

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 496.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 7, 1754.

The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA, to the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, on Thursday the 17th Day of October, 1754.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

ONCE more call you together, to consult on the dangerous Situation of your Country, from the unjustifiable Invasion and Encroachments of the French; and I am in Hopes, that during your short Recess, you have seriously considered the miserable Circumstances of your Affairs, and, in Course, the absolute Necessity of granting immediate, considerable, and adequate Supplies; to enable me to put a Stop to their injurious Designs, and to drive them from His Majesty's Lands upon the Ohio.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that His Majesty, considering the pernicious Measures taken by the French, and the great Regard he bears for his Subjects in these Colonies, has been graciously pleased to send me Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling in Specie, and also to order from his Royal Stores, Two Thousand Stand of Arms, with their proper Accoutrements, which I daily expect the Arrival of, for your Aid and Use.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The distinguished Marks of His Majesty's paternal Care for His Subjects in these Colonies; His Solicitude for their Safety; and his earnest Desires to defeat the Designs of the French; I hope will raise in you a just Sense of Duty and Gratitude to the best of Kings, and engage your more effectual Attention to His Majesty's repeated Commands for granting Supplies.

The Voice of Nature, Gentlemen, and what you are sensible is among the most prevailing Motives of human Actions, your own Interest, loudly call on you with the most urging Emphasis, to rouse from your Inactivity and assert their Rights.

And can you continue deaf to such Intreaties? Shall your Posterity, groaning under the galling Yoke of civil and religious Slavery, despoiled of every Thing that renders Life desirable, amidst their Despondence, find their Misery still aggravated by reflecting on the Cause? That their own Prosecutors, who might have transmitted to them inviolate, the Liberties, the Properties, and the pure Religion that they enjoyed; by a Supineness and neglect, as unaccountable as it was unnatural, suffered all to be taken from them!

Gentlemen, The Eyes of His Majesty, His Ministry, nay, of all your Fellow-Subjects, are fixed on your present Determinations. I wish I had Words strong enough to convey to you the absolute Necessity there is at this Time for a generous Supply; but Words cannot be so strong as Facts. Consider that the Enemy have done, and what they further mean to do; and I am convinced that is sufficient to raise the Spirit of every British Subject to an immediate Resentment, and thorough Resolution, with their Lives and Fortunes, to repel the impending Ruin.

Let me prevail with you then, Gentlemen, to prevent Evils, that, but in Prospect, must affect every serious Considerer with Horror; and be persuaded to exert the true Spirit of Patriotism, and convince the World that no Motive can impede, any Consideration whatever, obstruct, the great and important Business now recommended to your Consideration.

It is at this Time, that, by an Exertion of your Strength, you may answer the Expectation of His Majesty, promote the Interest of Great-Britain, secure the Peace and Happiness of your Country, and by a brave, vigorous and united Effort, entirely defeat the Machinations of France, the ancient Enemy of Great-Britain, and the Disturber of the World.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

At this critical Juncture, I sincerely recommend to you, Harmony and Unanimity, ever propitious to public Counsels, never more indispensably necessary than on this Occasion. Let all Cavils and Disputes subside, and cordially unite in concerting the most suitable Measures to be pursued in the present evident Emergency. For my Part, I do assure you, that I will, with the greatest Pleasure, join with you in every Step you take for these just and salutary Purposes, agreeably to my Instructions.

October 21, 1754.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA,

The humble ADDRESS of the Council.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour our most sincere and hearty Thanks for your very affectionate and pathetic Speech at the Opening of this Session.

We have seriously reflected on the dangerous Situation of our Country, from the unjustifiable Invasion and Encroachments of the French; and a deep Sense thereof will determine us to pay all due Attention to the important Business your Honour has been pleased to recommend to our Consideration.

His Majesty's paternal Regard for these Colonies, the generous Aid he has been pleased to grant towards enabling us to repel the destructive Machinations of the Enemy, demand our most grateful Acknowledgements; and we should think ourselves unparadonable, if, at this perilous Juncture, we rendered it useless and abortive, by an ill-timed Parsimony, or failed by suitable Supplies to make it adequate to our present Exigencies.

Your Honour may therefore rely on our Assurance of heartily concurring with the House of Burgesses, in all such Measures as shall be thought necessary for advancing his Majesty's Service, the Interest of the American Colonies, and for defeating the injurious Designs of France, the ancient Enemy of Great Britain, and the Disturber of Mankind.

By these Means we hope to secure our Liberties, Properties and Religion; and to preserve the numerous Blessings we enjoy, to ourselves and our Posterity.

In an Affair of such vast Importance, we assure your Honour, that we will proceed with that Harmony and Unanimity, which is ever propitious to public Counsels, and most indispensably necessary on this Occasion.

We acknowledge with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude, your Honour's constant and unwearied Application in the Defence and Support of his Majesty's undoubted Rights, in promoting the true Interest and Prosperity of this Country, and for your Readiness to join with the greatest Pleasure, in every Step conducive to these just and salutary Purposes.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I Sincerely thank you for your kind and affectionate Address. It gives me great Pleasure to observe your grateful Acknowledgements, and true Sense of His Majesty's paternal Regard for our Safety, in granting us so generous Supplies; and of your Determination of concurring with the House of Burgesses, for his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of his American Colonies.

The proceeding, at this Time, with Harmony and Unanimity, I doubt not, will be a Means of defeating the wicked Designs of our Enemies.

I, with Pleasure, shall continue in doing every Thing in my Power for the Service of his Majesty,

and of this Dominion, and that with the greatest Alacrity, while I have your Advice and Approbation.

October 21, 1754.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Burgesses.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour Thanks for your Speech to the Council and this House, at the Opening of this Session.

The Assistance that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to the Subjects of this Colony, against the pernicious Attempts of the French, hath justly excited in us the warmest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude for this his paternal Regard.

The Welfare of our Country, as it is indeed a natural Inducement, so it hath ever been the only governing Motive in all our Resolutions, however ill they have been represented. And your Honour may be assured that we will continue to proceed with such Unanimity and Concord amongst ourselves, as may render our Consultations for the public Good, conducive to that truly wise and salutary End.

Being thus fully persuaded of the Justice of our own Endeavours, we flatter ourselves, Sir, that our Proceedings in every Case, will be such an undeniable Testimony to Posterity of our strict Attachment to their Rights and Properties, that should they ever be so unhappy as to groan under the galling Yoke of civil and religious Oppression, it could not be the Effect of any Inactivity, Supineness, or Neglect in us the faithful Guardians of their Liberties.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I THANK you for your Address, and your grateful Acknowledgements of His Majesty's paternal Care in granting Assistance to you in these Times of Danger.

Let Openness of Heart, mutual Confidence, and a Delight for the Prosperity of your Country, increase our Happiness; and I doubt not you will now consult the most essential Methods to extricate ourselves from the threatened Ruin intended by our Enemies.

And I sincerely wish and desire, that generous Benevolence, Love and Friendship, may be the prevailing Principles of all your public Transactions.

BOSTON, October 14.

Part of a Letter from Nova-Scotia, to a Gentleman in New England, September 29, 1754.

I LONG ago acquainted you that this Province was in the utmost Danger upon the first Rupture between the two Crowns, of falling into the Hands of the French, who had (according to their usual Manner of gaining more upon their Neighbours in the Time of Peace than War) contrary to the most solemn Treaties, seized upon Bay Vert, and built a Fort there, to maintain a Communication by Sea with Louisburg and Canada; that they had built another Fort within Sight of ours, to command the Isthmus of the Peninsula, and a Communication with the Bay of Fundy and St. John's River, and that they had Possession of St. John's River, and built a Fort near the Mouth of it, and another higher up the River; and were Masters of all the Furr-Trade of that River, which before the late Peace was carried on wholly by the English; From all which, together with the known Disposition of the French Inhabitants, you will easily believe, that upon the first Appearance of any confi-

derable Force from France, this Province must unavoidably fall into their Hands, there being no Place that is capable of holding out, even for one Day, but Annapolis Royal: And if this should be the Case, which it probably will very soon, you know better than I can tell you, the fatal Consequence to all the rest of the British Colonies in North-America, not to mention, to Great-Britain herself: Yet the French are still suffered to remain unmolested in these unjustifiable Encroachments: Encouraged by that they have lately (and no wonder at it) behaved in the following insolent Manner: Capt. Rouse went with Capt. Kinsey to St. John's River; the Wind was contrary, and prevented their entering it, but they sent their Boats near to the Fort, the French fired upon them from the Fort and from the Vessels near it, which they returned, and stay'd till they took a Sketch of it.—Capt. Rouse threatens that he will return in the Spring and knock it down.—I suppose he means, he hopes by that Time to have sufficient Orders to justify him in such an Action, for I believe, from his known Character, if he had had Orders that would have bore him out in doing it now, he would hardly have Patience to stay till the Spring:—At the same Time the French are behaving in this insolent perfidious Manner, the Battery at Annapolis-Royal, the only Place capable of making any Defence, is dismounted and the Guns carried to Halifax, as if we were determined to make the Whole an easier Prey to the French.—Tremble then not only for our Fate, by your own likewise in its Turn."

Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Whitefield came to Town from the Southward, and has preached every Day since (sometimes twice a Day) except Yesterday.

From a Gentleman in Scotland, to his Correspondent in Boston, by the last Ship from thence.

"The Rev. Mr. Tennant, Deputy for the College in New-Jersey, has collected 1500 Pounds Sterling, in England, besides Books and Mathematical Instruments for said College: Seventy Dissenting Ministers, of various Denominations in London, used their united Influence for that End. A general Collection is to be made in North Britain also. Last July Mr. Tennant went to Ireland, to use his Influence there. 'Tis supposed that this will be a Seat of good Literature, and one of the most flourishing Seminaries on the Continent, and will prove of infinite Advantage to the Southern Governments, who are making a constant Demand for Preachers; as the Inhabitants daily increase, their Vacancies are vastly numerous. Emisaries were employed, both at Home and Abroad, to blacken Mr. Tennant, and frustrate his Design, but all proved abortive; he being well provided with ample Recommendations, especially from his Excellency Governor Belcher, who has been a great Friend to this laudable Undertaking."

**WILLIAMSBURG.**  
October 18. The Pleasant Capt. Younghusband, from London, is arrived at York; by him we are informed, that the ———, Capt. Pearson, was failed some Time before him, with Arms, &c. for this Colony.

Oct. 25. Yesterday his Excellency Arthur Dobbs, Esq; set out from this City for his Government of North Carolina.

And last Friday arrived at Hampton, his Majesty's Ship Shoreham, Capt. Julian Legge, from New York, and has brought with him the Money granted by that Province, for the Protection of Virginia against the French.

**PHILADELPHIA.**  
October 24. Capt. Kelly from Dublin, spoke with a Vessel from Antigua for New York, the Master of which told him, that on the 14th ult. they had a Hurricane there, by which eleven Sail of Vessels were lost in that Port, and one at Montserrat; and that the rest got out to Sea.

Captain O'Brian of the Sloop Thomas and Elizabeth, from Amboy, informs us, that on the 14th Instant, being off of Cape Charles (one of the Capes of Virginia) he met with a violent Gale of Wind at North East, which laid his Vessel on her Beam Ends, in which Condition she continued for Half an Hour; and the Sea running prodigious high, his Boat, Binnacle, and every Thing else on Deck, were swept off, and all lost, except the Binnacle: That when the Vessel righted he put her before the Wind, in order to scud, but it blowing still very hard, and the Sea rough, was obliged to lie to for 14 Hours, during which Time he ship

several heavy Seas, and expected to have foundered every Moment: But that on the 15th the Weather moderated, when he proceeded on his Voyage, and got up here on Sunday last. He says further, that betwixt Cape Charles and our Capes, he saw eight or ten Vessels ashore, two of which seem'd to be large, and almost sunk, about 20 Leagues to the Southward of Cape Henlopen; one large Sloop on Sinepuxent; the others small Vessels.

We are informed by Capt. Stuart, from Jamaica, that on the 17th of last Month, about Four in the Afternoon, being then betwixt Hispaniola and East End of Jamaica, he met with a violent Hurricane from the Northward (the severest of the Gale from North to South East) which lasted 26 Hours, but that he received no Damage by it: That on the 18th, two Leagues to the Westward of Cape St. Maria, he saw a large Vessel, without her Masts, supposed to be a Frenchman, who hoisted a white Jack, and fired a Gun; upon which he bore down for him, but could not speak with him, the Weather was so bad: That all that Day he saw several Masts, Yards, Quantities of Rigging, Sails, &c. and large Trees, that had been torn up by the Violence of the Wind, floating by him, which makes him imagine there has been a great Deal of Damage done in Jamaica: That on the 19th he saw a Ship and Snow go into Cape Nicholas Mould, the Ship without her Topmasts.

Capt. Arthur, from the same Island, had the above-mentioned Hurricane likewise, and happily sustained no Loss from it, but is of the Opinion that it must have reached Jamaica. On the 21st of last Month he spoke with the Katie, Capt. Banc, for New York, who had the Gale from the Eastward, and was beat over from the Cape on the Cuba Shore; but the Wind coming about to South West, he luckily got clear.

Capt. Wright from Leogaine, in Lat. 31. 40. North, Lon. 73. 33. West, spoke with the Ship Catherine, of London, Charles Johnston, Commander, who had been twenty Days from Jamaica, and told him, he had also had a terrible Gale of Wind, by which about 70 or 80 Hogheads of his Ground Tier of Sugars were wash'd out; that he believ'd Jamaica had suffered much by the Storm; and that all on board his Ship were well.

**ANNAPOLIS.**  
Sunday Morning last, his Excellency **HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;** our Governor, returned home in Health, from Virginia: His Excellency, at Williamsburg, received his Majesty's Commission appointing him Commander in Chief of all the Forces that are, or may be, Raised to defend the Frontiers of that, and the neighbouring Colonies, and to repel the unjustifiable Invasion and Encroachments of the French, on the River Ohio.

Early on Monday Morning last died, in Baltimore-Town, Capt. **THOMAS ASKEW**, Commander of the Maryland-Merchant, who maintain'd the Character of a very worthy Commander, and honest Man.

Capt. Rattray, in the Friendship, is every Day expected here, from Rotterdam, with Palatines.

Thursday the 21st Instant, is appointed for the Election of Four Representatives for this County.

**JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS**, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. George Johnson's, Peruke-Maker, in Annapolis,

**CARRY** on the Business of **C TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by Their most humble Servants,  
**John Reeves,**  
**George Ottawell.**

N. B. The said **George Ottawell** perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in England.

Conformable to **LAW**,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Edward Smeot**, in Charles-County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Bay Gelding, with a large Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, dock'd Tail, no Brand to be discovered, and appears to be between five and six Years old.

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

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**AN Indented Servant Man**  
Time, who is a sober young Man, writes good Hand, and would suit any Gentleman who wants a Clerk. Enquire of the Printer. *J. Green*

**STRAY'D, or stolen, out of**  
Annapolis, on the 19th of October past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with I.  
Whoever will bring him to Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, shall be well rewarded.

Conformable to **LAW**,  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Alexander Elder**, at the Fork of Patuxent, near Mr. Snowden's Iron Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Skew-bald Mare, branded on the near Buttock C; has a white Face, four white Feet, a hanging flaxen Mane, a Sprig Tail, and is Ring'd.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**CHOICE Barbados RUM**  
Muscovado SUGAR, LIMES, and SINGLO TEA in Pound Cansisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by  
**Lancelot Jacques.**

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**  
**RAN** away the 12th of September last, from the Copper Works, near Seneca Creek in Frederick County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named **John Rater**, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black cur'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Of-nabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pairs of Onabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Dutch Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to **James Perry**, near the said Works at Rock Creek, in Frederick County, or to **John Bond**, in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by  
**James Perry,**  
**John Bond.**

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Pass.  
October 19, 1754.

**ALL** Persons indebted to **Foster Canliffe, Esq;** and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at Oxford, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for England this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with further Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chuse to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.  
He has a large Quantity of European Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good May Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.  
**John Hanmer.**

**CORNELIUS GARRETSON,**  
Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, now living in the same Shop with Mr. Waters, Saddler, near the Church, in Annapolis;

**MAKES** Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in Philadelphia; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dress'd Buck-Skins.  
N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Women's Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

**MAR**

**Mr. GREEN,**  
If the Publishing of the following Paper be seasonable, it is so at this time, especially, when the Cause of Liberty is at Stake; I therefore flatter myself it will give it a Place in your next

**T**HE Points in which the Protestants and Papists differ, and in which they are to be distinguished, and perhaps to have most Leisure for sufficient to guard their ref. the Incroachments of the Tr. But among the many Papists use, there is one which is really trifling in the Matter of Opinion, it should not be since like many other superstitious notions, it is a thing which is to close Reasoning.

With leave of the Jesuits pleased to give it in some Pamphlet, such as it is, may stand as a Testimony that Protestants do not deny that they are confident that they are in Communion with the true Religion. That Protestants do unavailingly be saved, is not true, the Presumption to deny the same. But why not? Is it because the Sentiments of Popish Doctrine are so different from those of Protestants? A consistent who understands his Principles, Millions of Worlds, risks counterfeited Terms, which Church of Rome: And yet Deity suffers him not to assume the Air of a Papist, and so fall by GOD's Justice.

This Disposition in Protestants for an Objection to our Religion is unsafe, nay, confessed among many, of quite the opposite kind, and he will find it far from being the least Doubt about the Safety would have it believed, it is a larger Share than they, comes infirm and short-sighted Charity that is so congenial and of the Silence and Submissiveness of Christians, than the fundamental Maxims of the Popish Religion, not to be surprised at an On the other Hand, to Protestants, is most certainly a Proof of their Danger well known that where they have not the ruling Power, and will give their Opinion, unless they are their Party by it. The Vices with this secret of Corruption and so are ready, at every the damning Tenet of the People of Rank among them. And though they can

**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.

[Numb. 497.]

THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, November 14, 1754

Mr. GREEN,

*If the Publishing of the following Piece can ever be seasonable, it is so at this Juncture more especially, when the Cause of LIBERTY and TRUTH is at Stake; I therefore flatter myself, that you will give it a Place in your next Gazette. And am, SIR, YOURS, &c.*

**T**HE Points in Controversy, between Protestants and Papists, are too numerous, and, indeed, too weighty, to be discussed in this Way of Writing; and, perhaps our Clergy, who seem to have most Leisure for such a Task, may judge it sufficient to guard their respective Charges against the Incroachments of the *Trentans* Errors.

But among the many popular Quibbles that Papists use, there is one which seems to be too little heeded by the Defenders on our Side; for though it is really trifling in the Main, yet, I am humbly of Opinion, it should not be altogether contemned, since like many other superficial Arguings, it is got to stagger the Illiterate, who rarely give themselves to close Reasoning.

With leave of the Jesuits, and until they are pleased to give it in some better Form, the Argument, such as it is, may stand thus:

*Protestants do not deny that Papists may be saved: Papists are confident that none can be saved, but in Communion with their Church:*

*Therefore, the Religion of Papists is the safest.*

That Protestants do universally allow that Papists may be saved, is not true, tho' few, if any, have the Presumption to deny the Possibility of the Thing. But why not? Is it because they entertain favourable Sentiments of Popish Doctrines and Practices? Nothing less. A consistent Protestant, a Protestant who understands his Principles, would not, for Millions of Worlds, risk his safety upon those counterfeit Terms, which are proposed by the Church of *Rome*; And yet his Reverence for the Deity suffers him not to pass Judgment, with the magisterial Air of a Papist, upon any who are to stand or fall by GOD's Judgment only.

This Disposition in Protestants, which they grasp for an Objection to our Religion, as if it were therefore unsafe, nay, confessedly unsafe, is one Proof, among many, of quite the contrary. Let any one compare it with the original Plan of Christian Discipline, and he will find it agreeable to every Line thereof; far from being the effect of any Hesitancy or Doubt about the Safety of our Way, as they would have it believed, it is a Proof that we have a larger Share than they, of the Modesty that becomes infirm and short-sighted Creatures, of the Charity that is so congenial to the Religion of *JESUS*, and of the Silence and Submission befitting Servants, and consequently, that we are better intitled to the Name of Christians, than Men who subvert these fundamental Maxims of Christianity, and proudly arrogate the Prerogative of GOD himself. In short, though we cannot but be deeply concern'd for the Danger of Papists, we do not take upon us to say, they must be damned; but humbly refer them to their GOD and ours: And if this Sentiment can be made to serve the Popish Cause, it is a new Kind of Transformation, not far short of their Wonder of Transubstantiation. But we have now no Reason to be surprized at any sort of Attempts in these realizers of Contradictions.

On the other Hand, that Papists deny Salvation to Protestants, is most certain; which, by the Way, is a Proof of their Danger, not of ours: Yet it is well known that where they live among Protestants, and have not the ruling Hand, the wiser Heads are some what shy, and will not declare the whole of their Opinion, unless they have Hopes to strengthen their Party by it. The Vulgar are unfit to be trusted with this secret of Concealment and Palliation, and so are ready, at every Turn, to blunder out the damning Tenet of their Religion. But the People of Rank among them are better taught: And though they cannot help discovering their

monstrous Pride, and Insolence, wherever they expect that something will turn up in their Favour, of which we have had some Instances too recent to be forgot; yet if they see a Spirit of Vigour rising on our Side, and an Opposition against their bold Incroachments attempted; when they find that Men will not be bullied and brow beaten into their Measures, their Conduct is presently altered, and they become, on a sudden, mighty moderate People, good Neighbours, and (mockery!) good Subjects too. Then who so industrious to engage in Parties of Intimacy and Diversion with all Sorts of Men; with Men whom they in their Hearts detest? Who so strenuous in defending a Latitude in Opinions, and universal Comprehension, whilst they desire nothing for themselves but a legal Toleration? What wonderful Modesty! Toleration! That Bait is stale, and pretty well understood from what passed in the Reign of their Idol.—That Day that gives Papists a Toleration, shares *Britain*, and it's Dependencies, between the *French King* and his UN-HOLINESS; when the Myrmidons of both would go Snacks in the Plunder, and therefore leave no Stone unturned to bring it about.

Such windings and doublings in the Behaviour of Papists, must appear suspicious to every Man who is willing to see. He is stupid that imagines, a Papist will alter a little of his Way, to gratify or benefit a Protestant. The enlarging the Power of their Faction is the ONE Point they ever have in View; they boggle at no Means to effect it, but even hug the Man they hate, and whom they would stab to the Heart, if they could do without him, and go off with Impunity. What else can be expected from a horrid Religion, which patronizes Perjury, Rebellion, Murder, Parricide, and whatever Crime can advance their Church, and enslave the World.

But be the Object they now have in sight what it will, it is certain, their Professions of Esteem and Friendship for Protestants would obtain small Credit, were they openly to espouse the damning and persecuting Principles of their Party. For this Reason, they do what they can to extenuate them: Or, if they have to do with Men that know too much of the World to be hood-winked by that Artifice, they are content to be thought Dissenters from their Church as to this Point, and tell us, that for their own Part, they are averse to all such merciless Opinions and Practices, and will not answer for the Violences of their Church. If by these Methods, and others alike true and honest, they can conciliate to their Party a favourable Opinion in some of our unthinking Brethren, and hook others into an odious Neutrality, they know very well how to manage both, for the Furtherance of their own Schemes: They lure them on from Step to Step (I must not say with what Baits) until the silly Dupes find themselves too far advanced to think of retreating; these have, in a Manner, bound themselves to go on as their Masters Order, even then, when they see they are but Tools to serve a Popish Faction, and to wound the Protestant Religion, and dear-bought *British* Liberty, in every tender Part: And after all these dark Confederacies against our religious and civil Rights, what will be the Gain of these false Brethren themselves, should *French* and Popish Power prevail over us? What indeed! But the Favour to be last destroy'd, unless they would resolve to join with Papists, in all their Excess of Malice and Cruelty.—But this Reflection may be spared here; it can be no Argument with Men who are so lost to themselves, the Country, their Families, and to every generous Thought, as to prostitute religious and political Conscience (if I may so speak) to serve a present Turn. A Man who is gone this Length, finds it no easy Matter to regain his former Freedom: He is obliged to run on with the Tide, and has nothing left to consider, but how he may buoy up himself, let who will perish under the Inundation.

I have exceeded my first Design; but the overflowings of a Heart for Truth and Right, may claim

Excuse, if an Excuse can be wanting in such a Cause, with any of your Protestant Readers. The shuffling Objection against our Religion that Papists draw from the Moderation and Charity of Protestants, was the Thing principally intended by this Paper. It was observed that many well-meaning Brethren are liable to be imposed upon by the false Arguings, and mean Stratagems of the *S. Omerian* Artists, and I resolv'd to furnish them with an Antidote out of an old learned Author,\* who turns the Argument of Papists against themselves, and proves that Protestants are in a safer Way, because they hold no positive Doctrines but what are agreed to by the Church of *Rome*.

“ Admit (says he) the Protestants should allow a Possibility of Salvation to all believing Christians in the Bosome of the *Roman Church*, (which never yet was granted), what doe our Adversaries infer from hence? Therefore, (say they), it is the safer Way to persist in that Church, where both Sides agree, than where one Part stand single by themselves. Now, surely, if that be the safer Way, wherein differing Parties agree in one, I will join Issue with them in this very Point. And if in this I make not, (the Title of my Booke, †) that we are therefore in the safer Way, because they agree in the principall Points of Controversy with our Doctrines, I will reconcile myself to the *Roman Church*, and creep upon all Fours to his Holiness for a Pardon. First then, we say, there is a Heaven and a Hell. It is true, say they, but there is a Purgatory, a *Limbus Infantum* also. In the first Part they joine with us, in the latter they stand single by themselves: And that is the safer Way, where bothe Sides agree.”

The Author argues in the same Manner from the Popish Additions of Merits of Saints; five new Sacraments; Worship of Images, Saints, and Angels; Intercession of Saints, and Angels; Headship of the Pope, over the whole Church; Primacy of Peter; Books of Canonical Scripture; and making Tradition a Rule of Faith: And then,

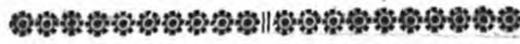
“ Lastly, we say there are twelve Articles of the Creed, and this is the Tenet and Confession of all Christian Churches. It is true say they, but there are twelve Articles more, published by Pope *Pius*, iv. to be received of *Catholiques*. In the first Place, they confess all that was hold; in the latter they stand single by themselves: And that is the safer Way by our Adversaries Confession, where both Sides agree. Thus by the ample Testimony of the best Learned in the *Roman Church*, there is nothing taught by Protestants, *de fide*, for Matter of Faith, which the Church of GOD hath not always held necessary to be beleev'd; nothing but that which alone is sufficient for every Christian Man to know, concerning his Salvation; nothing but that which is confessed by our Adversaries to be safe and profitable for all Beleevers; nothing but that which returns to the Writings of all Antiquity are consonant and all Christian Confessions agreeable.”

“ Now since I have brought you into *Viam tutam*, the safe Way, I will briefly commend unto you Christ and his Apostles for your Leaders; the ancient Fathers for your Associates and Assistants; and the blessed Spirit for your Guide and Condoct in your safe Way. There are other Passengers likewise (*vid.*) Cardinals, Bishops and Schoolmen, which doe accompany you Part of your Way. But they are Strangers, and therefore be warie of them: And, by Way of Prevention, Stand in the Wayes, and see, and aske for the old Paths, where is the good Way? And ye shall finde rest for your Souls. *Jerem. vi. 16.*

This leaves nothing for me to add, but my heartiest wishes, that Protestants may rouse themselves from a Security that may prove fatal to them and theirs; that they may be upon their Guard against

\* Sir Humphrey Lynde. † *The safe Way.*

the secret Working of their avowed Enemies, and consider, if any good can be designed to them, by the present Fawning of these pretended Catholics, upon Men who can give them any Assistance in carrying on their Designs against us, and who have not been hardy enough to exasperate them, by doing their Duty to God and their Country. A little Time will shew what their Influence is: May it be an Occasion to prove us Protestants, to prove us Britons, by invigorating our Opposition to their pernicious Designs and Combinations.—Let us ward off the impending Danger.—We owe this to our King and Country, to Ourselves and Posterity.—Above all, it is a Debt we owe to GOD, to use all just Means of Defending those inestimable Civil and Religious Rights, which his Providence has preserved to us, unto this Day.



**TUNIS, July 14.**

**L**AST Month we sent to Sea four Gallies, carrying 12 Guns, 52 Swivel Guns, and 670 Men; but their Success is very inconsiderable, having taken only a Genoese Coral Bark, a Neapolitan Bark laden with Corn, and 2 Genoese Pinks. One of the latter, whose Crew amounted to 27, tho' deserted by her Companion (the Crew of which made their Escape in the Boat) fought our four Gallies, with only four Guns, a considerable Time, and did not strike till she had been five Times boarded. The Gallies belonging to this Place had upwards of eighty Men killed in the Engagement, and about 120 wounded. The Genoese lost only one Man; but the Turks were so exasperated by their obstinate Resistance, that they massacred two of the bravest, after they got Possession of the Vessel, and wounded ten others. The French Consul insists that the Vessel and Men be released, as having been taken within Sight of the Island of St. Margaret, contrary to the Treaty with the most Christian King: But 'tis apprehended his Remonstrances will be without Effect, because a French Ship protected last Year the Crew of a Neapolitan Vessel taken by a Corsair of Tunis.

**Rome, August 3.** The Suspicion of the Reality of the Conversion of the King of Gilo, one of the Philippine Islands, has proved well grounded; all he meant by embracing Christianity, was to procure the Assistance of the Spanish Troops in that Country, for some petty Conquest he had in his Eye, and when his turn was served, these Auxiliaries were to be massacred, and by this Increase of Power he intended to make himself absolute every where. His design being transpired, he has been deposed and confined till Orders arrive from Spain how he is further to be disposed of.

**Naples, August 9.** His Catholic Majesty expresses himself in the following Terms in his Letter to our Monarch concerning the Disgrace of M. de la Esenada. I have honoured the Marquis de la Esenada with my Confidence, and entrusted him with the principal Affairs of my Kingdom, in hopes that he would entirely apply himself to the promoting the Happiness of the Nation, and relieving my faithful Subjects. But the Distresses of the Public having rather increased during his Ministry, and risen to the greatest Height, I was moved with the Hardships to which my People were reduced. Their Misery excited my Compassion, and I have withdrawn my Favour from a Minister who acted so contrary to my paternal Intention.

**LONDON, August 7.**

We hear that several Officers of the Customs, at one of the principal Ports in this Kingdom, have been lately dismissed from their Employments for Practices detrimental to the Revenue, in the Importation of Tobacco.

Letters from the Morea advise that on the 15 of June, about eight at Night, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt along that Coast, particularly near Lepanto, by which nine populous Villages were swallowed up, and a great Number of Persons, as well as Cattle lost.

They write from Cornwall, that the Smuggling-Trade flourishes in the North Part of that Country, more than was ever known in the Memory of Man, insomuch that the French spirituous Liquors are so plenty as to be drunk muzzled with Cyder, instead of small Beer; and that France and Guernsey have almost drained the Country of its Money (except the bad Halfpence, which the Smugglers complain the French won't take) for Brandy, Rum, Tea,

and Tobacco, luxuries of Life which were never known to be more used than at this Juncture.

**Sept. 14.** Several Letters from St. Hyppolite, in the Diocese of Alais, advise, That a Protestant Minister who was found preaching in the Cevennes, was taken up and tried, and hanged the same Day. The Master of the House where he preached, and several other Persons, are also taken into Custody, and are now actually under Prosecution. [Such expect to be your Fate, O! ye American Protestants, if ever French Popish Bigots become your Masters.]

**Bristol, August 31.** On Tuesday last was executed, at the Guildhall, an Inquiry of Damages, in an Action depending in the Court of King's Bench, between an eminent Merchant of this City, Plaintiff, and Mr. Harry Smith, Defendant, for taking the Plaintiff by the Nose; when the Jury, upon a full Hearing of the Matter, gave the Plaintiff a Farthing Damages.

**ANNAPOLIS.**

Last Tuesday Morning at Five o'Clock, His Excellency our Governor, attended by some Officers of the Virginia Regiment, and Others, set out from hence for Wills's Creek.

We hear from the far back Settlements, that a few Weeks ago they had very heavy Rains, which did considerable Damage; that one poor Man, who lived low, had his House quite carried away, and that he and his Wife were forced to betake themselves to a Tree, where they stay'd two Days, the Water being Five or Six Feet Deep at the Root of it.

Last Week a Cricket-Match was Play'd, in Mr. Murdock's old Field, in Prince George's County, between Eleven of that County, and Eleven South River Gentlemen (Anne Arundel County) and that the Prince Georgians were Beat.

**TO BE SOLD,**

By Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of December next, at Lloyd's Island, on Wye River,

**A GREAT** Number of choice **SLAVES**, belonging to the Estate of the late Daniel Dulany, Esq; deceased, consisting of Men, (among whom are several Tradesmen) Women, and Children, almost all of them Country-born, and the rest well season'd to the Country: Also, a great Quantity of very valuable Cattle of all Sorts, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, and Plantation Utensils.

Daniel Dulany, } Executors.  
Walter Dulany, }

**THERE** is with me a young Man, of the Name of Clajon, a Parisian born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the French Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in London: He is likewise very well versed in the Greek and Latin Languages, and has some Knowledge of the Italian and German; having travell'd through Italy and Germany, as he has through most other Countries of Europe. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to Mr. Green, Printer, at Annapolis, or to the Person himself, at my House, on Potowmack. **H. Addison.**

**THE** Subscriber, being in Custody of the Sheriff of Prince George's County for Debt, and not being able to satisfy his Creditors with all that he has in the World, which he is willing, and desirous, to deliver up to be equally divided amongst them, in Proportion to their several Claims; hereby gives Notice, that he designs to apply to the next General Assembly, and to pray that an Act may pass for his Relief.

X 1 r 2 Benjamin Berry.

Conformable to **LAW**, I do

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Rees Shilby**, living in Frederick County, near **Cannockshague**, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark.

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

**JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS**, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. George Johnson's, Puckle-Maker, in Annapolis,

**CARRY** on the Business of **TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by *Their most humble Servants,*  
**John Reeves,**  
**George Ottawell.**

*N. B.* The said George Ottawell perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in England.

**STRAY'D**, or stolen, out of Annapolis, on the 19th of October past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with I.  
Whoever will bring him to Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, shall be well rewarded.

**CHOICE Barbados RUM,** Muscovado SUGAR, LIMES, and SINGLO TEA in Pound Cannisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by  
**Lancelot Jacques.**

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**  
**RAN** away the 12th of September last, from the Copper Works, near Seneca Creek in Frederick County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named **John Rater**, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Onabrigs Shifts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pairs of Onabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duff Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to **James Perry**, near the said Works at Rock Creek, in Frederick County, or to **John Bond**, in Baltimore County, shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by  
**James Perry,**  
**John Bond.**

*N. B.* It is supposed he has got a false Pass.  
**Obit 19. 1754.**

**ALL** Persons indebted to **Foster Cunliffe, Esq;** and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at Oxford, and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for England this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with further Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would chuse to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.  
He has a large Quantity of European Goods suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good May Salt, to sell, at reasonable Rates.  
**John Hammer.**

**CORNELIUS GARRETSON,** Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, now living in the same Shop with Mr. Waters, Saddler, near the Church, in Annapolis;

**MAKES** Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in Philadelphia; having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dress'd Buckskins.

*N. B.* He has great Variety of Men and Womens Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

**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.

**MAR**

**P A R I S,**

**O** U R Parliament first President on day Night, who other Inhabitant are not under police) gave the greatest...  
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...very one; and what adds...  
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101 1115 20

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 498.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 21, 1754.

P A R I S, August 31.

OUR Parliament is now returned. The first President made his Entry on Tuesday Night, when the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Palace (who are not under the Jurisdiction of the Police) gave the greatest Demonstrations of Joy, firing upwards of 11000 Box Cannon, and as many Sky Rockets. The whole Parliament is to assemble the 30 of September to establish a Chamber for the Vacations, and every Thing seems to portend a good Understanding between them and the King. On Tuesday last his Majesty sent Orders to the Archbishop to have Te Deum sung, on Thursday the 29th Instant, in Thanksgiving for the Delivery of Madame le Dauphine, and for the Birth of the Duke de Berry, at Night the whole Town was illuminated, the Cannon fired at the Bastille, Grave and Invalides, attended by the finest Works that ever were seen; several Thousands of Hogheads of Wine were given to the common People, with Rolls and Pollonies: In fine, there is nothing but Joy and Contentment in the Face of every one; and what adds to the rest is, the plentiful Harvest that ever was known, and Wine in the greatest Abundance. The best Bread is not more than three Farthings a Pound; and Wine worth Five Shillings a Bottle in London, sells here for Four and Five Pence, and the French Pint is equal to the Winchester Quart; the only Thing that sells dear is Butchers Meat, which sells for Three Pence Halfpenny and Four Pence per Pound for the best.

By a private Ship that arrived here some Days ago we are informed, that the Bey of Tizi having been ordered by the Regency of Algiers to march with a considerable Body of Troops, to reduce the Inhabitants of some Mountains in the Neighbourhood of that City, he usually found Means to come up with them; but the Rebels were much inferior in Number, they fought bravely, but they remained Masters of the Field: The Bey having been killed in the heat of the Engagement, his Army betook themselves to Flight. Since this Victory those Highlanders are become so arrogant, that they have refused all the Terms of Accommodation offered them by the Regency.

The last Letters from Corsica import, that the Inhabitants of that Island have desisted from their enterprise of besieging Bastia, finding it impossible to put it in Execution. The same Advices add, that those Rebels were retired, with the greatest part of their Troops, towards the Mountains, from whence they frequently send Detachments into the plain, to pillage the Houses of those whom they thought to be in the Interest of the Republic of Genoa.

LONDON, June 7. A Shoe-maker in Moorfields was called from his Bed to take Possession of an Estate of 5000 l. per Annum, which he succeeded by the Death of a Relation at Edmonton. The poor Fellow was in the utmost Distress, having been threatened that every Day by the Lord Mayor's Officers.

July 13. A bloody Scheme to Escape out of the New Goal, Southwark, was formed by James Smith, Thomas Watson, and Roger Dunn, and other desperate Ruffians, which was detected by one of the Accomplishes. They were at the Time of being up, to have prevailed on the Turnkey to put a Gallon of Beer to be brought into their Cell, when they were to have rushed out upon the Keepers, and, with divers offensive Weapons, which they had concealed for that Purpose, to put to Death all Opposers.

July 14. In Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire the most violent Storm of Hail known in the Memory of Man, which did great Damage to the Corn, Fruit, and Windows, some of the Hail Stones measuring 2 and 6 Inches. Immediately after this fell a prodigious Shower of Rain, which occasioned such a Flood, that many Houses were filled

four Feet deep with Water, and the Rivers overflowed and cast out Fish. At Coventry the Flood was so great, that for some Time Waggon and Carriages were stop from passing thro' the Town.

July 23. A few Days ago died, in the Manor of Carrick, near M'Guire's Bridge, in Ireland, in the 110th Year of his Age, John Falls, remarkable for having often drank two Quarts of Whisky at a Sitting, and being afterwards able to walk home.

July 27. Dean Swift and some other Persons of Taste (Mrs. Pilkington says) came to a Resolution to have a Feast once a Year, in Imitation of the Saturnalia, which, in Heathen Rome, was held about the Time we keep our Christmas, whereat the Servants personated their Masters, and the Masters waited as Servants. The first Time they put this Scheme in Practice was at the Deanery House. When all the Servants were seated and every Gentleman placed behind his own Man, the Dean's Servant took an Opportunity of finding Fault with some Meat that was not done to his Taste; and taking it up in his Hand, he threw it in his Master's Face; and mimicked him in every other Foible which he had ever discovered in him. At this the Dean flew into a violent Rage, beat the Fellow, and put every Thing into such Disorder, that the Servants affrighted, fled the Room: And here ended the Feast of the Saturnalia.

August 8. We have Advice from Madrid, that his Catholic Majesty has issued an Ordinance, prohibiting all the Religious Houses in the Kingdom from receiving any new Nuns or Monks, for the Space of ten Years.

We learn from Ireland, that the Merchants, Commanders of Ships, and Owners of Ships, of the Port of Dublin, having been from Time to Time great Sufferers, through the ill Behaviour of the Seamen of that Port, by the many Deficiencies of Liquors, through their Custom of Drunkenness and Embezzling them; in order to prevent such evil Practices for the Future, near Threescore Commanders have bound themselves to each other, in the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, not to ship or employ any Seamen whatsoever, without a proper Recommendation, or a Discharge from his late Commander, certifying his Capacity, Honesty, and good Behaviour.

September 7. In a Letter from Holland we have an Account, that the French Squadron commanded by M. Gallioniere, which sailed some Time ago from the Port of Toulon, has actually appeared before Algiers, and having demanded Restitution of a French Vessel which a Corsair had taken, the same was immediately restored; but as his most Christian Majesty demands a greater Satisfaction for the Infault offered to his Flag, than the bare Restitution, that the Squadron remains still within Sight of that Port.

Yesterday Morning M. Duvelaer, who is charged with the Affairs of France here, in the Absence of the Duke de Mirepoix, received the agreeable News that the Dauphiness was brought to Bed of a Prince.

We hear from Vienna, that the Empress, in order to encourage the Art of Printing within her Dominions, has lessened the Duty on Paper imported, and greatly augmented those on Books brought from foreign Countries.

In Conformity to the Orders of Court, a great Number of Sailors are getting together at the Port of Brest and Rochfort, to Man the Transports for Canada and the Men of War lately built there.

Letters from Williamsburg in Virginia, dated July 22, inform us, that the French have reaped this Season a very good Crop of Corn from the Lands along the River Ohio, more than sufficient to subsist their invading Troops till next Year.

On this alarming Occasion it is natural to observe, that the Designs of the French upon Virginia were known above six Months ago; and consequently, a Regiment or two of regular Troops might have been sent over last Spring, under the Command of some experienced Officer, to defend that important Colony. But perhaps, the Defence of a ruinous Mo-

nopoly so far engrossed some People's Thoughts, that there was then no Room left for Thinking of an Object infinitely more Valuable; and who could have thought of the sad News brought this Week.

According to Advices from Paris of the 16th Instant, the Duke de Mirepoix, since his Arrival there from London, has had several Conferences with M. Rouille, Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, about the Differences between England and France, respecting the Affairs of America. They are still persuaded that these Matters cannot be adjusted without a new Arrangement, which shall fix the Limits of the two Crowns in that Part of the World. Messieurs Duvelaer, say they, remain in London, not only to make an End of the Convention on the Tapir between the two India Companies, but also because they are charged to prosecute some other Affairs, about which the Duke de Mirepoix has often conferred with the British Ministry.

We hear that the Cause so long depending between the Hon. Mr. Anselmy, and the Right Hon. the Lord Anglesey, is re-commenced, and will be heard next Term, when it is thought a final Issue will be made in that Affair.

September 14. By the last Dutch Mail there is an Account, that the King of Aguen has deposed the Sophi of Persia, and taken Possession of his Dominions, after a bloody Battle, wherein many Thousands were killed on both Sides.

Our last Accounts from Gambia mention, that the French have again got footing in that River since the English Men of War have quitted that Place.

Edinburgh, June 20. Last Week some Workmen employed in levelling the upper Part of Mr. Ramfey's Garden in the Castle-hill, fell upon a Subterraneous Chamber, in which were found an Image of white Stone, supposed to be the Virgin Mary; two large Brass Candlesticks, about a Dozen of ancient Scottish or French Coins, and some other Trinkets scattered amongst the Rubbish. By several Remains of burnt Matter, and two Cannon Balls, we may guess, that the Building above Ground was destroyed by the Castle in some former Confusion, it having been the most westwardly House in the City.

Edinburgh, August 27. In a Letter from a Gentleman, Owner of a Ship, lately arrived from Davis's Streights to his Correspondent here, we have an Account, that, during the Time of the Fishery in these Parts, the Weather had been extremely Stormy, and the Streights where the Fish are usually caught full of Ice; and that altho' there had been no less than 42 Ships in the Fishery, yet they had taken only 5 Fish among them all.

Dublin, August 31. We have an Account from Cork, that a Gentlewoman swooned away, and to all Appearance seemed to be quite dead, inasmuch that she was washed and stretched; but some Time after a Sprig of Holly, which had been hung up in the Room directly over where she lay, happening to fall upon her Face, brought her to Life. It is said; her Husband pays great Adoration to this Holly Bush, as the sole Means of preventing his Wife from being buried alive.

WILLIAMSBURG,

November 7. On Saturday last the General Assembly was prorogued, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to make the following SPEECH,

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I SINCERELY Thank you for your Vote of Supply, for conducting the necessary Expedition. I shall take proper Care of representing to his Majesty, your Loyalty, and the Aid you have granted.

Be assured, Gentlemen, the Money now given shall be, with great Frugality, and due Oeconomy, applied for the Use it's intended.

As you have unanimously granted this Supply, I am to desire your Interest, in the different Counties you represent, to encourage the Subjects, by your Arguments,



THE [Numb. 499.]  
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 28, 1754.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.

SUNDAY last being the KING's Birth-Day, when His MAJESTY enter'd into the Seventy-second Year of his Age, the same was observed here the next Day with the greatest Solemnity. At Noon his Honour the Governor gave an Entertainment on the Occasion at his House in this City: And in the Evening there was a grand Ball at the State-house, at which were present about a Hundred Ladies, and a much greater Number of Gentlemen, who made a brilliant an Assembly as has ever been seen in this Province. All the Company were elegantly entertain'd by his Honour there at Supper in the Lodge Gallery; after which the loyal Healths were drank; likewise those of the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, and Prosperity to the Province, &c. and every Thing was conducted with the greatest Decorum, and to general Satisfaction.

On Saturday last several Habits, wore by the Algonquian Indians, who inhabit the southern Parts of the Labrador, with their Utensils, and other Curiosities, belonging to that People, were deliver'd by Capt. Swains into our Library, being a Present from the North-West Company to the Library Company of this City.

On Monday Night, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Stable adjoining a Smith's Shop in Market-street; but there being no Wind, and the Inhabitants giving their immediate Assistance, it was happily extinguish'd, without doing any other Damage than destroying the Place it began in.

Yesterday Capt. Budden arrived here from London, after a tedious Passage of about 12 Weeks. By him there is Advice, That the Whitehill, Capt. Wall, was to sail soon after him for Yarmouth, in order to load with Barley for this Place.

Last Tuesday, the Students in Philosophy, which compose the higher Class in our Academy, deliver'd a Series of public Exercises before the Trustees. As these Exercises were the first of the Kind in our young Seminary, they drew together a large Audience of Ladies and Gentlemen, particularly his Honour our Lieutenant Governor; his Excellency John Inker, Esq; Governor of Providence; the Honourable James Hamilton, Esq; our late Governor, with several other Persons of Distinction.

The Exercises were usher'd in with a Prologue, which (excepting the Lines mark'd with the inverted Commas) was written by the ingenious young Orator who spoke it. The marked Lines were added or altered by the Hand that wrote the Epilogue, and digested the Whole. After the Prologue, the Exercises were as follows.

1. On the Advantages of Education in general.  
2. An Enquiry into the several Branches of Education, in order to ascertain the just Importance of each.

3. An Address to the Trustees of the Academy, and to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, &c.

4. On Logic.

5. On Method.

6. On Moral Philosophy.

7. A Hymn to Philosophy.

The Whole concluded with an occasional Epilogue spoken by Master Billy Hamilton. As he is a Child under nine Years of Age, and spoke it with a great deal of Humour and Propriety, it gave inexpressible Satisfaction to the Audience.

The Prologue and Epilogue are subjoined; and the Exercises will be publish'd in our future Papers, by particular Desire, as they form a regular Treatise on the Sciences.

PROLOGUE

PHILOSOPHICAL EXERCISES at Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1754. Spoken by Mr. JACOB DUCHESNE.

She comes! she comes! ye Nine, strike every String,  
Till yonder Arch with Gratulation ring!

From distant Realms, Philosophy strains,  
The Heaven-taught Nurse of ev'ry Muse's Strain,  
Exultant, comes, to seek a calm Retreat,  
And make this hallow'd Dome her chosen Seat.  
Hail sacred Wisdom! Progeny divine!  
Awful we bend at thy unspeck'd Shrine!  
Thy lofty Precepts raise the exulting Soul,  
The Passions ballance, and the Will controul;  
The virtuous Thought they rear, and warm the Heart  
For Freedom, Truth and each ennobling Art.  
O! while our raptur'd Strains to thee aspire,  
One Spark impart of thy celestial Fire!  
† You who in polish'd Arts and Merit shine  
The kind Protectors of the sacred Nine,  
Whose Patriot-Teils, your Country's Pride and Grace,  
Build up her Fame on Virtue's lasting Base;  
To you our first Essays in Prose belong,  
Be you the Patrons of our early Song.

For many a joyless Age, from eldest Times,  
Barbarian Darkness, o'er these hapless Climes  
Lour'd horrible, with Raven Wing display'd,  
And wraps them, Death like, in her baleful Shade.  
Witness ye Hills, and every conscious Wood!  
Witness ye Dales, and each meandering Flood!  
Nay witness ev'n ye Stones that strew the Plain,  
Long did ye mourn her unrelenting Reign!  
At last, illustrious Worthies! you appear'd,  
In modest Elegance, these Walls were rear'd;  
Science you call'd to chase the Train of Night;  
The Goddess bears—descends—and all is Light!  
Rome's ample Treasures from our Cars engage,  
With all the Labors of the Grecian Sage.

But vain their Treasures, all their Labors vain;  
Their Sense unnotic'd, and unselt their Strain.  
Fruitless we search the Greek and Roman Page,  
Without the Critic's Skill, and Poet's Rage;  
Their Morals wraps in Fable, useless, lie;  
Lost are their Beauties to the wilder'd Eye.

Yet here, your active Zeal in Learning's Cause,  
Permits not Genius uninform'd to pause,  
Fearsless you bid your daring Pupils soar,  
And Heights of Science yet untry'd explore;  
While chosen Guides, whose Worth ev'n Envy tells,  
Point up th' Ascent, where Fame with Virtue dwells.

By such Examples rous'd, the sounding Lyre  
We grasp, and catch the soaring Pindar's Fire.  
Each ancient Author's Sterling Worth is known,  
And all their varied Beauties made our own.  
To Nature's Works the searchful Eye we bend,  
And learn each diff'rent Being's Cause and End.  
In pleasing Converse each returning Day  
Flies thus improving and improv'd away.

EPILOGUE to the same;

Spoken by Master BILLY HAMILTON.

LADIES! there's something happen'd now so queer,  
You'll scarce believe it—what! already suer?  
If that's the Case before the Joke comes out,  
When it appears, you'll split your Sides I doubt.

These grave Philosophers, lac'd stiff in Rules,  
And all the learned Lumber of the Schools,  
Have paid their Courts, with many an awkward Bow,  
To all the Great, and all the Good—but YOU.

At length, brave'er, convinc'd of their Transgression,  
It was resolv'd to mourn, and make Confession.  
But lo! one shakes his Head—so grave his Trade is,—  
He ne'er had learn'd to make a Leg to Ladies.

Our cannot stand the Splendor of your Eyes;  
Another at a VAN-DYKE faints—or dies.  
Thus all come off—and on the dear Employ  
The bearded Fools are glad to send a Boy.

Well! you might hang Philosophy for Billy,  
If to my Bells it made me thus look silly.  
But now I'm come!—the Question's what to say,  
Or what to call the Produce of the Day?

Tragic or Comic, there is no discerning—  
'Tis all in all, they think to show their Learning—  
Perhaps they show it—but you show what's better,  
Much Sense, Good Breeding, Sweetness and Good Nature.

Patient so long to bear such crabbed Matter.  
The Academy. † The Trustees.

'Tis gen'rous thus, with your applauding Smile,  
To fire their Souls for Fame, and sooth their Tail.  
When some few Years have ripen'd them in Knowledge,  
And Time subdues the Stiffness of the College,  
In humble Gratitude—they bid me say—  
For all your kind Indulgence shewn To-day  
They'll act for You—some more engaging Play.

R O M E, August 6.

THE Congregation de Propaganda Fide have received very agreeable Accounts touching the Arrival of the Portuguese Ambassadors, who were sent to China to obtain Leave for the Catholic Missionaries to return to that vast Empire, where they have been long prohibited from setting Foot. The Ambassadors were received very graciously, and the Emperor signified to them, that he would permit the Missionaries to come from Macao to preach the Gospel in any Part of his Dominions.

The Generals of the Religious Orders in Spain have apply'd to the Pope, soliciting him to employ his good Offices with the Catholic King, to induce his Majesty to shorten the Term prescribed by a late Ordinance, during which no Person shall be admitted into any Monastery in his Dominions.

Vienna, August 14. The Forests in Hungary having, for many Years past, been very much destroyed, particularly within these two Years, by the Fabrication of Pot-Ashes; our Court has judg'd it expedient to send Orders to the proper Officers in Hungary, to use such Measures as may be most effectual for the Preservation of the remaining Woods; the low Prices of Pot-Ashes (being under their Value) and the Considerations of the public Weal, as well as those of War, requiring that the Forests should not be altogether ruined, to the End that our Armies may not fail of having Fuel, and that they may be under Cover from the Enemy.

New-Castle, August 3. On Monday last the Hospital was begun near the Surgeon's Hall at the Foot of the Manor Chair, for accommodating Six poor old Maidens, and the like Number of poor old Bachelors; the Fund for supporting the same being generously subscribed by Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. One of our worthy Representatives, and Alderman of this Corporation, and Thomas Davison, of Ferry-hill, Esq; each having given 1200l. the Interest of which is to be applied to the charitable Purposes abovemention'd. The Foundation Stone was laid by the Right Worshipful Henry Eden, Esq; Mayor, accompanied with several of the principal Gentlemen in Town and Country adjacent. And the Magistrates here, in order to keep the above Sum entire for the Use before signified, have undertaken to be at the Charge of the Building, on the Town's Account. The Workmen had several handsome Presents given them by the Gentlemen present after the Corner Stone was laid, to encourage them to finish the Building well, to drink the Healths of the two principal Benefactors to this Charity, the Magistrates, &c.

Dublin, August 27. It is remarkable, that the Swedes and Danes, whose Countries are the most Barren of any in Europe, have been improving in Trade, Arts, Manufactures and Sciences, more than any other Nation in the World; by giving all proper Encouragement to them, and taking away all Monopolies. It is not many Years ago, that Sweden was so very thin of Inhabitants, that all the Agriculture of that Kingdom was carried on by the Women, most of the Men being draint from that Country by Charles XII. for Soldiers, very few of whom ever returned Home: Yet tho' industrious People now make as great a Figure in Tillage and Manufactures as any other Nation; their Nobility and Gentry, who travel very much, being oblig'd at their Return to print and publish the best Accounts of their Travels, and of the Methods and newest Improvements in all Kinds of Husbandry and Gardening, and in metallic Works.

In all Places beyond the Seas; particularly those of England, and all the Colonies in America; with Draughts of the Plows, Arrows, Furnaces, and Instruments employed for those Purposes. The Swedes too, in Imitation of the rich and political Republics of Venice and Genoa, ennoble their Merchants, and give them Stars, Garters and Ribbands, to appear as grand and conspicuous as the Nobility, Gentry, and Courtiers of the greatest Empires and Kingdoms. The present King of Denmark is likewise promoting Tillage, Trade, Arts and Sciences; destroying all Monopolies and Bubbles; sending his Nobles, Gentry, and Merchants, to all Parts of the known World, to improve their Tillage and Gardening.

#### L O N D O N.

August 10. They spare no Pains or Expence at present in France to encourage the Arts of Clock and Watchmaking, laying it down as a certain Maxim, that if their Artificers can once reach Perfection, they will soon draw to themselves all the Advantages that can possibly result from it as a Trade.

Last Saturday, at the Desire of a Lady of Quality, the Royal Train of Artillery went through all the Parts of their Exercise: The Lady was so extremely well pleased with their Appearance and Performance, that she gave a handsome Gratuity for their Trouble.

A Fellow at Dublin of more Curiosity than Prudence, expressing his Desire of becoming a Free Mason to a Company at an Ale-house in Barefoot-street, they assured him they were qualified to admit him into the Fraternity; and as to the Ceremony of Initiation, having first covered his Face, and shaved him from the Navel downwards, they thrust him up the Chimney with a Cat fastened to his Breeches, who liking neither this new Treatment, nor her Companion, began to exercise her Talons in so very sensible a Manner, that he thought proper to apply for Redress to the Justice Office: But his Case appearing without Precedent, he was dismissed with a friendly Caution to take better Care of his Company and Flesh for the future.

Last Week his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland reviewed Lord Robert Manners's Regiment of Foot, on Bulmarsh Heath, near Reading, which made a very fine Appearance. During the Review his Highness received a smart Kick on his Leg from Col. Cornway's Horse, but having on a strong Boot he received but little Injury.

Some honest and well-meaning Patriots express great Concern, that the Liberty of the Press gives Umbrage to the High and Mighty, and are very desirous to know whence this Apprehension proceeds; but a little Observation would quickly shew them, that in so delicate an Age as this, there is nothing can be so Mal-a-propos, or so tormenting, as treating even the Fables of the Great grossly, and with a rude Impertinence calling, where our Bitters may be affected, a Club a Club, and a Spade a Spade. An allegorical Abuse of Religion may have Wit, a smutty Romance may recommend a Man to an Employment; but to expose Vices, Follies, or the Whims of Persons of Rank, or of those who esteem themselves such, is shocking, brutal, and not to be endured.

August 13. By a private Letter from Madrid we are informed, that the Marquis de la Ensenada so little suspected his Fall, before the Instant it happened, that he was at Supper with the King at the very Time the Guards were waiting to arrest him, which was the very Moment of his quitting the Royal Presence.

#### Extract of a Letter from Exeter.

An Account of the Life of Mary Laws, who for seven Years past, has served on board several of his Majesty's Ships of War, without being discovered, and who is now in Man's Apparel in Bridewell in this City: the Account she gives of herself is as follows:—That she was born at Briddo, in Brabant (Flanders) where she was a Servant to some Nuns, belonging to a Convent: But contracting too great an Intimacy with her Father's Servant; who introducing himself too far into her Affections, she proved with Child by him. This most egregious Affront being offer'd in so solemn and (if one may dare presume to say) most sacred Place, she was, accordingly, by the most venerable Fathers, order'd to be confined during Life in one of the Cloisters.—The Name of Confinement was not consistent with her Sentiments, nor indeed could she even bare the Thought, more especially when she reflected it was for Life: She therefore determin'd by some Means or other, to extricate herself from this Slavery, which was soon accomplish'd in the following Manner:

Her Brother coming to see her, she proposed to make her Escape by putting on his Cloaths, which he consented to, and in his Apparel going out of the Convent left him to personate her, and soon

got to Helvoetslooy, where she enter'd herself on board the Raven Sloop of War, and came to England. Upon her Arrival at Woolwich, she enter'd on board the Penzance Man of War, from whence she deserted, and enter'd on board the Bristol, from thence she was turn'd over to the L'Mars, which carried Col. Ancram's Regiment to Minorca, when she was again put on board the Bristol Man of War; but, being troubled with Fits, was discharged. She then went on board the Black Bill Sloop, bound to Portsmouth; then left that Vessel and went to Chatham on Foot, and from thence to London; next to Bristol, where she was almost blind, and was in the Infirmary 11 Weeks, under Name of John Laws; from thence to Plymouth; thence to Bridgewater, where she had a Ticket sign'd; and last to this Place.

The Reason of her Confinement now in Bridewell was for abusing John Luckett, Esq; Mayor of this City, who committed her to the Back Gate, and the next Day she was order'd to be whip'd; when, upon stripping her, some Appearances of a Woman appearing in her Body, she was order'd to be search'd, and found to be such, when she made the above Confession.

September 7. The several Accounts from the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar, and the English Missionaries at Madras, Cudulore, &c. for 1753. in their Letters to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in foreign Parts, complain much of the Interruption of their Mission by the Wars in those Parts, being prevented from travelling into the Country with their Catechists, the Country being infested with the plundering Maratteors, who, having the French for their Allies, had molested and harrassed all Places around the Company's Limits at Fort David's.—They also informed the Society, that a Romish Catechist of Tranquebar, being converted, was joined to their Mission.—They complain of the Scarceness and Dearness of all Kinds of Provisions, occasioned as well by Drought as the War, more especially that of Rice, of which they could scarce procure a necessary Quantity for the Servants, the Children in their Schools, and their Poor, not even for Money. They acknowledge the Receipt of some providential Supplies from unexpected Benefactions, particularly from Mr. Croke, Captain George Gardner, and the Commander of a small trading Vessel on the Coast of Malabar.—The Society are also informed that the Danish Missionaries are going with a Danish Ambassador to Tanhour.

They complain also their Number of Converts have not increased in like Proportion with former Years, by Reason of the Wars and Distresses of the People; besides the Papists have hindered the Furtherance of the Gospel in those Parts, by Contentions between them and the Heathen Natives, in the Town of Tanhour, about Civil or Mercantile Matters, which had provok'd the King of that Country to cast many Christians (without Distinction) into Prison, and to persecute some of them very cruelly, till they should renounce their Religion. Such are the Difficulties of the Missionaries in that Part of the World, notwithstanding the unwearied Pains of the Society to render their Work as comfortable as possible, but as this cannot be done without the Assistance of the Great and Good, it is hoped, and not dobbied, but such will contribute their Assistance to the carrying on this Christian Scheme.

Private Persons that have no Families or Relations that depend upon them for Support, may suffer as much Wrong as they please: if a Man smites them on one Cheek, they may fulfil the Gospel literally, and turn the other Cheek, or let him that takes their Cloak, strip them likewise of their Coat: But when Men have Dependents, the Case is altered; Meekness under Injuries becomes Injustice to those whom they ought to protect and provide for; an Affront not properly resent'd, is an Invitation to fresh Provocations; one Injury tamely pocketed, is an Encouragement for a Repetition; or, according to the French Proverb, *Make yourself a Sheep, and the Wolf will devour you.*

That ambitious, faithless, restless Nation does, perhaps, now take us for Sheep. Since the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle they have seen how tamely we let them nestle in the Neutral Islands, in the West Indies. From our not opposing this Inroad, they have, probably, been encouraged to invade Virginia, and begin the Execution of a Scheme for ruining all our Northern Colonies.—Between Nations the Patience and Forbearance recommended in the Gospel cannot be practis'd. If one State makes a just Demand upon another, it ought to be immediately granted; but if the Demand be unjust, it should be instantly denied; and the Point in Dispute be decided by an Appeal to Heaven; and in such Appeals against the

French we may reasonably hope for Success, if we set out upon the Plan of doing more for ourselves than for our Allies, and not play the Fool as we have done.

The reigning Humour of encouraging Idleness and frivolous Diversions cannot fail of propagating Indigence and Violence, for Idleness furnishes nothing but a Propensity to spend whatever we derive from the Industry of our Ancestors, and all we can learn from the modish Diversions is, that nothing is now accounted dishonourable, that enables a Man to live at a vast Expence.

But what will be the Consequence of this new Turn? Men of Rank say, they wont reach Us. The Men of Riches, my Follies can't hurt my Estate. The Man of Pleasure, I never think of Consequences. But the plain meaning Country Farmer, the honest industrious Tradesman, the Pains taking working Artisan, has good Reason to consider Consequences. For if Idleness produces nothing, out of their Bones must these inconsiderate People be maintained. Not willingly, without Doubt, for the industrious Part of Mankind are yet become so stupid; therefore by Violence, of which there are many different Kinds.

An Epigram as old as the Reign of Henry IV. Heedless the Great, and helpless are the Small, The middle Folk supply the Needs of All.

September 13. The News from North America must make an Impression on every Mind, that either the Honour or Interest of Great Britain is at Heart; those who have neither, may laugh at it. The Papers (with commendable Concern) refused to comment on the strange Account transmitted from thence, which however sufficiently shews the Distress of the Colony.

It is amazing that the French, considering the Distance and the Thinness (in Comparison of ours) of their Colonies, should undertake an Expedition, which, unless they knew something more than we do, had so little Appearance of Success, and which even now might be certainly and easily rendered abortive.

But it is still more amazing, considering the Multitudes transported from different Parts of Europe to our Plantations, within twenty Years past, that there was not immediately such a Corps assembled, as might have been capable of giving so rough a Reception to these Invaders, as would have curbd them of the Desire of being troublesome for the future; as yet our Relations have been imperfect and indistinct, may they hereafter be more intelligible, more credible, and more worthy of British Americans!

In a few Days the Hon. Mr. GREENVILLE, Governor of Barbados, will set out on his Return to his Government.

We hear there will be a Million of Money rais'd by Way of Lottery for the Service of the Year 1755.

#### Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, October 19.

On Monday last his Majesty's Royal Commission appointing the Hon. CHARLES LAWRENCE, Esq; late President of his Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of this Province, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province, was published at the Court house; a great Concourse of Gentlemen, and others, being assembled on that Occasion, in whose Countenance an universal Joy was apparent: After which the usual Oaths were administered to his Honour by BENJAMIN GREEN, Esq; now President of the Council; who also then, in the Name of the Council, made a Congratulatory Address.

The next Day the worshipful Justices of the Inferior Court and Justices of the Peace, waited on his Honour with an Address.

And Yesterday the Gentlemen Merchants of Halifax, waited on his Honour with their Address.

October 19. The Honourable Robert Monckton, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council of this Province, and Lieutenant Colonel of General Lacelles's Regiment, is appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Garrison of Annapolis Royal.

The Honourable Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province, and the Honourable John Rous, Esq; Captain of his Majesty's Ship Success, now on this Station, are appointed of his Majesty's Council of this Province.

#### BOSTON, November 4.

We have the following Account from St. John's in Newfoundland, of the barbarous Murder of William Keen, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in that Island, about 5 Weeks ago: A Woman, who had been a Servant to Mr. Keen, but was now married to one ——— Power, reported to her Husband, and to five Soldiers and four Servants, that Mr. Keen had a Quantity of Money by him in the House, to the Amount of Fourteen Thousand Pounds Sterling, and propos'd

to them how they might swear them to Secrecy, man, with one Soldier. House, the rest as Centinels the House with loaded Closets, they found a Box there was Money, and some Distance from the when they found it to Spirits in Bottles: Being return'd again to the Island, one a Soldier, with a Musket, the other named Timothy McGuire, Foot long, and having where Mr. Keen lodg'd he awoke and jump'd up the Candle out; upon him with the But End of deavour'd to stifle him with the Scythe barbarous Manner and Places; at which Time out, they made their Silver Spoons.—Mr. Weeks of his Wounds a Hollerem was taken up Robbery, and being close Son, some Circumstance the Murder, occurring, whole:—Upon which tried and convicted; an Hollerem and McGuire Bodies of the Two last The others are relieved is known.

On the 18th ult. died of Middlesex, and the Eleazer Melven, a Gentleman had been honoured with the Indian Enemy, and the late Expedition to known Courage, which warm Engagements, and of his Men, was always them; and as a Gentleman the different Parts of it, city; and in Justice to said, that as he was of gtry, so his Death is by a as a public Loss; and th his known Integrity and himself to the Favour of

#### A N N A

Tuesday last Messieurs Bordley, were chosen to enquire General Assembly in Queen Anne's Court Edward Tilghman, He are chosen.

In Charles County, John Stoddert, Capt. J Moore, are chosen.

In Calvert County, Mr. Benjamin Mackall nolds, and Col. William

None of the other Estates, with 17 Indented Seven Year Passengers

By a Gentleman from form'd, that it was French Men of War

Mr. GREEN, The inclosed Instanc were signed Yesterday Freemen in Prince you to print them I am,

To Messieurs ADDI and HAWKINS, Re County.

THIS Day. Gen appeared a remp Consent of your F affords a Proof that faithful Services and terefs; and of their acts in the same laud dithirts invariably temptible Opposition considered from who validated this Proof serv'd to convince us, Choice of You, for 1755 AND CIVIL

to them how they might rob him; and, having sworn them to Secrecy, about Midnight, the Woman, with one Soldier and a Servant, enter'd the House, the rest as Centinels, posted themselves about the House with loaded Muskets to shoot any Person that might disturb them: Searching in the Closet, they found a Box in which they thought there was Money, and accordingly carried it out some Distance from the House, and broke it open, when they found it to contain only some distill'd Spirits in Bottles: Being thus disappointed, they return'd again to the House, and two of them enter'd, one a Soldier, named Matthew Holloren, with a Musket, the other a Servant to Power, named Timothy McGuire, with a Scythe about two Feet long, and having a Candle enter'd the Room where Mr. Keen lodg'd, but making some Noise he awoke and jump'd up in a Surprise, and struck the Candle out; upon which the Soldier struck him with the But End of his Musket, and then endeavour'd to stifle him with the Bed-Quilt; but the other with the Scythe cut him in the Belly in a barbarous Manner and stabb'd him in two or three Places; at which Time two Children in Bed crying out, they made their Escape, and carried off 15 Silver Spoons.—Mr. Keen languish'd about 3 Weeks of his Wounds and then died. Soon after, Holloren was taken up and imprison'd for another Robbery, and being closely examin'd by Mr. Keen's Son, some Circumstances of his being concern'd in the Murder, occurring, he at last confessed the whole:—Upon which they were all taken up, tried and convicted; and Power, with his Wife, Holloren and McGuire, were executed, and the Bodies of the Two last hung up in Chains.—The others are reprieved till his Majesty's Pleasure is known.

On the 18th ult. died at Carlisle, in the County of Middlesex, and the 21st was decently interred, Eleazer Melven, a Gentleman, who for many Years had been honoured with various Commissions against the Indian Enemy, and was the eldest Captain in the late Expedition to the Eastward; who for his known Courage, which had been prov'd in several warm Engagements, and for his humane Treatment of his Men, was always both fear'd and lov'd by them; and as a Gentleman in private Life thro' the different Parts of it, behaved with great Integrity; and in Justice to his Memory it must be said, that as he was of general Service to his Country, so his Death is by all that knew him, regretted as a public Loss; and that which crowned all, was his known Integrity and true Zeal to recommend himself to the Favour of the King of Heaven.

**ANNAPOLIS.**

Tuesday last Messieurs Walter Dulany and Stephen Bordley, were chosen to Represent this City in the ensuing General Assembly.  
 In Queen Anne's County, Messieurs Robert Lloyd, Edward Tilghman, Henry Casson, and John Bracco, are chosen.  
 In Charles County, Mr. Bayne Smallwood, Capt. John Stoddert, Capt. John Jordan, and Mr. Henry Moore, are chosen.  
 In Calvert County, Mr. James John Mackall, Mr. Benjamin Mackall, junr. Mr. Thomas Reynolds, and Col. William Fitzhugh, are chosen.  
 None of the other Elections are yet come to Hand.  
 Since our last arrived here Capt. Cole, from Bristol, with 17 Indented Servants, and 48 of the King's Seven Year Passengers.  
 By a Gentleman from New York, we are inform'd, that it was reported there, that five or six French Men of War were arrived at Louilburg.

Mr. GREEN, November 19, 1754.  
 The inclosed Instructions to our Representatives were signed Yesterday by a great Number of the Freemen in Prince George's County, who desire you to print them in your next Paper.  
 I am, Sir, Your humble Servant.

To Messieurs ADDISON, MURDOCK, FRASIER, and HAWKINS, Representatives of Prince George's County.

**THIS** Day, Gentlemen, in which there hath appeared a remarkable and almost unanimous Consent of your Fellow-Subjects in your Favour, affords a Proof that they are not insensible of your faithful Services and steady Adherence to their Interests; and of their full Persuasion of your Continuance in the same laudable Measures, which you have hitherto invariably pursued: Nor hath that contemptible Opposition you have met with (if it is considered from what Quarter it came), at all invalidated this Proof; but on the contrary, hath serv'd to convince us, that we have made a judicious Choice of You, for GUARDIANS OF OUR RELIGION AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.

*We flatter ourselves that the Opposition made to You, is the last Effort of a declining Faction, and it is principally in order to bribe and restrain this Faction, that the Choice has fallen upon You: And as we conceive it to be the undoubted Right of BRITISH SUBJECTS to instruct their Representatives in such material Points as may be the Subject of their Deliberations, we desire and expect You to pursue the Plan laid down in a former Session, and to promote with all your Weight and Influence "A Law to dispossess the Jesuits of those large landed Estates which render them formidable to his Majesty's good Protestant Subjects of this Province; to exclude Papists from Places of Trust and Profit; and to prevent them from sending their Children to Foreign Popish Seminaries for Education, whereby the Minds of Youth are corrupted and alienated from his Majesty's Person and Government."*

*The obtaining these Ends, Gentlemen, will be the most extensive Service You can do your Country, and will be our GREATEST SECURITY both against our Foreign and Domestic Enemies, and ever deserve our grateful Remembrance and Acknowledgment.*

- Custom-House, Annapolis, Enter'd since Octob. 24.
  - Sloop Achsah, Thomas Hammond, from Barbadoes;
  - Brig Phillip and James, James French, from Antigua;
  - Brig Charles, Jacob Walters, from Barbadoes;
  - Sloop Elizabeth, John Laidler, from Antigua;
  - Ship Biddford, John Cole, from Bristol;
  - Sloop Hopewell, William Thomas, from Hampton.
- Cleared for Departure,*
- Sloop Hopewell, William Thomas, for Virginia;
  - Brig Nancy, Robert Bryce, for Barbadoes;
  - Schooner Devonshire, Philip Stevens, for Philadelphia;
  - Snow Three Brothers, James Hopkins, for Biddford;
  - Sloop Mutual Friendship, Henry Costin, for Barbadoes;
  - Ship Unity, John Clarkson, for London;
  - Brig Endeavour, John Jones, for Cork;
  - Ship Frisby, George Davie, for Bristol;
  - Ship Maryland Planter, Benjamin North, for London;
  - Schooner Betty, David Tyler, for Antigua;
  - Sloop Georgia Packet, Daniel Higgins, for North-Carolina.

**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 discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to **Lancelot Jacques.**

By Kent County November Court, 1754.

**WHEREAS** this Court is informed, that the several Warehouses in this County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Messieurs Simon Wilmar, Jacob Jones, and Nicholas Smith, or any Two of them, to meet at George-Town Warehouse on the First Tuesday of January next, and the Wednesday following at Falconar's; and likewise appoint Messieurs Beddingfield Hand, John Williams, and William Ringgold, to meet at Chester Town Warehouse the Thursday following, or any Two of them; and likewise appoint Messieurs Charles Scott, William Ringgold, and William Hynson, or any Two of them, to meet at Langford's Bay Warehouse on the Friday following; and at Tovey's Warehouse on the Saturday following; and at Graves's Warehouse the Monday following; to agree with any Person or Persons to repair and compleat the same.

**James Smith, Clerk**  
*per Res.* of Kent County.

**LOST**, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key. An Impression of the Seal being left at the Printing-Office.  
 Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. Middleton, or the Printer hereof, shall have **TWO PISTOLES** Reward, and no Questions ask'd.  
 If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

**THIS** is to give Notice, That **James Tepper**, Butcher, is become a bounden Servant to the Subscriber, for the Term of seven Years, in Consideration of her having paid, and engaged to pay, those Debts he contracted whilst he was a Freeman: All Persons therefore, who shall deal with him on any other Account, than for Meat, without the Subscriber's Leave in Writing, must expect to lose their Debts, and be prosecuted according to Law. And all who are indebted to him, are forewarn'd of paying any Thing to him, but are desired to pay their respective Debts, due to him, to the Subscriber, to whom the said **James Tepper** has assign'd all his Debts.  
**Sarah Gresham.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 By Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 3d of December next, at Lloyd's Island, on Wye River.

**A GREAT** Number of choice **SLAVES**, belonging to the Estate of the late **Daniel Dulany, Esq;** deceased, consisting of Men, (among whom are several Tradesmen) Women, and Children, almost all of them Country-born, and the rest well season'd to the Country: Also, a great Quantity of very valuable Cattle of all Sorts, Sheep, Horses, Hogs, and Plantation Utensils.  
**Daniel Dulany,**  
**Walter Dulany,** } Executors.

**THERE** is with me a young Man, of the Name of **Clajou**, a Parisian born, and a Protestant, who, I believe, writes and speaks the French Tongue in its utmost Purity, and who taught it for some Time in London: He is likewise very well versed in the Greek and Latin Languages, and has some Knowledge of the Italian and German; having traveled through Italy and Germany, as he has through most other Countries of Europe. He appears to me to be a Person of virtuous Principles, and in every Respect qualified for the Business of a domestic Tutor, or Preceptor, to a young Gentleman. Such who may be inclin'd to employ him, in that Capacity, may know the Terms, by applying either to **Mr. Green**, Printer, at Annapolis, or to the Person himself, at my House, on Potowmack.  
**H. Addison.**

**ANY** Person who understands building an Oil-Mill, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, in **Baltimore-Town.**  
**John Stevenson.**  
 N. B. Just imported, from Germany, and to be sold, very reasonably, by the said **Stevenson**, a genteel **ORGAN** and **SPINET.**

Conformable to **LAW,**  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of **Thomas Holland**, on **Elk-Ridge**, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Hook, and is supposed to be young.  
 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 **Eli Dufrey**, on **Elk-Ridge**, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock **WG**, and on the near Shoulder **IP**, has a hanging Mane, a long Sprig Tail, and a very swaying Back.  
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**STRAY'D**, or stolen, out of **Annapolis**, on the 19th of October past, a small black Horse, between 11 and 12 Hands high, has a switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock with **I**.  
 Whoever will bring him to **Mr. Middleton** in **Annapolis**, shall be well rewarded.

JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. George Johnson's, Peruke-Maker, in Annapolis,

**CARRY** on the Business of **TAYLORING**, where Gentlemen and Others may depend on being faithfully served, by *Their most humble Servants,* **John Reeves,** **George Ottawell.**

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding-Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in England.

**CHOICE Barbados RUM,** **Muscovado SUGAR, LIMES,** and **SINGLO TEA** in Pound Cannisters, to be Sold by Wholesale, by *Lancelot Jacques.*

October 19, 1754.

**ALL** Persons indebted to *Foster Cunliffe, Esq;* and Sons, for Dealings with the Subscriber, and others of their Agents, at *Oxford,* and to himself, are desired immediately to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. As he intends for *England* this Winter, or early in the Spring, he cannot put up with farther Delays, but will be obliged to call upon such as neglect this Notice in a Way he would choofe to avoid. Whoever have Demands upon him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged.

He has a large Quantity of *European Goods* suitable to the Season, and a Quantity of good *Ile of May Salt,* to sell, at reasonable Rates. *John Hanmer.*

**CORNELIUS GARRETSON,** *Leather Breeches Maker, from Philadelphia, now living in the same Shop with Mr. Waters, Saddler, near the Church, in Annapolis;*

**MAKES** Leather Breeches of all Sorts, in the best Manner, as well and cheap as can be had in *Philadelphia;* having brought with him a large Quantity of good well-dress'd Buck-Skins. N. B. He has great Variety of Men and Womens Wash-Leather Gloves, to sell.

Conformable to LAW, **NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Smoot,* in *Charles-County,* taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Bay Gelding, with a large Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, dock'd Tail, no Brand to be discovered, and appears to be between five and six 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 *Abraham Taylor,* near *Susquehanna,* in *Baltimore County,* taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, has some white Hairs in her Forehead, appears to be between 3 and 4 Years old, and is unbranded. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, **A TRACT** of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, situate in *Frederick County,* near *Mr. Joseph Chaplins's,* called *Addition to Piles's Delight.* For Title and Terms, apply to *Gilbert Sprigg.*

Conformable to LAW, **NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Alexander Elder,* at the *Fork of Patuxent,* near *Mr. Snowden's Iron Works,* taken up as a Stray, a small Shew-bald Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, has a white Face, four white Feet, a hanging flaxen Mane, a Sprig Tail, and is Ring'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 *John Henthorne,* at *Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick County,* taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 8, and on the off Shoulder with a C, has some Saddle Spots, a Star in his Forehead, and some white on his fore Feet: He had on a small Bell. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, **NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *Michael Delany,* at a Plantation of *Dr. Carroll's,* at *Hunting Creek,* in *Frederick County,* taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, cropp'd in the near Ear, has a little white on his hind Feet, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but cannot be discerned with what. 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 *Bartholomew Linsbam,* at the Head of *Goose Creek* in *Prince George's County,* taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a W, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a small Snip on his Nose, and some white Saddle Spots on his Back. 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 *Rees Shelby,* living in *Frederick County,* near *Cannogochagus,* taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, but no Brand nor Mark. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.** **RAN** away the 12th of *September* last, from the Copper Works, near *Seneca Creek* in *Frederick County, Maryland,* a Convict Servant Man, named *John Raner,* about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a strong well made Man, of a swarthy Complexion, with black curl'd Hair, which he commonly combs back, has five blue Spots on one Hand pricked in with Gunpowder, is about 27 Years of Age, and has been a Soldier. Had on and took with him, an old Hat of a Copper Colour, with a mourning Band round it, a brown Kersey or Cloth Waistcoat, a checkered Jacket, and a blue one, without Sleeves, two Onabrigs Shirts, and one old Check Shirt, two Pair of Onabrigs Trowfers, a Pair of Mens Shoes, and a Pair of Stitch Downs, a Pair of striped Duffel Blankets, two Hides of tann'd Leather, and an Iron Needle, such as Miners use in blowing of Rocks. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to *James Perry,* near the said Works, at *Rock Creek,* in *Frederick County,* or to *John Bond,* in *Baltimore County,* shall have Five Pounds Reward, if taken out of this Province; and Two Pistoles if taken in the Province; besides what the Law allows, paid by *James Perry, John Bond.*

N. B. It is supposed he has got a false Face.

Conformable to LAW, **NOTICE** is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *George Smith* living at *Manschett,* taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Dark Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock blindly with an I, has a Star in his Forehead, and his hind Feet are white. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**WHEREAS** the Executors of *Mr. John Hammond,* Son of *Charles* late of *Anne-Arundel County,* deceased, are called on for sundry Sums of Money, and as it is requisite such Sums should be paid by the Ballances due to that Estate; this is, therefore, to desire all Persons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and oblige *Their humble Servants,* *Anne Hammond, Henry Griffith.* N. B. The Subscribers have a large Quantity of Land to dispose of, at a reasonable Rate.

July 3, 1754. **WHEREAS** the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, required the Debtors of that Office to pay the Interest due on their several Bonds, which they have hitherto failed to comply with: Therefore the Commissioners, once more inform the Debtors of the said Office, that unless they will come without Loss of Time, and pay of the Interest due on their several Bonds, they will be put in Suit. Signed per Order of the Commissioners, *Richard Dorsey,* Clerk Paper Currency Office.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's County,* an Indentured Servant Man, named *James McGoun,* an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with *Mr. James Giles,* at his Iron Works: He was advertised when he first went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have since heard he has been about the said Iron-Works, and in *Lancaster County;* he is remarkable for being very fancy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and sometimes dresses spruce, beyond a common Labourer. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by *John Smyth.*

**TO BE SOLD,** **THE** Dwelling-House and Lot where *Robert Gordon, Esq;* deceased, lately lived. Also, the Dwelling House where *Mr. William Thornton* lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining. The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required. For Terms and Title apply to *John Raiff, Robert Swan.*

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near *Mr. Snowden's Iron Works,* on the First of *September* last, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Delfasen,* but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Onabrigs Coat, a Country Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowfers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of full Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, FOUR PISTOLES. *Thomas Daviss.*