50,000 Livres. This Magistrate represented to him, that it was impossible for him to raise the Money immediately; upon which Mandrin said he would return next Day; which he did accordingly.

ingly; and the Mayor prevailed with him to accept of 20,000 Livres; Mandrin gave him Tobacco to the Amount; and said he followed this Trade to indemnify himself for the Losses he had suffered by Seizures.

Toulon, Nov. 3. The Sage Man of War, Commodore de Galissoniere, appeared in Sight last Monday in our Road, and was forced into the Harbour in a violent Gale of Wind, and a very rough Sea. Fourteen Persons went out immediately in a small Boat, to go on board of her; but the Boat oversetting, Ten were drowned. The Graciosa Frigate was also forced in by a Gust of Wind; but will put to Sea again as soon as the Weather will permit, to cruise on the Coast, in Company with the Rose Frigate, for a Fortnight. The Lyon Man of War came in here Yesterday, and immediately unrigged, having consumed all her Provisions. The Hermione Frigate will sail in a Day or two, on a Cruise for three or four Months, and afterwards go to Rochfort, to be laid up.

Bordeaux, Nov. 16. So terrible a Storm arose here last Sunday as was never known before. A Ship which came from Guadaloupe, and was just coming into the River, foundered, and all the Crew were drowned. Several other Ships which were at Anchor broke their Cables, and received infinite Damage by driving one against another. The City has not suffered less than the Shipping, many Houses have been stripped of their Roofs, their Chimneys blown down, and their Windows broke.

Vienna, Nov. 13. We have Advice that the Earthquake, which lately happen'd at Grand Cairo, has destroy'd near 40,000 People.

Paris, Dec. 21. Some public Papers have already made mention of the Secret found out by the Sieur Cartereau, for converting Iron into fine Steel, not inferior to the best we import from Foreigners, and that he had made Twenty Thousand Pounds at one Trial; and now we inform the Public, that he is preparing to turn out Seventy Thousand Pounds more at once; in which Operation, we must observe, there is no Loss, any Quantity of Iron yielding the same Weight in Steel; and the Fire, with which he executes it, is the same that he makes Use of in baking Tiles, Bricks, and Earthen Ware. The King has granted the Sieur Cartereau an exclusive Patent for this new Invention, and empowered him to open Warehouses all over the Kingdom, for the Vent of his Steel.

Paris, Dec. 28. The 14th Instant, at Seven in the Morning, a Cloud of Fire, follow'd by a most dreadful Clap of Thunder, cover'd the whole Village of St. Aubin, situated in Lorraine, between Ligny and Void. The Terror it occasion'd was so great, that Horses and other Cattle broke their Bridles and Halters, and ran wildly about the Streets and Fields. The Lightning fell upon the Church, in which there were then two young Women, who fell senseless to the Ground; by the same Flash the Top of the Confession Box, the Steeple Door, and the lower Windows, were beat down, and the Walls of the Church shaken and crack'd. The Lightning made its Way through the Loft of the Steeple, and broke down the Timbers that supported the great Bell, which fell upon the second Bell, and broke that, together with the Clock. The Covering of the Steeple was carried away, and the South and West Angles beat down: The Materials were dispersed with so prodigious a Force, that Stones weighing above 80 lb. were thrown upon the Isle of the Church above twenty two Yards from the Steeple, and some upon adjacent Houses, the Roofs of which they broke through. It fortunately happen'd that no Lives were lost, nor did any Place take Fire. The Mayor of the Village, who was then standing in his Yard at a good Distance from the Church, found himself suddenly surrounded with Fire and Smoke, and remained about a Minute without either Sight or Sense. The same Day they had terrible Claps of Thunder at Commercay, which is three Leagues from St. Aubin; but we don't hear of any Damage done there.

L O N D O N, December 10.

Extra of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Dec. 2.

"The Affairs of America between the English and French seem to be growing very serious; the latter are rendering themselves very powerful, by building Forts upon the Territories of the Indians, and near the Colonies of the former; by this Means, they constrain the Indians to do what they have a Mind they should. If a War should happen in this Part of the World, the English, in their present Situation, tho' they have very powerful Colonies there, would not be able to make a proper Resistance to such an unprovoked Attack; since the French, being Masters of Canada, and of all the Country, as far as Mississippi, are in a Condition of gaining the Point they at present aim at, that is, of fixing Forts upon the Frontiers of the

English Settlements, and thereby rendering themselves capable of annoying them whenever they think fit; and it is believed they will effect it, in Case they do but treat the Indian Nations which are between them and the English with Humanity and Kindness. It was believed by most People, till the English sent their last Reinforcement, that the Ministry of both Courts would have let the Governors of the several Provinces in America have acted as they pleased: But Things are now arrived to such a Pitch, that there is Danger of the two European Nations interesting themselves in these Contentions about Limits."

December 31. On Saturday Morning last a most inhuman Murder was committed by a Journeyman shoemaker in Fisher's Alley, near Cox's Square, Petticoat Lane, on the Body of his Wife. The poor Woman had been out at Chair Work, and having earned 18 d. the Husband insisted on having the Money, which she refused to deliver, and making some Resistance, he push'd her down in the Cellar, and stab'd her in several Parts of the Body, and broke her Skull with his Hammer. After this he strip'd her naked, and carried her up Stairs, and put her into Bed to two Children, one of whom was near four Years old, and, to keep the Child from crying, he gave him a Piece of Bread to eat; and some of the Neighbours going accidentally into the Room, found the Child eating the Piece of Bread, which was bloody. The Fellow was seized at Night, and committed into safe Custody.

Letters from Nantz of the 14th Instant bring Advice, that a Ship was arriv'd there from Fort Louis in the Island of St. Domingo, with an Account of a dreadful Hurricane that happen'd there the 18th of September, whereby twelve large Ships were drove ashore at Fort Louis, besides many small Craft wreck'd; many Persons, both Whites and Blacks, were kill'd by the Fall of Buildings, &c. the Sugar and Indigo Plantations suffer'd excessively; and 'tis computed that by this Hurricane they have lost above 1700 Hogheads of Sugar.

Birmingham, December 9. On Friday last a Woman at Ducleys, disordered in her Senses, who had two Children, took them both to a Well in the Neighbourhood, the Elders of which she flung into it, and then jump'd in herself, with the other in her Arms, and she and both her Children were drown'd.

Bath, Dec. 26. Last Tuesday Morning between One and Two o'Clock, we had prodigious Flashes of Lightning, attended by loud Claps of Thunder, which shook even the very Houses; and we hear that several Ewes, which were in a Field in the Parish of Box, were so frightened with it, that they ran into the Brook and were drowned; on opening them, some had two Lambs, and others three within them.

Friday Evening we had again very great Flashes of Lightning, with some Claps of Thunder; very uncommon at this Time of the Year.

Canterbury, December 21. Last Thursday Margaret Mantle was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Child, and after a long Trial was found guilty, and receiv'd Sentence of Death, which is to be put in Execution this Day, and her Body is to be deliver'd to the Surgeons for Dissection, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

St. JOHN'S (in Antigua) January 10.

We are informed from Calco-Bay, that 150 People lately died there in about ten Days.

January 28. We are credibly informed by a Gentleman, who arrived here Yesterday from London, that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State, in the Room of Sir Thomas Robinson, who is made Paymaster of the Forces, in the Room of William Pitt, Esq;

January 30. We are positively assured by private Letters from London, that Messieurs Hanbury and Tomlinson are appointed Agents for remitting and furnishing the Paymasters with all the Money which shall be wanted for the Pay and Subsistence of the Troops that are, or will be sent to North America, or which may be raised in those Parts.

B O S T O N.

February 24. Saturday last was published here, an Act passed by the General Court in their present Session, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution such Orders as shall at any Time be given by his Majesty's Governor or Commander in Chief, at the Desire of the two Houses of Assembly, or of the Council, the General Court not sitting, for restraining Vessels from sailing to any Ports without this Province."

We have a Report in Town, that several of our Northern Vessels are detained in the Harbour of Louisburgh.

March 3. In a violent Storm of Wind, Snow and Rain, on Monday last, the Wind at S. E. a Schooner inward bound from the West Indies, la-

den with Melasses, was forced on Shore upon Mahant Beach, and bilged: The Mens Lives were saved with great Difficulty, as was also the Cargo, and 'tis hoped the Vessel may be got off.

Tuesday last his Excellency, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, and at the Desire of the Honourable House of Representatives, issued a Proclamation, appointing Thursday the 20th Day of March Instant, to be observed as a general Fast throughout this Province.

By a Letter from a Gentleman at Newport, we have Advice, that Capt. Hunt arrived there last Monday, in 17 Days from St. Eustatia, and was at St. Vincents, a few Days before; he confirms the News of fifteen Dutch Vessels being taken at the Neutral Islands, with the Addition of their being condemn'd: He was inform'd, that there were 18 Sail of Men of War arrived at Martinico, from France. Capt. Hunt makes no Doubt of the Truth of the Advice, as to some being arrived, but questions the Number.

We have sundry late Accounts from the Eastward, that upwards of 300 Indians, with French Officers among them, have been hovering about our Settlements for several Days; and that it was generally expected they would soon make an Attack upon some of them.

We hear that Capt. Rogers, bound hither from Halifax, is put into Piscataqua; and it is said, he has brought with him several Gentlewomen and Children, which looks, as if they expected an unfriendly Visit in those Parts.

N E W - Y O R K.

March 3. A Report is prevalent in Town, that a Frenchman, who fled from Canada, and arrived at Albany a few Days ago, brings Advice, that last Summer three French Men of War, two of 80 Guns, and the other of 50, arrived at Quebec, with 1000 Soldiers on board; that soon after their Arrival, one of the Ships was lost at Quebec, and that another of them was afterwards lost in going down the River St. Lawrence.

Capt. Theobalds from Spanish Town, who arrived here last Saturday, informs us, That all the Dutch and Danish Vessels that were in the French Ports in the West Indies, have been lately seized and confiscated:—And that the Dutch having sent a Flag of Truce to Martinico, to demand Satisfaction, were answered, very politely, "That the French had determined to support their Actions, and the others might seek their Remedy if they pleas'd."

Capt. Green, in 30 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica, acquaints us, that Governor Knowles had dispatch'd one of his Majesty's Ships of War down to Port Mahoo, in order, as it was said, to demand the Restitution of the Bay of Honduras.

March 10. Thursday last Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, arrived here from Boston; and it is currently reported, that that Regiment will soon move this Way.

The SPEECH of his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Jersey, to the Council and General Assembly of the said Province, met at Elizabeth-Town, on Tuesday, the 25th of February, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Assembly,

NOTHING less than his Majesty's Commands, in a Letter I have receiv'd from Sir Thomas Robinson (since our last Sitting) one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Whitehall, October 26, 1754, could have prevail'd upon me to summon you to meet me at this Time, considering the Season, and the Difficulty of the Roads.

Nor could any Thing but the weak State of my Health, prevented my meeting you at Burlington or Perth-Amboy.

That you may have the clearest View of his Majesty's paternal Care and Goodness for the Safety and Welfare of this Province (as well as of those of our Neighbours) I shall order the Letter above mentioned to be laid before you; and therein you will find his Majesty particularly expects from you, and that without any Delay, viz.

"That you should carefully provide a sufficient Quantity of fresh Victuals, at the Expence of your Government, to be ready for the Use of the Troops at their Arrival.

"That you should likewise, furnish the Officers, who may have Occasion to go from Place to Place, with all Necessaries for travelling by Land.

"And that there be Care taken for quartering the Troops, providing all Necessaries for such Forces as shall arrive, or be rais'd within your Government, and that his Majesty will expect that

that the Charge thereof be defray'd by the said Troops, and as to other Arrangements, your Province to raise, Sum as can be afforded, this common Fund, to be for the Service of North America, for paying the Charge of the Troops, and to make up the Complement of the Troops.

The Arrival of his Majesty's Commander in Chief of the Province, is daily expected, and his Majesty's Royal Orders of Affairs.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly, Having laid these Things before you, I shall not doubt your Money, as his Majesty expects from you, and to patch, as being what you absolutely requires.

As the Lives, Liberties, and Properties of the People are greatly in Danger at this Time, I think it my Duty to the King, and to the People, to lay before you, and to the People, the Subjects here, will be very grateful.

Notwithstanding the Affairs of the Province, respecting the Subjoin to the foregoing, absolutely necessary for the Safety of the good of the Militia Act be by raising the Fines for private Men; for upon the 1st of January (the Complaints to me, that the considerable Numbers were as also, that the Musters the Men are very ignorant so that the yearly Muster doubled.

And it would be well if the Militia Act may not also be made a Compliance with their Duty. As the Militia of the Province, the only Defence we can have against the Enemy, I think it my Duty to the King, and to the People, to be taken (without Deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Assembly,

After your having full Consideration of the Affairs of the Province, I shall cheerfully give you a Receipt, to be convenient for your Meeting.

To his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Jersey, Territories thereon dependent, and Vice Admiral of the said Province in May it please your

W E his Majesty's Secretary of State, the Representation of New-Jersey in General, taken the Matters recommended by his Majesty's Speech into Consideration of the Necessity your Excellency is under, of sending us together at the end of the Season, made it a Task that avoided, if it could have the Service recommended by your Letter.

That Part in particular, Providing of Carriages for the Troops, as shall arrive, appearing to us of importance, we have passed a Bill for providing a Calculation we have made for the Subistence of the Troops, with their Baggage, as can be expected, for the Province, whilst on the

that the Charge thereof be defray'd by his Subjects belonging to the same.

And as to other Articles, you will use your utmost Endeavours to induce the Assembly of your Province to raise, forthwith, as large a Sum as can be afforded, as their Contribution to this common Fund, to be employ'd provisionally for the Service of North-America, particularly for the Service of levying the Troops, to make up the Complement of the Regiments.

The Arrival of his Majesty's General and Commander in Chief of the Forces now raised and raising is daily expected, together with the Regiments from Ireland, and from New-England, at Virginia, for immediately prosecuting from thence his Majesty's Royal Orders, in the present Exigency of Affairs.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

Having laid these Things before you, and that most of the neighbouring Governments have raised proportionable Sums for aiding and assisting in the present Expedition against the French and Indians; I shall not doubt your now raising such a Sum of Money, as his Majesty may justly and reasonably expect from you, and to be with the greatest Dispatch, as being what you will see the Nature of the Case absolutely requires.

As the Lives, Liberties civil and religious, and the Properties of the People of this Province, are greatly in Danger at this critical Conjunction, I have Reason to believe that your cheerfully falling into your Duty to the King, for the Safety of his Subjects here, will be very acceptable to your Constituents.

Notwithstanding the Answer you gave me the last Session, respecting the Militia Act, yet I must subjoin to the foregoing Article, that I think it absolutely necessary for the King's Service, and for the Safety of the good People of the Province, that the Militia Act be well revised and bettered, by raising the Fines for Non-appearances of the private Men; for upon the General Muster, (which I lately ordered) the Officers have made Complaints to me, that the Fines are so low, as that considerable Numbers will not attend their Duty, as also, that the Musters by Law being so seldom, the Men are very ignorant in the Exercise of Arms; so that the yearly Musters ought to be at least doubled.

And it would be well to enquire, whether the Act may not also be made better, for obliging the Officers of the several Regiments, to the more strict Compliance with their Duty.

As the Militia of the Province is (under God) the only Defence we can make, upon an Attack from the Enemy, I think this Article is of great Importance to the Quiet and Safety of the Province, and to be taken (without Delay) into your most mature Deliberation.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Assembly,

After your having fully gone through these Affairs, if you have any Thing to lay before me for his Majesty's Service, and the Benefit of the Province, I shall cheerfully attend to it, or otherwise give you a Recess, to such Time as may be most convenient for your Meeting again.

J. BELCHER.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

The humble ADDRESS of the Representatives of said Province in General Assembly met.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey in General Assembly met, having taken the Matters recommended in your Excellency's Speech into Consideration, are fully convinced of the Necessity your Excellency was under of convening us together at this Time, tho' the Inclemency of the Season, and other Difficulties, has made it a Task that we should chose to have avoided, if it could have been without Prejudice to the Service recommended in Sir Thomas Robinson's Letter.

That Part in particular which seems to require the Providing of Carriages and Necessaries, for such Forces as shall arrive within this Government, appearing to us of immediate Necessity, we have passed a Bill for providing a Sum, which by the Calculation we have made, will be fully sufficient for the Subsistence of such of his Majesty's regular Forces, with their Baggage, and the necessary Carriages, as can be expected to pass through this Province, whilst on their March through the same.

With Regard to the other Particulars mentioned in Sir Thomas Robinson's Letter, it is known to your Excellency, that at the late Sitting in October last, at Perth-Amboy, a Bill was agreed on by this House, for providing the Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Use on that Occasion, which could not be known in England at the Time of writing the said Letter, it being dated in the same Month, and as the said Bill was very soon after the said Sessions ended transmitted for his Majesty's Royal Approbation, we are not without Hopes it has had the desired Success before this Time, and that we shall soon be thereby able to answer our full Proportion of the Money that will be necessary on the present Exigency. This, with the Unanimity and Dispatch with which it was accompanied, we hope will be a prevailing Reason with your Excellency to believe our Intentions heartily in the Service; and that while we are waiting a few Weeks for the necessary Means to make our Endeavours the more effectual, we shall not be thought to have any latent Reserve, inconsistent with the Design.

The Militia Bill was at the last Sitting, on your Excellency's Recommendation, fully considered, and thought by the House sufficient to answer the Designs intended by it; but as your Excellency was pleased to recommend it to us again, we have now reconsidered the same; and are still of Opinion, it is sufficient to answer what is proposed by it.

Having gone through the Affairs your Excellency has recommended, and such other Matters as we esteemed of immediate Importance, we know of nothing else sufficient to detain us at this Time.

Our Meeting at this Place, contrary to the established Practice of the Government, is such an Infringement on our Rights, that nothing but your Excellency's declining State of Health, and the Necessity of the Business we have done can justify us to our Constituents, for attempting, by any Act of ours, to alter a Custom that our Ancestors have thought necessary to establish as one of the Fundamentals of this Government.

Assembly-Chamber,

March 1, 1755. By Order of the General Assembly, ROBERT LAWRENCE, Speaker.

The General Assembly of New Jersey, were adjourned on the 3d Instant, to the 16th of April next; after the Governor had given his Assent to an Act to prevent the Exportation of Provisions, Naval or Warlike Stores, from the Colony of New Jersey, to Cape Breton, or any other the Dominions settled by the Subjects of the French King: And to another, entitled, An Act for making Provision for the Subsistence of his Majesty's Forces during their March through this Colony, and for providing Carriages for transporting their Baggage.

We also hear from New Jersey, that the worthy Col. PETER SCHUYLER, near Newark, has requested and obtained Leave of the Governor, to raise 400 Men at his own Charge, to be in Readiness to march to the Assistance of the City of New-York, or any Place in their Neighbourhood, if it should happen to be attacked by the French, or other Enemies of Great-Britain.—Is not this Patriotism indeed!

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

His Excellency CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, dissolv'd the Assembly of that Island on the 24th of January last with the following SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

IT is with the utmost Concern I find myself obliged to part with an Assembly, which hath given me such Assurances of carrying on the Public Business with Temper and Harmony, before you could compleat those important Matters, which made it necessary to call you together at this Time of the Year. But however well I may be satisfied with you in other Respects, my Duty to the best of Kings in the Office which I have the Honour to hold, leaves me not at Liberty to act in Concert with you, while you suffer a Man, who was convicted of Disaffection, and treasonable Expressions against his Majesty's Royal Person and Government, to sit among you, and who was publicly punished for it, and is still under a Recognizance for his good Behaviour.

I do therefore, in his Majesty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Council, dissolve this present Assembly, and you are hereby dissolved accordingly.

Last Friday an additional Charter passed the Great Seal of this Province, by which a COLLEGE, in the most extensive Sense of the Word, is erected in this City, and added to that Collection of Schools, formerly called the Academy, under the same general Government, the Trustees being now

incorporated by the Name of "The Trustees of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania." The chief Masters are also made a FACULTY, of learned Body, by the Name of "The Provost, Viceprovost and Professors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia; and a Power of admitting Students and others to the usual UNIVERSITY-DEGREES is granted, under such wise and judicious Restrictions, that the Honours of the Seminary can hardly ever be prostituted to mean or venal Purposes, but must be the Object of every Student's Ambition, who is capable of distinguishing between real and counterfeit Honour.

The Public is desir'd to beware of Counterfeit Mill'd Pieces of Eight, which are now passing among us: They are exceedingly well done, and of the Year 1754; but may be easily discover'd, having PHILIP instead of FERDINAND, on them; and when rubb'd a little, the base Metal appears.

ANNAPOLIS.

Yesterday his Excellency the Governor prorogued the General Assembly of this Province, to the first Day of July next; after passing the following Laws, viz.

An Act directing the Commissioners of the Currency Office speedily to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds payable into the said Office.

An Act for the Continuance of Process in Baltimore County Court.

An Act for regulating the Rates of Carriages, and Quartering Soldiers in Public Houses, within this Province, for his Majesty's Service.

An Act to prevent the People of this Province from supplying the French, or their Indian Allies, with Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Provisions of any Kind

An Act for the Relief of Inspectors, and Owners of Tobacco, and others, who have suffered by Means of extraordinary Rains and high Tides, and other Defects in the Inspection Law.

And Two private Acts.

Since our last we have the Pleasure of bearing of the safe Arrival of Capt Rawlings at Alexandria; the Forces being now all safe arrived, and landed there.

Yesterday the Negro Fellow, condemn'd at our last County Court for the barbarous Murder of his Overseer, was executed at the lower Part of this County, near the Place where he committed the Fact, and his Body afterwards hung in Chains.

LENT, but forgot to whom, one of the Bodies of Laws of this Province. On the Title Page is wrote Robert Gordon. Whoever has got it, is desired to return it to the Printer hereof.

THE Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, having procured an excellent Hand, carries on the CLOCK and WATCH-MAKING Business, where any Gentlemen, or Others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being served with Care and Expedition, and in the cheapest Manner.

Thomas Ward.

For Charles-Town, in So. Carolina,



The SHIP FRIENDSHIP, JOHN RATTRAY, Master;

Now lying in West River, and will sail in a few Days. She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage agree with said Master.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Mercer, near the Head of South River, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, about 3 or 4 Years old, not broke, dock'd, or branded, as can be discern'd. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of James Harrison, at the Lower Ferry on Susquehanna, in Cecil County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse Colt, branded on the near Shoulder I M, and is about 13 Hands high, but not dock'd. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers living near Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince George's County, carry on the Business of STAY-MAKING in the neatest and best Manner, and after the newest Fashion, they having Variety of all Necessaries for carrying on the same. And all Persons who are in want of any, may depend upon being served with all Expedition, and at the cheapest Rates, by *William and Colmore Beanes.*

FOUND in the Possession of *Penelope House*, (who has been twice Whipp'd and Pillory'd for Shop-lifting), and committed to the Sheriff's Custody, by Order of Court, as they are supposed to be stolen, the following Things, viz. Two Pieces of black Lace, some white Lace, one fine Cambric Apron, three Yards of Ribbon, one Pair of plain Ruffles, one lac'd Mob, one Pair of white Stone Ear rings with Drops, one Gold Ring with Stones, and one Velvet Hood. Whoever has lost any such Things, may view them at the Sheriff's Office, in Annapolis.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Babbs*, living at the Head of *Severn*, on *Elk Ridge Road*, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with a Horse Shoe, and on the near Buttock 1 S, has a Blaze in her Face, and was shod before; and had on a small Bell. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *James Pearce*, junr. near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus L D, is about 12 Hands high, has a Blaze in her Face, a flaxen Mane and Tail, and her fore Feet white. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HAVING already sundry Times advertised in this Gazette, of which but little Notice has been taken; I find myself obliged once more, to give public Notice, That all Persons on the Western Shore of *Maryland* indebted to *BENJAMIN FRANKLIN*, Esq; and Company, of *Philadelphia*, are desired to make speedy Payment; and that Attendance will be given at Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, the first Week in the Provincial Court in May next, to receive the same.
William Young.

THE Ship Tavern in *Annapolis* (lately kept by Mrs. *Marriott*, deceased), is still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Joseph Cowman*, near *West River*, in *Anne Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Red Steer, about 5 Years old, mark'd with two Crops, a Slit in the left Ear, and an under bit out of the right, with a Star in his Forehead. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent Island*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Johnson*, about 24 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Cotton Cap, a Fearnoughting Great Coat with Horn Buttons, a green Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of old Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of ribb'd Stockings, and Double Chanell'd Pumps, with Brass Buckles. It is supposed he went away with a Servant Man named *John Cameron*, and that they are gone towards *St. Mary's County*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by
Daniel Meconekin.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 7th Day of April, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Paper Money.

A VERY good Water-Mill, on the Head of *South River*, attended with a plentiful Stream of Water, is well situated for a Merchant Mill, and within nine Miles of the City of *Annapolis*; on the Land of said Mill there is a good new Dwelling-House, 21 Feet by 16, Plank Floor, and a good Stone Chimney to it, with two other convenient Houses.
Jonathan Rawlings.

JONATHAN RAWLINGS,
At the House lately kept by *Anthony Smith*, about seven Miles from *London Town*, on the Road leading to *Calvert* and *St. Mary's Counties*,
KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen Travellers may be well accommodated, and meet with good Entertainment and Usage, from
Their humble Servant,
Jonathan Rawlings.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Owen*, living near the Head of *Great Seneca*, in *Frederick County*, a middle siz'd Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, has a small Blaze in his Face, and some Saddle Spots. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be LET by the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge Landing, and within One Hundred Yards of the Wharf.

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by 16, wherein Mr. *Thomas Dorsey* formerly kept Store, under which will be built a good Cellar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good Salt-House. For Terms apply to
Basil Dorsey.

February 27, 1755.
ALL Persons indebted to *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at *Oxford*, before the first Day of July next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to
Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at *Oxford*, a large Assortment of European GOODS, on reasonable Terms.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 20th of November last, living on *Patuxent River*, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's County*, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is supposed to be lurking in *Charles County*, near *Bryan Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape out of the Province. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by
William Digges, junior.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office, in *Annapolis*, on every Wednesday and Thursday before the Tenth of April next, to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County as is due from them for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to
Their humble Servant,
John Raitt, Sheriff
of *Anne-Arundel County.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Stephen Onion*, late of *Baltimore County*, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith and discharge their respective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid, by
Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. *Onion* hath, in *Joppa Town*, to Let, at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-Wood for the Premises.

FINE SALT, just imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at *Oxford*, by Wholesale.
Henry Callister.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.
BROKE out of the County Goal, last Night, at *Joppa*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age. Whoever apprehends the said *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Five Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
William Young, Sheriff.

January 29, 1755.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West River*, on the 26th of this Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Musprate*, born in *Bristol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.
Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.
THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid in.
Signed per Order of the Commissioners,
Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Akerw*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Akerw's* Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to
Lancelot Jacques.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

M A R

From a late New-York

I BELIEVE no one Doubts of their aim North-America. Truly perfidious and ever lose Sight of the grand Dominion of the Christianities in the Midst of justly alarmed our Mother's Preparations made at coachments, are a fresh watchful Care and parents gracious Sovereign. In Heaven blest his vindictive Success!

Indeed their boundless Mechanisms to disturb are enough to arm all Europe those who are Enemies to kind ought to be at perpetual hostility against all the Sovereignities of the Earth for universal Empire; to War unprovoked of the most solemn League Obligations. Ever promptive, no Treaties are held ble, nor any Laws human restrain their bloody Rancor Description of their nation, than what Mithridates in his Letter to the King, dost thou not know thee know, that from their Or their Lands, their Hal were all the Spoils of unbridled Ambition, the divine, can check their their Friends and Allies, whether weak or power them or in distant Clin haust, they plunder and an hostile Manner, such their Tyranny. From thou expect? What but the Present, and open I Emity is indeed univer sion in the World is th But against such they from the Conquest of themselves the greatest such daring, such out successful Wars, and St have made their Way Push'd on by this Spirit lately to finish the De perth in the Attempt. Dost not this animati given in the elegant Tr exhibit a perfect Idea the French, and their Romans, 'tis true, ma ces; and to extend t natural Rights of Man! Regard to Treaties, w Reasons of State. But ted the Denizens of a they erected no Emp they to be compared "Engagements were ever turned into Snare ry." A Nation with Truth and Falshood shocking Barbarities, heroic Deeds, to heig Monarchs. Thus h of that princely Sa lately celebrated as Glory. The same Thirft