

[Numb. 504.]

THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 2, 1755.

LONDON, October 1.

LAST Thursday at a Council held at Kensington, it was ordered, That a Proclamation should be issued for the Parliament to meet on Thursday the 14th of November next, for the Dispatch of Business, which was accordingly published in last Saturday's Gazette.

We hear that Orders are given for Two Regiments to be sent from Ireland directly, for the West-Indies.

We hear that Sir Peter Halket's and Dunbar's Regiment of Foot in Ireland, are to be augmented to 1000 Men each, and are to be sent to Virginia; and it is said they will be commanded by General Braddock.

It is reported that a good Number of Lieutenants on Half pay will be ordered to attend this Week at the War-Office, to receive Commissions; some to be employed in the Troops that are to be sent over to Virginia, and some to discipline and head the American Forces.

To-morrow the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, will contract for the Freight of Vessels to carry Forces for Virginia.

October 5. Letters from Cadiz, by the Dutch Mail, advise, That there are 12 Men of War in the Port of Cadiz, ready to sail; and that his Catholic Majesty is also augmenting his Land Forces.

We hear that Commodore Keppel goes on Board the Centurion Man of War, as Commander of a Squadron on a particular Expedition.

Wednesday a great Number of Captains of Transports attended at the Navy-Office, an Embarkation of Troops being expected soon for America.

The Utrecht Gazette tells us, in a Paragraph from London, dated Sept. 15, that Sir Benjamin Keene says in his last Dispatches, that we may now expect to see Matters settled on a solid Footing in the West-Indies; that Mr. Wall, and the other Ministers of his Catholic Majesty, seem convinced of the Necessity of properly restraining the Spanish Guards Collas; that several Councils have been held at Madrid on this Subject; and that Orders would speedily be dispatched to America, to prescribe the Conduct which the Guards Collas are to observe towards the English Ships employed in lawful Commerce. The same Gazette also informs, that Mr. Duvalier's Conference with the Ministry, and the Directors of our India Company, is suspended till the Arrival of the French Company's final Resolution, concerning the Memorials lately sent to Paris.

October 8. Orders are given for two new Regiments to be raised in America, for the Defence of Virginia, and the other Colonies, against the Invasions of the French, and the Natives in their Insult. These Regiments, it is said, will be commanded by Col. Pepperell and Shirley, which, with Sir Peter Halket's and Col. Dunbar's Regiments, from Ireland, will form a Body of near 4000 Men, besides the Forces already there.

It is reported that 20,000*l.* will be sent to Virginia, for defraying the Charges of defending the Frontiers of that Province.

On Friday Warrants were issued for pressing Sailors to man the Squadron which is designed for America; and on Sunday they were put in Execution with great Vigour, and a Number of Sailors press'd, which, it is imagined, must be the Consequence of a War.

An Order has been issued by his Grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for all absent Officers belonging to the Regiments of Foot respectively commanded by Sir Peter Halket and Col. Thomas Dunbar, in Ireland, forthwith to repair to their Posts in that Kingdom.

October 10. His Majesty has been pleased to order that the following Officers, appointed to the Regiments of Foot to be raised in America, under the respective Commands of Col. William Shirley and Sir William Pepperell, Bart. do repair forthwith to their Posts.

Colonel. William Shirley.
Lieutenant Colonel. Blison, from Half pay of Shirley's.

Major. Littlehales, from Half pay of Shirley's.
Captain. Kinser from Half pay of Good's, Vickers, from Lord George Sackville's Additional; Jocelin, from Old Buff's Additional; Patton from Fleming's Additional; More, from Half pay of Agnew's. Lieutenants. Campbell, from Lord John Murray's Additional; Mulholland, from Half pay of Jordan's. Armistrong, from Half pay of Shirley's. Browns, from Half pay of Rich's Additional. Clapham, from Half pay of twelve Independent Companies. Conser, and Lieutenant, from Half pay of Fraser's Marines. Maitland, and Lieutenant, from Half pay of Cockran's. Cunningham, from Half pay of the Marines. Winder, and Lieutenant, from Half pay of Jordan's. Irwin, from Half pay of Pepperell's. Gahan, Ensign, from Half pay of Shirley's. Barr. Men, Ensign in Richbell's. Cheshire, Quarter Master to Bland's. Ensign. Blair, Bradshaw, Walker, Carr, Sergeants in the Buffs.

Quarter-Masters. Bigg, from Half pay of Powell's.

Sergens. Scott, from Half pay of Torrington's. Colonel. Sir William Pepperell, from Half pay.

Lieutenant Colonel. Mercer, from Half pay of Pepperell's. Major. Craven, of Lord George Beauchamp's. Captain. Bradstreet, of late Pepperell's. Lord Boyde, of Scotch Fusiliers Additional. Barford, from Old Buffs Additional. Hatchinson, from Brig's Additional. Defoury, from Johnson's Additional. Lieutenants. Kempfelf, from Half pay of Cockran's. Powell, from Half pay of Shirley's. Joyce, from Hopson's. Foxton, from Fleming's Additional. Blirgton, from Fleming's Additional. Fleming, from Half pay of Cornwall's. Drake, Ensign in Bodland's. How, from Half pay of Cornwall's. Willis, Ensign in Pole's. Middlemore, Ensign in Wolfe's. M'Manus, Ensign in Warburton's. Gedgeon, Adjutant to Wolfe's. Moncafe, Lieutenant of Rangers in Nova Scotia. Ensign. Hamilton, Rose, Newland, Couzens. Sergens. Kirkland, from Half pay of Pepperell's.

Such of the above Officers, who are in Great Britain, are immediately to repair to London, and embark on board the Transports provided for their Passage to North-America.

And those who are in Ireland, are immediately to repair to Cork, and embark on board the Transports provided for the carrying Sir Peter Halket's and Colonel Dunbar's Regiments to North-America.

We hear that a great many Sergeants of the Foot Guards are to have Commissions, and to be sent as Subaltern Officers to America, to join the Body of Men that are to be raised in that Country.

We are assured from good Authority, that there will be a Coalition of all the English Governments on the Continent of America; that each Colony will send in its respective Quota of Troops; and that they will be effectually supported by the Mother Country. We hear likewise, that several Independent Companies will be raised, which, with Halket's and Dunbar's Regiments, preparing to embark, and Sir William Pepperell's, and Governor Shirley's Regiments ordered to be raised in New-England, when joined with the Forces already there, will make a Body of near 10,000 regular Troops. Several fine Pieces of Artillery, with a sufficient Number of Muzzles, and an addition to the in Readiness; and it is not doubted that we shall not only dispossess the French from the Ohio, but compel them to keep such Limits as were prescribed to them by the Treaty of Utrecht.

They write from Stirling in Scotland, that on Monday Se night a young Lady gently dressed, came on Horseback (and a Servant in Livery with her) to an Inn in that Town, and having sent for some Shoes, a Shoemaker came with them; she bought a Pair, and prevailed with him to marry her privately. After having lain with him a Night

or two, she rose one Morning pretty early, and went off with her Servant, having left a Letter on the Table of the Room where they lay, for her young Husband, acquainting him, that he should never see her more, and inclosing a Ten Pound Bank Note to him for his Trouble.

Capt. William Mantle is appointed Captain under Commodore Keppel, of the Centurion Man of War, on board of which the Commodore will soon hoist his Flag.

Extract of a private Letter from Lisbon, Sept. 14.

The Unicorn Man of War is arrived here from the Coast of Salles. These People are not at War with us; but those of Saffia and Larache, who are under the Government of a Rebel Son of the Emperor of Morocco, have sent out a Vessel to take any Colours they meet with. However, it is to be hoped she will not reign long, as we have the Wesel Sloop of War cruising off the aforesaid Ports, so that they cannot well carry any thing in; nor do we suppose the Rebel will be able to support himself long.

October 17. Orders were given on Tuesday last, that all the Military Stores preparing for America, with Feas, &c. for about 1000 Men, should be got ready for Embarkation in seven Days from that Time.

Sir John St. Clair, Bart. Lieutenant General of O'Harell's Regiment of Foot, is appointed Quarter Master General of all the Forces to go to America, and is to rank as Colonel.

It is rumoured that the French are going to embark 4000 Troops as soon as possible for America.

And this Week Sir John St. Clair, and Colonel Mercer, Lieutenant Colonel of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, will embark for Ireland.

Reviewing, Recruiting, and other Military Preparations go on here as if we were at the Eye of a War; but we are the less apprehensive of the Event, as it is very evident these Measures are taken in Conjunction with the Court of Madrid.

A great Number of Hands are at Work at the Laboratory at Woolwich, preparing Cartridges, fitting up Arms, &c. who are obliged to work Day and Night.

October 17. Some Advices from Canada tell us, that the regular Troops there, actually consisted of 11000 Men well officer'd and disciplin'd, with several very able Engineers, exclusive of a formidable Body of Indians always at their Devotion; and that the common Talk was, that they intended opening an uninterrupted Communication betwixt Canada and the Mississippi, by building a strong Chain of Forts upon the Back of our Settlements, and thereby exclude us the Fur Trade.

The Government of Pennsylvania have desired to be excused furnishing their Quota of Troops, as they are not a fighting People; and we are told that their Request will be complied with, upon contributing an equivalent in Money.

By a Letter from Gibraltar, dated September 6, we are told, six Days before Commodore Edgcombe, with three Sail of Men of War, arrived there in five Days from Salles, where, upon his going ashore he was told by the Moors, that they had no Intention of making War with the English, and that their Reason for taking the English Brig was, her having no Mediterranean Pass on board.

We are told M. de la Baranada's Fall was accomplished by a foreign Minister, who discovered that the Orders transmitted by him in his Majesty's Name, to the Governors in America were not conformable to the Minutes settled in Council, but were calculated to promote a Scheme directly contrary to those Principles of Equity and Justice which have ever directed his Catholic Majesty's Conduct.

By an Account brought from France which may be depended upon, we are informed that the French seem quite unconcerned at the Success we are going to afford our Colonies, and that the Report of their being upon the point of Embarking 4000 Portes is entirely groundless, and we may presume our Ministry would naturally take the Alarm, and require a categorical

Categorical Answer from that Court with regard to the Destination of so formidable a Body of Forces; nevertheless we are assured they are continually sending single Ships only with two or three Hundred Soldiers in each, which prevents any Injury being made.

A certain eminent Person, supposed to be deeply concerned in the late Lottery, had notice given him to prepare for his Trial, which is to come on next Term at Westminster.

October 19. We hear that two more Regiments of Foot will be sent to Virginia.

Several new Carriages both for Cannon and Ammunition, are still preparing in the Tower, and Numbers of Hands employed in making up Cartridges, Balls, &c.

They write from Madrid, that the Marquis de la Ensenada was possessed of Jewels and other Effects to the Value of 10,000,000 Piastras.

October 20. Orders are given for a Captain, four Lieutenants, and sixty Bombardiers and Matrosses, to hold themselves ready to embark from Woolwich, in order to join the Forces destined for Virginia.

October 26. Besides the nine French Men of War, which lately touched at Lagos to take in Provisions, another French Squadron, consisting of eleven Men of War, has appeared off Cape St. Vincent; and private Letters from Lagos, advise, that these two squadrons are to be united, but with what View is not known.

The Duke de Penthièvre, Prince of the Blood, and high Admiral of France, arrived at Toulon the 21st ult. and has been employed ever since in taking an exact Account of the State of the French Marine.

September 17. An odd Affair happened to a wealthy Tradesman in this City. His ill State of Health obliging him to go to the Bath, he started his Affairs and made his Will before he set out. His young Wife, whom he left at home, being curious to know how rich a Widow she should be in case of her Husband's Death, opened the Will; where she found an Annuity given her for her single Life; which she not approving of, consulted a Friend, and they made a new Will, appointing her sole Executrix. The Husband returned home not much better, and having given all his Fortune between his two Sisters Husbands, Widowers, for their Lives, and afterwards to be divided between their Children, in such Proportions as their Fathers should think proper, the Death of one of his Brothers in Law occasioned his making a new Will, which discovered the intended Fraud, and the Wife is since gone into the Country for her Health, and the Husband is now at the Point of Death. These are Frauds that too frequently happen for want of Care to deposit Wills, when made, in safe Hands.

The Licentiousness of the Press, in the Eyes of some People, an extraordinary Grievance, and oblique Threats are thrown out, that as it deserves, so it will meet with a Restriction. Be that Day far from us! The Liberty of the Press is the Birthright of the People. It was held so at the Revolution, and the Act for Licencing was suffered to expire as a Law injurious to Freedom.

But the Press may be abused. What is there that may not? The Bible may be abused, the Laws may be abused, the Constitution may be abused, yet we have a Birthright in them all, and we should be miserable if they were taken from us. But this can never happen till the Press is restrained, which we can never apprehend from an Administration that has nothing to fear from it.

Peoples Lives are licentious, they condemn the Laws of God and Men, they prefer sensual Pleasures to rational Enjoyments, they not only promote but vindicate Corruption. In Aid of the Laws, when the Press exposes such Practices, is it licentious? Let us once see Men reduced to a Sense of their Duty by great Examples, SATIRE shall lay down her Pen, and the Press shall sweat under Panegyric.

DUBLIN, October 19.

It now appears, that all the Men of War at present destined for North America, consists only of the Centurion and three 20 Gun Ships, which are to sail to this Kingdom with seven Transports, and there take on Board two Regiments, making together 900 Men; which Reinforcement, Wind and Weather permitting, may reach Virginia about the End of December.

Paris, October 10. The Duke de Mirepoix has been with the King at Fontainebleau, and received his last Orders on different Affairs on his Return to England. This Subject becomes more considerable every Day, on Account of the Situation of Affairs in America and the East Indies; but notwithstanding all the Noise that is made at London, and the Preparations made, it is the common Opinion here of every Body, that Things will not be pushed to that Extremity there, as is imagined; and that on

the next Conference held, the Limits of the Places will be settled in an amicable Manner. (By this it plainly appears that the French want to pull us into all the Negligence of Security in order to wound us the deeper.)

HALIFAX, in Nova Scotia, November 2.

Last Sunday in the Afternoon a Sermon from these Words, "When the Righteous are in Authority the People rejoice," was preach'd at the Meeting House of the Protestant Dissenters here, by Mr. Cotton, Preacher to that Society, before the Hon. the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice and other Gentlemen of Distinction; wherein his Honour was addressed in the Name of the Society, with Assurances of their most loyal and dutiful Regards to his Majesty's most sacred Person, Family and Government; and of their joining with the greatest Sincerity in the general Rejoicing of the People upon his Honour's Confirmation in the chief Seat of Government over them; and also in the happy Prospect of the Continuance of an inviolable righteous Administration of Law, under the Hon. Chief Justice.

On Tuesday Morning last, being the first Day of Michaelmas Term, his Honour Jonathan Belcher, Esq; our Chief Justice, walk'd from the Governor's House, honour'd by the Presence of his Excellency Charles Lawrence, Esq; our Lieutenant Governor, and accompanied by the Hon. the Members of his Majesty's Council, preceded by the Provost Marshal, the Judge's Tipstaff, and other civil Officers, the Gentlemen of the Bar, attending in their Gowns, and walking in Procession to the long Room at Pontack's, where an elegant Breakfast was provided, and his Honour the Chief Justice, in his scarlet Robes, was received and complimented in the politest Manner, by a great Number of Gentlemen and Ladies, and Officers of the Army: Breakfast being over, they proceeded, with the Commission borne before them, to Church, where an excellent Sermon was preach'd by the Rev. Mr. Breynton, from these Words, "I am one of them that are peaceable and faithful in Israel." A suitable Anthem was sung: After which they proceeded to the Court House, which upon this Occasion was very handsomely fitted up, where the Chief Justice being seated, with his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on his right Hand under a Canopy, the Clerk of the Crown presented his Majesty's Commission to the Chief Justice, appointing him to be Chief Justice within this Province; which being returned, and Proclamation for Silence being made, the same was read, and Directions were given by the Chief Justice for the Conduct of the Practitioners; and the Grand Jury appearing in Court upon the Return of the Precept, were sworn and charged by the Chief Justice: And the Business of that Day being finished, and the Court adjourned, his Honour the Chief Justice, accompanied and attended as before, returned to the Governor's House.

On Thursday last his Honour Mr. Chief Justice Belcher, the Provost Marshal, the Gentlemen of the Bar, and other Officers of his Majesty's Supreme Court, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, waited on his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, when the Chief Justice, in his Robes of Office, addressed his Excellency in the Name of the Whole, as follows:

WE esteem it our indispensable Duty to testify our Zeal, as Chief Justice, Provost Marshal, Grand Jurors, Practitioners, and Officers of his Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Interests of this Province, and the Protection of its Laws, our Attachment to your Person, and our Respect and Gratitude for your eminent Services, by expressing our Joy on his Majesty's appointing you to the Chief Command of this his Dominion of Nova Scotia.

We shall ever consider it as essential to our Fidelity in the Execution of the Laws, to exact our most vigilant Endeavours for the Safe and Success of your Administration, and not only to suppress any Measures subversive of your Consultations for the Public Good, but at all Times to execute the Means prescribed by you for the Prosperity of the Province.

Our Solicitude for the Advancement of Justice under the Laws, cannot be more fervently express'd, than by the Tender of our ardent Wishes for your long and happy Continuance in the Chief Chair of this Government.

To which his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to make the following Answer.

Mr. Chief Justice, and Gentlemen of the Supreme Court, and Grand Jury,

I HAVE the highest Sense of this Testimony of your Zeal for the Public Welfare, and your Affection for me.

I should be much wanting in my Duty, if I omitted this Opportunity of returning my Thanks for the kind, hearty, and eloquent Charge from the Bench, and I doubt not, Gentlemen, but your Vigilance and Fidelity in the Service of your Country, will give it its desired Effect.

While I leave the Honour to sit in the Chair, to assure the Authority of Government shall be ready to support the Law; for the Law, Gentlemen, is the firm and solid Basis of Civil Society, the Guardian of Liberty, the Protector of the Innocent, the Terror of the Guilty, and the Scourge of the Wicked.

CHARLES LAWRENCE.

The Beginning of this Week the Body of a Man, found at a Place about 9 Leagues to the Eastward of this Harbour, was brought to Town by some People who had been ashore there; upon Examination of the Body it appear'd that he had been shot in several Places, and his supposed he was kill'd by the Indians.

NEW YORK, December 9. Saturday last his Honour our Lieutenant Governor was pleased, in Council, to give his Assent to the enacting the Twelve following Acts, passed the Session, viz.

An Act to continue an Act, entitled, An Act for granting to his Majesty, the several Duties and Impositions, on Goods, Wares and Merchandizes imported into this Colony, therein mentioned.

An Act to regulate the collecting the Duty of Excise on Strong Liquors retailed in this Colony.

An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Colony of New York.

An Act to continue the several Acts for supporting the Garrison and Trading House at Oswego, with some Additions.

An Act to empower Justices of the Peace, to try Causes from Forty Shillings to Five Pounds.

An Act to continue an Act, entitled, An Act to regulate the Militia of this Colony, with an Alteration thereto.

An Act for the Relief of the Poor in Dutchess County, to enable the Inhabitants of the several Precincts thereof, to elect Overseers of the Poor, and to ascertain the Places of their respective Meetings.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons in the City of New York, and County of Westchester.

An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, on the Freeholders and Inhabitants of that Part of Orange County which lies to the Northward of the Mountains, for repairing the Court House in Goshen, and making an Addition thereto.

An Act to enable the Freeholders being Inhabitants of the West Division of the County of Richmond, to chuse and elect, Yearly, at their Town Meeting, two Constables for the said Division.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds, by a Public Lottery, for a further Provision towards founding a College, for the Advancement of Learning within this Colony.

An Act for submitting the Controversy between the Colonies of New York and New Jersey, relating to the Partition Line between the said Colonies, to the final Determination of his Majesty.

And after the same were published in the usual Manner, his Honour recommended it to the Speaker of the General Assembly, to adjourn the House to the second Tuesday in March next; and the House adjourn'd to the second Tuesday in March next accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Black River, Matque Shore, October 19, 1754.

By a small Schooner arrived here from Campeachy, we have obtained a pretty clear Account of the Force that went to the Bay of Honduras, and their Intentions. The Spanish Fleet consisted of Two Thirty Six Gun Ships, One large Ketch, Two large Gallies, Two Brigs, One Snow, and One Sloop, with a Number of Small Craft: there is also several Families imported to Campeachy from Spain to settle the Bay, besides Two Thousand Men who were marched from the County of Baccalo for that Service, so that it seems the Spaniards are fully determin'd to make a Settlement there: This Account I believe to be authentic.

By a Vessel from Nantucket, is about 12 Days we are told, that Capt. Rivers, in a Sloop bound from Hispaniola for Boston, was, a few Days before call'd away on the Jamot Part of Nantucket Shoals;—That his Vessel was lost, but the chief Part of his Cargo sav'd.

We hear from Somerset Co. that on Friday last two of the convicted there for Burglary were executed; but the other

ANNAPOLIS

His Excellency our Governor has been pleased to prorogue the General Assembly (which had prorogued to Thursday the 20th Day of

By Capt. Merlyer, from New York late New York Papers, collected many of the Articles of the Paper; and from some other St. James's Evening Post, by the last Post from Philadelphia, from which last one of the following Articles, viz.

Sept. 28. Arrived, at D. Spencer, from Maryland; at which, Gaiet, from Maryland, Nam, Nobles, from Virginia, ginia Merchant, Wright, from the True Patriot, Randolph, her 8, at Deal, the Hudson, Sunday Night last four Sat. Seal, by taking up Part of a Hole quite down to, and under the House.

This Day the Rev. Mr. W. a-croft the Day, a little before X o'clock, and set out for the after Half an Hour before XI.

Continuation of the ASS B M as begun in

Friday, December

A MESSAGE was sent to acquaint them, that the Gentlemen named in our

helped the Accounts and Provisions for emitting Bills of Assembly, and to de. appoint one or more of their

A Message was brought from in Answer to the above, as they had appointed Richard

Post Meridien. A Petition of Baltimore County, was read on the Table.

A Bill, For taking away Men for his Majesty's Service, The House adjourned.

Saturday, Dec. His Excellency communicates the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House TAKE this Opportunity that the Sum of Five Ha

was granted by the Represent in May last, for a Present to were accordingly presented by

those People as were present with them at Albany, by Co

several British Colonies on had the Satisfaction to learn, accepted the Present, express

particular Manner, for the violence of their Friends and

How requisite, or rather ab interview with those Nation

will appear from a Perusal of Commissioners Proceedings, have ordered to be laid be

not but you will be well pleas the Gentlemen, who represent

therein. H. O.

A Bill, For raising a S

Post Meridien. The Bill, thing able-bidest Men, bid

and was sent to the U

The Bill, For raising

Reading, by especial Order, The House adjourned till

Monday, Dec.

The Bill, For taking

and was ordered to be ingrossed. The Bill, For taking

was brought in ingro

We hear from Somerset County in New Jersey, that on Friday last two of the three Men lately convicted there for Burglary and Horse Stealing, were executed; but the other was reprieved.

ANNAPOLIS.

His Excellency our Governor, in Council, has been pleased to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province (which stood prorogued to the 15th Instant), to Thursday the 20th Day of February next.

By Capt. Meriwer, from New York, we received some late New York Papers, from which we have collected many of the Articles in the Beginning of this Paper; and from some written Extracts from the St. James's Evening Post, received from a Friend by the last Post from Philadelphia, we have the extracts from which last we have also an Account of the following Arrivals, viz.

Sept. 28, Arrived, at Dover, the Galloway, Spencer, from Maryland; at Plymouth, the Emerald, Gaiet, from Maryland; at Cork, the William, Nobles, from Virginia; at Bristol, the Virginia Merchant, Wright, from Virginia; at Bristol, the True Patriot, Randolph, from Virginia; October 8, at Deal, the Hudson, Payne, Virginia.

Sunday Night last four Sailors broke out of our Goal, by taking up Part of the Floor, and digging a Hole quite down to, and under, the Foundation of the House.

This Day the Rev. Mr. Whitfield came to Town across the Bay, a little before Half an Hour after X o'Clock, and set out for the Southward, a little after Half an Hour before XI.

Continuation of the ASSEMBLY AFFAIRS, as begun in our last.

Friday, December 20, 1754.

A MESSAGE was sent to the Upper House to acquaint them, that they had appointed (the Gentlemen named in our last) a Committee to inspect the Accounts and Proceedings of the Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit established by Act of Assembly, and to desire their Honours to appoint one or more of their House to join them.

A Message was brought from the Upper House, in Answer to the above, acquainting them, that they had appointed Richard Lee, Esq; to join the said Committee.

Post Meridien. A Petition of James Richard, of Baltimore County, was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service, had a first Reading. The House adjourned.

Saturday, December 21.

His Excellency communicated to Mr. Speaker, the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I TAKE this Opportunity of acquainting you, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, which was granted by the Representatives of this Province, in May last, for a Present to the Six Indian Nations, was accordingly presented by the Gentlemen who were commissioned for that Purpose, to as many of those People as were present at the Interview held with them at Albany, by Commissioners from the several British Colonies on the Continent; and I had the Satisfaction to learn, that the Indians, who accepted the Present, expressed their Gratitude in a particular Manner, for the Generosity and Benevolence of their Friends and Brethren in Maryland. How requisite, or rather absolutely necessary, that Interview with those Nations was, at that Time, will appear from a Perusal of the Minutes of the Commissioners Proceedings, a Copy of which I have ordered to be laid before you; and I doubt not but you will be well pleased with the Part which the Gentlemen, who represented this Province, acted therein.

HOR^O. SHARPE.

A Bill, For raising a Supply towards his Majesty's Service, had a first Reading.

Post Meridien. The Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men, had a second Reading, passed, and was sent to the Upper House.

The Bill, For raising a Supply, had a second Reading, by especial Order, passed, and was sent up. The House adjourned till Monday.

Monday, December 23.

The Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service, was brought from the Upper House, passed; which Bill was read and passed for ingrossing.

An Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Message of the 21st Instant, was ordered to be prepared.

The Address was brought in, read, approved, and ordered to be ingrossed.

The Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men, was brought in ingrossed, was read and al-

lotted to, and sent to the Upper House, with the Paper Bill.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, December 24.

The following Address was brought in ingrossed, which was read and assented to, and signed, by Order of the House, by the Honourable Speaker, viz.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

ALTHOUGH we conceive, that many Matters contained in the Minutes of Proceedings of the Commissioners in the late Congress, held at Albany, communicated to this House by your Excellency, with your Message of the 21st Day of December Instant, are of very great Importance, and much concern the Rights, Liberties, and Properties of the good People of this Province; yet we apprehend they do not require our immediate Attention, and the Business of this Session being, we hope, near a Conclusion, the Inclemency of the Season also strongly inclining us to return to our respective Homes, we have, therefore, referred the Consideration of them to the next Session of Assembly.

The Address was presented to his Excellency, by Dr. Carroll, and Five more Members.

The Bill, For raising a Supply for his Majesty's Service, was brought down from the Upper House, with a Negative.

Leave given, to bring in a Bill, Directing the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office to call in the Interest Money due on Bonds and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds payable into the said Office.

The Paper Bill, For taking and detaining able bodied Men, was brought down, thus indorsed, "The ingrossed Bill, whereof this is the Original, is read and assented to."

Ordered, That no Public Business be proceeded on after XII o'Clock this Day, during this Session.

The Bill, Directing the Commissioners, &c. was brought in, had a first and second Reading by especial Order, passed, and was sent up.

It was motion'd in the House, That the Bill, For raising a Supply for his Majesty's Service, (which had passed this House, and was negative by the Upper House, this Session) should be Printed among the Votes and Proceedings; and the Question was put, Whether it should be Printed, or Not? Carried in the Affirmative. Yeas 44. Nays 3.

It was Ordered, "That Jonas Green do immedately Print the Bill, entituled, An Act for taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service, and disperse a sufficient Number forth with to the several Sheriffs, to be delivered to the respective Magistrates of every County within this Province, with all Expedition." (The Printer has complied with the Order, and Copies of the Law, are sent to the several Sheriffs, On his Lordship's Service, for all the Magistrates.)

The Bill, Directing the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, was brought down from the Upper House, with a proposed Amendment, with which the House would not agree.

Two of the Members of the Lower House, were ordered to acquaint the Governor, that no Public Business lay before the House to transact.

One of the Gentlemen of the Upper House, came down and acquainted Mr. Speaker, that the Governor required the Attendance of the Lower House, in the Upper House.

Mr. Speaker, and the whole House, went up; and his Excellency passed the ingrossed Bill, entituled, An Act for taking and detaining able bodied Men for his Majesty's Service, into a Law; by sealing it, and then declaring, On Behalf of the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of this Province, I will this be a Law; and Signing it.

Then his Excellency put an End to the Session, with a Speech. (Printed in our last.)

STRAYED away from Annapolis, on the 21st of December last, a low Bay well set Horse, with a Sprig Tail and hanging Mane, branded B D or E G on one Buttock and Shoulder.

Also, a long legged Grey Horse, had a long bob Tail, a small Bone on his Back, uncertain whether branded or not.

Whoever will bring the said Horses either to Mr. John Pace in Baltimore County, Mr. Thomas Reynolds in Calvert, or Mrs. Marriott in Annapolis, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each.

December 24, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the City of Annapolis, on the 20th Instant, the four following Sailors, who some Time ago stole a Boat and run away from the Ship Unity belonging to Mr. Jacob Giles, and were taken up in Talbot County, and were in my Custody on Suspicion of Felony, and likewise for Debt, &c.

Isaac Gullion, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Onabrig Shirt and Trowsers.

John Watson, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dress'd in a green Waistcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Welden, near the same Height with Watson; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Onabrig Trowsers. And

Walter Dunn, about the same size; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and short wide Trowsers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors and brings them to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Raitt, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

THERE is at the Plantation of John McDonald, at Piney Creek near Magdoby, a Stray Barrow, about 2 Years old, has a Hole in each Ear, and a Crop and under Cut in the Right.

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 Charles Hartys, man, in Baltimore County, on Back River Neck, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 4, and can pace and trot.

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

Now lying in Gunpowder River, and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money.



THE SLOOP

Hester, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; she is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of

the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. Anthony McCulloch, at Queen's-Town, or the Subscriber, at Jeppa.

Charles Christie.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near Baltimore-2 Ave,

A PARCEL of choice Gold-Coast SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good Barbados RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and Carnan.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in Dorchester County, on Nantuxet River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrr. Wax; very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from Philip Ludwell Lee, at Stratford, in Westmoreland County, near Potomack River, in Virginia.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Carroll, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C. C.

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

WHEREAS there is no free

Ferry over Patuxent River, for the Inhabitants of Baltimore County: It may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joshua Dorsey.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living in Queen-Anne's County, Kent Island, on the 3d of November last, a Servant Man, named John Griffith, born in Wilshire, about 18 or 20 Years of Age, he is a middle sized, fresh, well-looking Fellow. Had on when he went away, a dark Bearskin Coat, and under it a grand Durel Coat, black Jacket, Sagathy Breeches, a Cotton Check Shirt, a Linnen ditto, fine Worsted Stockings, double channel'd Boots, a grey Grizzel Wig, and a Castor Hat.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, Thirty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Forty Shillings, beside what the Law allows, paid by

William Horn.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Isaac Brashear, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Shoulder with a W, with a Cross at the Top of it, is a natural Pacer, has a Star in her Forehead, and some small Saddle Spots, and had on a small Bell.

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of John Cenaway, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, not broke, dock'd, or branded.

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 Thomas Wells, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with a Heart, has a Blaze in his Face, and has two white Feet.

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

CHOICE Madeira, and White

WINE, to be Sold very cheap, by

Lancelot Jacques.

RAN away on the 1st of De-

cember last from the Subscriber, living at Tom's Creek in Frederick County, an Irish Servant Man, named John Cady, about 20 or 21 Years of Age, a Husbandman, of short Stature and slim, fair Complexion, had long fair Hair, two of his upper Teeth (one on each Side his Mouth) stand pretty far out. He had on and with him a Country Linnen Coat blue and white mix'd, with a small Cape, a Jacket of the same, and a Woolen Jacket the Stripes across, one Pair of Leather and one Pair of red Cloth Breeches, light blue Stockings, one white and one Check Shirt, and two Felt Hats.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Blair.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Charles Robinson, Ship-Carpenter, in Prince George's County, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter W, and on the near Shoulder with the Letter R.

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 Thomas Wells, near Snowden's Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

THERE are in my Custody

John Bluit and John Evans, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, Richard Gambrell and Robert Morris, who live in Charles County (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

William Young, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

THE Executor of the late Capt.

Thomas Apfey, 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 Apfey'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.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living in Baltimore-Town, on the 20th of November last, a Servant Man, named John Edwards, of a curly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vest and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Onabriga Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in Baltimore; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

Lloyd Buchanan.

By Kent County November Court, 1754.

WHEREAS this Court is in-

formed, that the several Warehousemen in this County, are much out of Repair, do appoint Messieurs Simon Wilmer, 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 Palsenar's, and likewise appoint Messieurs Beddingfield Hands, John Williamson, 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 Tenny's Warehouse on the Saturday following; and at Grover's Warehouse the Monday following; to agree with any Person or Persons to repair and complete the same.

James Smith, Clerk

of Kent County.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Tract of Land, lying on Brant's Creek, in Frederick County, called Plummer's Delight, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near Pipe-Creek, called Joseph's Chance, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called Albany, lying in Prince-George's County, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called Corbett's Lot, where Mr. Joseph Bell, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon, the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of Upper Marlborough.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. Joseph Bell, junr. or Brian Philips, junr. or to his Abolence to Kinsey Johns, at West River.

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 Question ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

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 Joseph, in the newest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in England.

THE Subscriber being appointed

by Mr. James Jolly, one of this City, Wine-worker (now gone to London) his Attorney in Fact, desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their respective Debts: And all those to whom he is indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by

John Inch.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living in Queen-Anne's County, an Indentured Servant Man, named James McGee, is an Irishman, served the first Part of his Time with Mr. Jacob Gile, 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 FIVE PISTOLES Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

John Smyth.

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 off the interest due on their several Bonds, they will be paid in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

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 ANY 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

HALL, S

SOME Letters ha-

from Tranquebar, Missionaries, upon They are dated in some interesting the Situation of Affairs up ing to these Letters, when the English and French, over, both Sides contended ing one another, and noth but some inconsiderable S in this Situation ti when the French having positions for confining the Hostilities were begun ag than before; and both Pa Forces, and being joined by came to another Engagem Favour of the English. T was, that both Sides agre Arms, and consented to hol in order to endeavour to Country. This was the Si these Letters were dispatche Geneva, September 7. W last Dispatches received b Doris, our new Commissi that he has some Hopes t that Island will in the Ru Government, as the Apper very favourable.

Lisbon, September 7.

in Corfica, that the new G neral in that Island has invi send Deputies to treat on t taken in order to their Re

Hague, September 24. I

Paris we have Advice, that grea having transmitted to t mencement of a Proclam c the Sacraments, the Chan examined the Subject of th ed the proper Informations be done without Loss of T tion was certainly not resol suffered to hang in Suspenc of seeing the Flames lighted to be extinguished by the Majesty's Declaration of t) so less impatient to learn v take to prevent the Conseq dent, than to see what Ex employ for appealing the Rennes, and Aix, which of Paris did last Year. the same Manner, say cert head-strong imprisoned, an

Boulogne, Sept. 29. It

Declaration will not put between the Clergy and th being resolute to maintain ed Infallibility.

The Bishop of this D

Stickler for the Bull Unig Proof of his firm Adher Corate (who had been as having administer'd the death-bed deman Bishop sent Orders to refu accept the Bull. His Lay Person to pay a Visit to t to exhort him to submit t Sentiments, and told the should see in the other W Wrong. You are an ob Bishop; you will be buri had no Effect on the C World in a Day or two at the Burial Ground witho Parliament being inform

THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 505.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 9, 1755.

H A L L, September 24.

SOME Letters have been received here from Tranquebar, wrote by the Danish Missionaries, upon the Coromandel Coast. They are dated in February last, and contain some interesting Particulars concerning the Situation of Affairs upon that Coast. According to these Letters, when the Engagement between the English and French, in September last, was over, both Sides contented themselves with observing one another, and nothing passed between them but some inconsiderable Skirmishes. Things continued in this Situation till December following, when the French having made the necessary Dispositions for confining the English in their Posts, Hostilities were begun again with greater Vigour than before; and both Parties collecting all their Forces, and being joined by their respective Allies, came to another Engagement, which terminated in Favour of the English. The Result of this Action was, that both Sides agreed to a Suspension of Arms, and consented to hold a Congress at Szodras, in order to endeavour to re-establish Peace in that Country. This was the Situation of Affairs, when these Letters were dispatched from Tranquebar.

Genoa, September 7. We are informed by the last Dispatches received here from the Marquis Doria, our new Commissary General in Corsica, that he has some Hopes the rebellious Subjects in that Island will in the End submit to the Genoese Government, as the Appearances seem at present very favourable.

Leghorn, September 7. They write from Calvi in Corsica, that the new Genoese Commissary General in that Island has invited the Malecontents to send Deputies to treat on the Steps necessary to be taken in order to their Return to their Obedience.

Hague, September 24. By the last Letters from Paris we have Advice, that the Bailiwick of Lan-gres having transmitted to the Parliament the Commencement of a Process concerning a Refusal of the Sacraments, the Chamber of Vacations have examined the Subject of the Complaint, and ordered the proper Informations to be taken, which will be done without Loss of Time. As this Prosecution was certainly not resolved on, to be afterwards suffered to hang in Suspence, we are on the Point of seeing the Flames lighted up, which were thought to be extinguished by the Silence enjoined in his Majesty's Declaration of the 2d Instant. We are no less impatient to learn what Step the Court will take to prevent the Consequences of this new Incident, than to see what Expedient it has resolved to employ for appeasing the Parliaments of Rouen, Rennes, and Aix, which clamour as loud as that of Paris did last Year. They must be treated in the same Manner, say certain Persons: The most head-strong imprisoned, and the rest exiled.

Boulogne, Sept. 29. It appears that the King's Declaration will not put an End to the Disputes between the Clergy and the Parliament, the former being resolute to maintain their Power and pretended Infallibility.

The Bishop of this Diocese, who is a great Stickler for the Bull Unigenitus, has just given a Proof of his firm Adherence to that Decree; a Curate (who had been exiled some Years ago for having administered the Viaticum to one of his Brethren, who was of his own Sentiments) having on his Death-bed demanded the Sacraments, the Bishop sent Orders to refuse them, if he would not accept the Bull. His Lordship went afterwards in Person to pay a Visit to the dying Priest, in order to exhort him to submit; but he persisted in his Sentiments, and told the Prelate that they both should see in the other World which was in the Wrong. You are an obstinate Man, replied the Bishop; you will be buried like a Dog. But this had no Effect on the Curate, who, leaving the World in a Day or two after, was actually put into the Burial Ground without any Ceremony. The Parliament being informed of this Affair, has sent

Orders to the Magistrates of this Town to take Informations about it. It is expected they will prosecute his Lordship vigorously, and make him repent his schismatical Conduct, if the King does not tie their Hands.

L O N D O N.

October 1. It is said that his Majesty will shortly make some other considerable Promotions both in the Army and Navy, the latter of which will be put in a much more formidable Condition than it has been in for some Time past.

By the Falmouth Indiaman there is Advice, that two Dutch East India Ships being attack'd on the Coast of Malabar by several of Angria's Grabs, one of them had so close an Engagement with the Restoration Grab of 26 Guns (which Angria took some Years ago from our Company) that they both blew up, and all the Hands in them perished: The other Dutch Ship fought a long While with the other Grabs, but being set on Fire, the Crew, to the Number of 60, got into their Yawl, arm'd with Cutlasses, Muskets and Pistols, and bravely stood the Brunt of the Grabs, till there were but 16 of them left alive, and then they struck.

Several Carriages are preparing in the Tower for Cannon, which are to be sent on Board his Majesty's Ships of War at Chatham and other Places.

It now appears, by the Dispatches receiv'd from our Governors in North-America, particularly from Virginia, that all the Forces which our Colonies can raise, will not be able to drive the French from their new Settlement on the Back of Virginia, without the Help of two or three Regiments of regular Troops. And by a Ship just arriv'd from Philadelphia we hear, that since the Defeat of the Forces under Colonel Washington, the French have set about erecting more Forts on the River Ohio, and that our Colonists are afraid they will advance further upon them, as soon as those Works are completed.

October 8. Yesterday five Waggon's arrived at the Bank from Portsmouth, laden with Treasure lately brought by Men of War from the West-Indies, on account of the Merchants of this City.

October 12. It is said, that Sir William Pepperell will have the Command of the Forces in the Expedition formed for regaining our Right in America.

October 17. We hear that an additional Provision of 2000 Sailors will be made for the Year 1755. It is reported that the French King has sent a Manifesto here concerning his Right of Claims in America, and that it will be answered.

October 19. Our Correspondent at Paris acquaints us, that they seem to be perfectly quiet there with respect to their Concerns in the East and West-Indies; from whence some conclude, that they have already taken their Measures in such a Manner as to presume upon Success; and others, that they are determined to compromise Matters in both Quarters before it is too late. The Squadron that lately failed to the West Indies, victualled in Lagos Bay, bought up Provisions at any Price, and have created such a Scarcity as was hardly ever known in the little Kingdom of Algrave.

A few Days since died Mr. Jacob Powell, of Stebbing in Essex, remarkable for his uncommon Bulk and Size. He approached the nearest in Magnitude to the late famous Mr. Bright, of the same County, and weighed as much within a Trifle, his Weight being near 40 Stone, or 560 Pounds. His Body was upwards of five Yards or one Rod, in Circumference, and the rest of his Limbs in Proportion, and had sixteen Men to carry him to his Grave. It is observable, that he and the said Bright were the two largest Men recorded in History, and both born in the aforesaid County of Essex.

By Letters from Barcelona, dated September 15, we hear, that the Squadron commanded by Don Alvarez Cabrero, which put in there some Time ago to refit, sailed again the Sunday following; and the next Day came up with an Algerine Cor-

sair of Twenty-two Guns, which they took after a smart Engagement. She sailed from Algiers the 30th of last Month, with Provisions on Board for a Cruise of forty Days; and her Crew consisted of Eighty Men, Twenty one of whom were killed in the Action.

October 24. The Forces going for America will take some additional Surgeons with them, and the Officers of the Train have received Orders to be ready to embark the Beginning of next Month.

October 28. We hear that Mr. Montflore will be appointed chief Engineer in the intended Expedition to America.

Saturday Morning a large Quantity of warlike Ammunition was sent from the Tower, in order to be shipped for Virginia.

The Transports for Virginia will be ready some Time this Week.

October 29. Last Friday 100 Men were draughted out of the five Companies of Lord Bury's Regiment quarter'd in Bristol, in order to join the Troops at Cork, which are to form the Regiments destin'd for Virginia. Immediately after the Draught they marched to Pill, where Vessels were lying for their Reception; and were soon followed by 100 Men of Col. Bockland's Regiment, quartered at Salisbury.

We hear that Col. Aldercron's Regiment, gone to the East-Indies, Col. Lascelle's, gone to Nova-Scotia, and Sir Peter Halkett's and Col. Dunbar's, ordered to Virginia, will be continued on the Irish Establishment.

We hear that Lieutenant Washington and Cope, Esq; are or will be appointed Captains in the Regiment of Foot to be raised and commanded by Sir William Pepperell.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, dated the 10th of October, 1754.

"Some People here, who pretend to be already informed of the Instructions given to the Duke de Mirepoix, who is on his Return to London, confidently affirm that his Excellency is charged to assure the British Court upon his Honour, that if it can be proved that the French have encroached upon the English Territories in North-America, they shall be immediately ordered to withdraw and evacuate the same, without any Need of sending Troops from England to Virginia: And that if the English will not rely upon such Assurances, but persist in their Resolution, to embark Succours for that Colony, A Declaration of War must be the Consequence."

Whitehall, October 26. Letters from Fort St. George, in the East-Indies, dated the 9th of March last, by the Ship Dorrington, lately arrived, have brought the following Advices.

On the 28th of November, 1753, the French made an Attempt to take Tricheapoly (by Surprise) a strong Place belonging to the Nabob, in which was a Garrison commanded by Capt. Kilpatrick: They made the Attack about 4 o'Clock that Morning with 800 Europeans. Their Black Forces were to make several false Attacks on different Parts of the Town. By the Darkeness of the Night, and the Carelessness of a Guard, they got over the Ditch, fixed their Ladders, and 600 of them, without firing a Shot, got Possession of a Battery on the outward Wall, called Dalton's Battery. By this Time an accidental Shot or two alarmed the Garrison, who immediately repaired to their Posts, and attacked the Party on the Battery, who defended themselves till Day light, and made several Attempts to scale the inward Wall, and pitard the Gate, but were kept off by the Garrison. By Day break, those that did not chuse to venture their Necks by jumping off of the Battery to save themselves, called out for Quarter, which was given them. There were taken on the Battery 297 European Prisoners, besides sixty five wounded, and forty-two killed in the Ditch, and nine Officers; the rest of their Loss was not known, but it was believed must have been pretty considerable. In this Action the Garrison had scarce any Loss.

From the Time of the before mentioned Action, until

until the Middle of February following, nothing material happened, when Col. Lawrence, who was then encamped near Tricheaspoly, was obliged, according to Custom, to send a Party to escort Provisions to the Camp, consisting of 230 Europeans, 8 Officers, about 500 Seapoys, and 4 Pieces of Cannon. They marched on the 12th of February, and in their Return upon the 15th, were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, consisting of 120 French, 2 Companies of Foreigners, the French Troop of 100 Men, 1000 Topasses, 6000 Seapoys, all their Black Cavalry, in Number about 8000, and 7 Pieces of Cannon. This Detachment moved in the Night, and came up with Col. Lawrence's detached Party by Break of Day, as they were on their March. What Men could do they did; but the Commanding Officer, unfortunately afraid of losing his Baggage, divided his Force to save it; upon which the Enemy fell in amongst them, and, altho' they paid dearly for it, killed, or took Prisoners, almost the whole Party.

The Governor and Council of Fort St. George, on receiving Advice of this Action, dispatched two Vessels with Troops on board for Fort St. David, to join Col. Lawrence, where they arrived about the Middle of March last, and the Colonel advises, that his Men were in good Spirits, and wished for an Opportunity to repair this Slip of their Countrymen.

Those two Vessels were conveyed to Fort St. David by the Dorington, lately arrived in England; and the Company have received no Advices of a later Date than the Time of that Ship's Departure from India, which was about the Middle of March.

WILLIAMSBURG.

December 19. By a Vessel just arrived from Hull, but left from Plymouth, we are credibly informed, That the Merchants, &c. trading in Virginia, have raised by Subscription the Sum of 20,000 Pounds, for our Protection, and to defend us from the Insults and Encroachments of the French.

PHILADELPHIA.

December 12. In a Letter from Cork, to a Gentleman here, dated October 9, Mention is made, that a Number of Men of War were daily expected there from England, in order to carry over the Forces intended for North-America.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear from Elk-Ridge, that as Mr. Benjamin Lawrence, a Planter, was walking across a Field, a few Days ago, with a Pipe in his Mouth, he fell down forward, and run the Pipe Stem into the Roof of his Mouth, of which he died last Saturday.

We hear that a Special Court of Oyer and Terminer will be appointed, for the Trial of Henry Weedon, and sundry others, now in our Goal, on Suspicion of robbing Mr. Brice's Store, some Time ago.

Yesterday Afternoon, Mr. HENRY WOODWARD, a young Gentleman of this Place, was married to Miss MARY YOUNG (Daughter and Heiress of the late Mr. RICHARD YOUNG, and Grand Daughter of the late Honourable SAMUEL YOUNG, Esq;) a young Gentlewoman of a most amiable Person, bappy Temper, and pretty Fortune.

January 7, 1755.

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

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clock Paper Currency Office.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Brashton, on Pipe Creek Hundred, Frederick County, a small Sorrel Horse with a Flaxen Mane and Tail, two hind Feet white, branded on the near Shoulder thus 17, and on the near Buttock thus 23, and has a white Spot on the right Side of his Belly.

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

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

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of John Williams, near Pipe Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, has some small white Spots on each Side of her Back, a long Tail, and is branded on the off Buttock (supposed to be) P or R, but uncertain. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of James Nicholson, near London-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small black Yearling, it's right Ear is whole, mark'd on the left with a Crop and two under Cuts. The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

December 31, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the City of Annapolis, on the 20th Instant, the four following Sailors, who some Time ago stole a Boat and run away from the Ship Unity belonging to Mr. Jacob Giles, and were taken up in Talbot County, and were in my Custody on Suspicion of Felony, and likewise for Debt, viz.

Isaac Gullian, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers.

John Watson, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dress'd in a green Waistcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Wilson, near the same Height with Watson; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Osnabrig Trowsers. And

Walter Dunn, about the same size; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and short wide Trowsers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors and brings them to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Raist, Sheriff of Anne Arundel County.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Charles Harriman in Baltimore County, on Back River Neck, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 4, and can pace and trot. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Now lying in Gunpowder River, and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,



THE SLOOP

Hester, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; she is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. Anthony McCulloch, at Queen's-Town, or the Subscriber, at Joppa.

4 Charles Christie.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in Dorchester County, on Nantuxet River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from Philip Ludwell Lee, at Stratford, in Westmoreland County, near Potomack River, in Virginia.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near

Baltimore-Town,

A PARCEL of choice Gold-Craft SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good Barbadoes RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and Carnan.

WHEREAS there is no free Ferry over Patuxet River, for the Inhabitants of Baltimore County; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joshua Dorsey.

CHOICE Madeira, and White WINE, to be Sold very cheap, by

Lancelot Jacques.

THERE are in my Custody

John Bluit and John Evans, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, Richard Gambrill and Robert Morrison, who live in Charles County (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

William Tonn, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

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.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

living in Baltimore-Town, on the 20th of November last, a Servant Man, named John Edwards, of a fairly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vests and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth-Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Osnabrig Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in Baltimore; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

Lloyd Buchanan.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq; near the Wood Yard, taken up as Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.

There is also at the same Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.

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.

MAR

KINGSTON (in Jam

The SPEECH of his KNOWLES, Esq; Captain and Commander, &c. to SEMBLY. Delivered on November, 1754, at their

Mr. Speaker, and Gentle

WHEN I meet of the Session Heart, truly in promoting pines of this ing your Minutes of Yesterday are for carrying Things on wi ed an Authority, that I shou repose in me by his Majest pose.

The Prerogative of the Cro of the People, are your Duty serve, as well as mine; and them daily. Some of you h alter the established Constitution and have enter'd into a Comb dependently yourselves, as a Association, destructive to the of the Inhabitants, which has Secret.

The extraordinary Paper lik me last Assembly, by your Sp the Designs that have been lai py Constitution, and wrest th Hands of the Crown.

The vast Sums of Money, fo away in Donations and Grati Favourites, the Jobs that hav Fortifications, and other Pub Amount of upwards of 90 few Years, are Grievances t Grievances! as call aloud for redress, and make thus publi People may have an Opport to their own Happiness hereaf Choice of their Representative

The founding Words L PRIVILEGES! I am f grous Ideas; but the Loss of may as soon happen, let me Tyranny of a Decemvirate, i

Your Power, of sitting here by Virtue of his Majesty's C Great Seal to me directed; an posed to have done the publ eration, Justice and Candour, ily concurred with you: Bu Resolutions as you came to put an End to this Assen therefore in his Majesty's the Advice of his Council, Assembly; and you are her ingly.

ASSOCIATION

WE the Under-written, serious Consideration, is to the Good of any State Harmony should reign, not or Orders of the State, or Branch also among the principal the Community; it too often among private Families, Des, spread and grow into Faction: Therefore as m promote the Blessings of Unit y of Discord: We resolve laying by all private D any there have been, to a ne Body, for the carrying o ed the Welfare of this Island We resolve not to propos ouse, or take any Steps, wh

[Numb. 506.]

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 16, 1755.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica), November 16.

The SPEECH of his Excellency CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander, &c. to the Honourable Assembly. Delivered on Friday, the Eighth of November, 1754, at their Dissolution.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

WHEN I met you at the Opening of the Session, I met you with a Heart, truly disposed to join you in promoting the Welfare and Happiness of this Island: But on reading your Minutes of Yesterday, it is too plain, you are for carrying Things on with so high and usurped an Authority, that I should betray the Trust reposed in me by his Majesty, was I not to interpose.

The Prerogative of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People, are your Duty to maintain and preserve, as well as mine; and yet you are invading them daily. Some of you have also attempted to alter the established Constitution of your Country, and have enter'd into a Combination to govern independently yourselves, as appears by a wicked Association, destructive to the Rights and Property of the Inhabitants, which has hitherto been kept a Secret.

The extraordinary Paper likewise which was sent me last Assembly, by your Speaker, is a Proof of the Designs that have been laid to subvert our happy Constitution, and wrest the Power out of the Hands of the Crown.

The vast Sums of Money, for Years past, lavish'd away in Donations and Gratifications to particular Favourites, the Jobs that have been made in your Fortifications, and other Public Buildings, to the Amount of upwards of 90,000*l.* within these few Years, are Grievances to the Public: Such Grievances! as call aloud for Redress! and I will redress, and make thus publicly known, that the People may have an Opportunity of contributing to their own Happiness hereafter, by a more proper Choice of their Representatives.

The sounding Words LIBERTY! and PRIVILEGES! I am sensible, convey dangerous Ideas; but the Loss of the Peoples Liberties, may as soon happen, let me tell you, through the Tyranny of a Decemvirate, as under the Administration of any single Person.

Your Power, of sitting here, is derived to you, by Virtue of his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal to me directed; and had you been disposed to have done the public Business with Moderation, Justice and Candour, I should have heartily concurred with you: But such extraordinary Resolutions as you came to Yesterday, oblige me to put an End to this Assembly. "And I do therefore in his Majesty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Council, dissolve this present Assembly; and you are hereby dissolved accordingly.

ASSOCIATION.

WE the Under-written, have taken into our serious Consideration, of what Importance it is to the Good of any State or People, That an Harmony should reign, not only among the public Orders of the State, or Branches of the Legislature, but also among the principal private Members of the Community; it too often happening the Quarrels among private Families, if they be principal, spread and grow into public Feuds, Parties or Faction: Therefore as much as in us lies, to promote the Blessings of Unity, and avert the Mischief of Discord: We resolve to associate together, and laying by all private Disgusts and Quarrels, any there have been, to act in Concert, and as one Body, for the carrying on good Government, and the Welfare of this Island.

We resolve not to propose any Bills in either House, or take any Steps, whereby the Public may

be affected, without first consulting the other Members of this Association, and having their Approbation.

And as nothing can tend more to the public Good, than there should be an Harmony between the Governor of this Island, and the principal Gentlemen thereof, we resolve to stand by, and support Admiral KNOWLES in the carrying on his Administration, as long as he appears to us to have at Heart the public Service.

If any of us should happen to apprehend any of his Measures to be hurtful to the Public, we promise to give Notice thereof to the other Members, in order that if it should be the general Opinion, that the Apprehension is well grounded, and his Measures wrong, all may join in desiring him to desist; and in case of his Refusal in opposing, but not oppose, without giving previous Notice as above.

We think it reasonable, that his Salary should be the same as the present Governor.

Whatever Measure shall be agreed on by Three-fourths of the Members of this Association, shall be promoted by the unanimous Concurrence of all, William Dawkins (dead), Rose Fuller, Richard Beckford, Edward Clarke, Thomas Fearon, sen. John Palmer (dead), Hampson Nedham (dead), Edward Manning, Henry Archbould, Philip Pinnock, Charles Price.

Extraordinary P A P E R.

WHEN it concerns the Affairs of the Assembly, to CP. to be communicated to others.

When it concerns any particular Cause in his Courts F and B.

When it concerns the Courts or Proceedings in general of the Courts. A B C D, &c.

When it concerns Things relative to External, The Council.

When it concerns Internals, A B C D, &c.

When it concerns the Militia of the Island. To a Council of War.

LONDON, October 8.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 25.

AS most of the Accounts which have been published relating to the Persecutions of the Protestants last Month in Lower Languedoc, and the Cevennes, have been very deficient, without Doubt the Public will be pleased to see a more exact and circumstantial Detail of the Affair, taken from original Letters received from those Parts.

The Persecution of the unhappy Protestants had been long carried on with great Rigour, and no Measures were neglected either to disturb their Assemblies or seize their Ministers. This appeared very particularly the 10th of June last near St. Foy in the Perigord, where an Assembly of Protestants being held the Night before, a Detachment of Troops lay in Ambuscade, near the Place, to wait for their breaking up, and then fell upon these unhappy People who could make no Resistance, and dangerously wounded a great many of them: One poor Man among the rest falling into the Hands of the Soldiers, they first broke his Arms, and afterwards completed his Death with their Bayonets, and taking the Advantage of the general Consternation, took Forty four Prisoners, and confined them in the Prisons of St. Foy.

But this is nothing, compared to the Distress occasioned in Lower Languedoc and the Cevennes, by a general Search which was ordered to be made there the Third of August last, for which all the Troops in those Provinces were employ'd, except those which serve to garrison the Forts and Citadels. They were ordered to march in the Dead of the Night, and with all imaginable Silence to invest certain Towns, Villages, and Country Houses, a List of which was given to every commanding Officer. At Break of Day the Search was begun with all the Rigour imaginable. The Soldiers burst the

Doors open with their Muskets, and, entering with their Bayonets at the End of them, ransacked every Corner of the Houses, destroying every Thing that came in their Way, and sparing neither Furniture nor Persons. In short, the Places they went to could be compared to nothing but a Town taken by Storm: Men, Women, Inhabitants and Strangers, Roman Catholics and Protestants, were promiscuously made Prisoners, and none were released without the Recommendations of the Magistrates who were sent for to examine them. 'Tis a Miracle how the Ministers made their Escape. One of these, named la Fage, unhappily fell into the Hands of his Persecutors, for as he was endeavouring to run away, they fired a Musket at him, which wounded him in the right Cheek, and shattered his Arm. This happened at a Hamlet, call'd Novis, between La Salle and Manoblet. He was carried to Manoblet, and the next Day removed to the Castle of Alais. The Master of the House, and several Neighbours, were taken with him. From Alais this Minister was removed to Montpellier, where his Stay was but short, for a few Days after his Arrival there, the Surgeon who had the Care of him acquainted the Intendant, that his Wounds began to mortify, upon which the Judges were immediately assembled, who condemned him to lose his Life, and he was executed the same Evening upon the Esplanad. The Martyr did not seem at all shock'd at his Fate, but behaved with becoming Resolution to the last, and, though the Wound in the Arm gave him great Pain, his Countenance was always cheerful, and his Discourse edifying.

It can hardly be supposed that his Christian Majesty can be acquainted with this cruel Treatment of his Subjects, or that his Ministers can approve of such Violences. These Protestants are in every Respect good Subjects, except their differing from the established Religion; and it is very unhappy that, in so enlightened an Age, when the Principles of Toleration are so much acknowledged, a Nation so wise and polished as the French should suffer such Excesses as even Infidels would blush to commit.

October 19. The Severities to the Protestants in France, while they shock one by their Barbarity, afford a single Instance of the Use Persecution is to Religion. There, they will be hanged, burnt, butchered, rather than neglect the Service; here, where No body prevents them from going to Church, they never think of it.

A Serjeant and Corporal of each Company in the Train of Artillery, are ordered to go a Recruiting to raise Men with all Expedition, and great Encouragement is offered.

It is now said that the Promotion of Admirals, which will soon take Place, is as follow: Digby Dent, Temple West, George Pocock, and the Hon. George Townshend, Esqrs. these Gentlemen being the four Senior Officers on the List of Captains.

October 22. On Saturday last about two in the Afternoon, a Place call'd the Dust-house, belonging to Mr. Norman's Gun Powder mill, at Moulsey, in Surry, blew up; and kill'd one Man, who was barrelling up the Gun Powder. 'Tis reckoned there were about thirty Barrels of Powder in the Store-Room, each Barrel containing about 100 lb. Weight. The building was blown into thousands of Pieces, and carried a great Way; the poor Man's Body was torn into so many Parts, there is no finding them, or half his Bones. Seven or eight great Elms, that stood near this Room, were torn up by the Roots, and many others shatter'd, and several adjacent Buildings terribly tore; a Building about thirty Yards from it, which contained about the same Quantity of Gun-powder, had it's Roof beat in, and a Man at Work received a slight Blow on the Back of his Neck, by a Piece of Timber, but the Powder remained safe. The Windows of several of the neighbouring Houses were broke, and some of the Tiles blown off the Houses as

Some Distance by the Force of the Shock. The Houses for many Miles about were shaken by the Explosion.

October 28. From Lisbon we hear, that on the 8th Instant died HENRY FIELDING, Esq;

On Thursday Mr. Johnson, one of his Majesty's Messengers, set out from the Secretary of State's Office with Dispatches to the Earl of Albemarle at Paris, relating to the final Determination of the Differences subsisting in the East Indies and Virginia.

Mr. George Carver, a Butcher in Fore-street, has contracted with the Commissioners of the Victualling Office for 1200 Oxen, which are to be delivered within two Months, at 1 l. 1 s. 11 d. per hundred Weight.

Yesterday a considerable Number of Markers, Tents, Drums, Arms, Accoutrements, &c. were shipped at the Tower for Virginia.

BOSTON, December 12.

From the Westminster Journal of the 10th of October last, we have extracted the following Paragraph:

THE Subjects of his Britannic Majesty have no less than a triple Right to their American Possessions, viz. Of Discovery, of a Grant Royal, and the Consent of the Aborigines, the genuine Natives, who have with the utmost Readiness entered into Treaties of Traffic and mutual Defence. It is therefore as much the Duty, as much the Interest of the English to defend their Plantations in the West-Indies from the Insolence and Barbarity of the French, as it is to prevent their invading the Mother Country; and I heartily congratulate my Fellow Subjects that vigorous Measures are now taken to bring the French to Reason, which, I trust will be done in so effectual a Manner, as to deprive them of the Means of renewing their Attack for many Years. The French only make Peace for no other Purpose than to get a little breathing time, and are quiet only in Proportion to their last Drubbing. It ought therefore to be the Wish of every true Briton, that they may be so roughly handled in a short Time, that a Course of Years must be necessary to put them into Repair again; and that the Glory of Great Britain may flourish in Proportion to the Diminution of that of France.

PHILADELPHIA.

December 12. Since our last Capt. Miller arrived here from Legonne, and with him came Passenger Capt. Thomas Leech, late of the Schooner Jane, of this Place, who on his Passage from Jamaica was taken in the Windward Passage, on the 12th of October, by a French Guard de Coast Brigantine, one Palanche Commander, about seven Leagues from the Land of Hispaniola, and carried to Porto Prince, where he and his People were imprisoned, and his Vessel condemned. Two Days before he was taken one of his Hands, Alexander Sunbry, was killed by a Fall from the Mast Head on the Quarter Deck.

Capt. Law, of New York, was taken some Time before Capt. Leech, by the same Vessel, and met with the like Fate: As did likewise Capt. Steel, also of New-York, who was taken and carried into Cape Francois.

Sunday last arrived here Capt. Hutton from Lisbon, who about twelve Days before spoke with the Frigate from Maryland for London.

ANNAPOLIS.

Monday last his Excellency our Governor sat out from hence, for the Camp at Mount-Pleasant on Wills's Creek.

By a Northern Paper, we have an Account, That the Thames, Dobbins, from Maryland, is arrived at Dover; the Briton, Lambley, from Virginia. At Deal, the Horatio, Brook; and Charles, Elton, from Virginia; the Samuel, Slater, from Maryland. In the Downs, the Charming Nancy, Talman; Virginia-Packet, Bottrell; and the Betty, Castleman, from Virginia. At Margate, the Hadley, Hill, from Virginia. At Glasgow, the Cockran, Semple; and the Benning, Steel, from Virginia.

Tuesday last arrived here, after a Passage of 9 Weeks, from Portsmouth, Capt. John Rattray, in the Friendship, with 300 German Passengers.

Last Night, Capt. Robert Bryce, in the Brig Nancy, arrived here from Barbados. As he could hear nothing of the Schooner Speedwell, Capt. Samuel White, of this Place, which sail'd from hence 5 Months ago for Barbados, she is supposed to have founder'd at Sea, in the great Storm on the 4th of September last.

When Capt. Bryce came into the Bay, there came in with him, for Virginia, the Gibraltar Man of War, Capt. Spry, from England.

We expect from the Northward, in a very short Time, to hear some very important News, of which, as yet, we have but a very imperfect Account.

Custom-House, Annapolis, Enter'd since Dec. 11. Schooner Elizabeth, Jonathan Cooke, from Salem; Brig William and Mary, William Wootton, from Boston;

Sloop Deborah, Septimus Noel, from Barbados; Schooner Sarah, Blijah Stoddard, from Boston; Ship York, William Mercier, from New-York; Schooner Gull, Samuel Day, from Boston; Ship Friendship, John Rattray, from Portsmouth; Sloop Merrimack, Isaac Randall, from Salem; Brig Nancy, Robert Bryce, from Barbados.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Sea-Flower, Henry Gardner, for Newport; Brig Grove, Robert Wilson, for London; Sloop Anne, Jonathan Burch, for Bermuda; Ship Tasker, John Thompson, for London; Schooner Success, William Torrey, for Boston; Brig Prince of Wales, Henry Jones, for Bristol; Sloop Hopewell, William Thomas, for Jamaica; Snow Enterprize, Thomas Jones, for Newry; Schooner Charles, Thomas Palmer, for Philadelphia; Schooner Sophia and Anne, Richard Boone, for Barbados; Schooner Industry, John Birfield, for Madeira.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship FRIENDSHIP, Capt. JOHN RATTRAY, from ROTTERDAM,

A Considerable Number of PALATINES, consisting of Husbandmen, Tradersmen, &c. They are all healthy, young, single People: The Sale (for their Passages), will begin on Monday the 20th Instant, at Annapolis.

Alexander Lawton,
James Johnson.

N. B. After a few Days Stay here, the Ship will proceed for Baltimore Town.

ONE Mr. Robert Walker, about

Thirty odd Years ago, with his Family, came into this Province from England, and settled on Patuxent or Patowmack, as he afterwards wrote Word to his Friends. He served his Time to Henry Mason, Linnen Weaver, in a small Town about 4 Miles from Durham, and was married to Sarah Mason.

If Mr. Walker, or any of his Family, be living, and will send Word to the Printer of this Paper where they live, it will much oblige a near Relation of theirs, a Freeman, lately come into the Country.

WHEREAS the Subscriber

has now lain upwards of seven Months in Prince George's County Goal, for Debt, and being unable to satisfy his Creditors with all that he has in the World: This is to give Notice, that he intends to apply to the next Session of Assembly, and pray that an Act may pass for his Relief.

Henry Wilsford.

Conformable to LAW, I

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Cornelius Howard, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an H, has two Saddle Spots, one on each Side, and has a Slit in the left Ear.

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

January 7, 1755.

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

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,

Clerk Paper Currency Office.

December 31, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the

City of Annapolis, on the 29th Instant, the four following Sailors, who some Time ago stole a Boat and run away from the Ship Unity belonging to Mr. Jacob Giles, and were taken up in Talbot County, and were in my Custody on Suspicion of Felony, and likewise for Debt, viz.

Isaac Gullian, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers.

John Watson, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dress'd in a green Waitcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Weldon, near the same Height with Watson; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Osnabrig Trowsers. And

Walter Dunn, about the same size; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and short wide Trowsers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors and brings them to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Raiff, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel County.

Now lying in Gunpowder River,
and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling,
or Current Money,



THE SLOOP

Hester, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; she is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of

the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. Anthony McCulloch, at Queen's-Town, or the Subscriber, at Joppa.

Charles Christie.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in

Dorchester County, on Nanticoke River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from Philip Ludwell Lee, at Stratford, in Westmoreland County, near Potowmack River, in Virginia.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near
Baltimore-Town,

A PARCEL of choice Gold-

Coast SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good Barbados RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and Carnan.

WHEREAS there is no free

Ferry over Patapsco River, for the Inhabitants of Baltimore County; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joshua Dorsey.

THE Executor of the late Cap

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

Lancelot Jacques.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1755.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, Sept. 21.

Bella gerant fortis; tu, Pari, semper ama. OVID.

The Brave shou'd fight; but for the Pops of France,
'Tis theirs to cook, to taylorize and dance.

IT now begins to be pretty manifest that the Grand Monarch (as the French stile their Sovereign), notwithstanding his distinguished Delicacy and Politeness, has a Month's Mind to a Pipe of our best Virginia. The old Scheme that was planned by Lewis Le Grand, viz. of extending the Possessions of the French from the Mouth of the Mississippi on the South to Hudson's Bay on the North seems now to be hastening into Execution. It has been for many Years the good Policy of the French greatly to encourage and support their Colonies and Plantations, always considering them as vast Seminaries of Wealth and Strength; and if we proportionably neglect those that belong to us, the Consequence is too visible to be insisted on.

The late Affair (of which however we have had but very imperfect, and blundering Accounts), demonstrates that the French have not the least Regard for the Sanction of the most solemn Engagements; the Indians are rewarded in Proportion, as they assassinate and make Inroads upon the English: War, (though not proclaim'd) is actually carried on, and our Blood is spilt and Property invaded on the Sophistry of the most subtle Pretences; a remarkable Specimen of which, I shall now lay before the Reader. When the Governor of Virginia dispatched Major Washington to Mr. Legardeur de St. Pierre, a principal French Officer, with Complaints to the following Amount, viz. "That though the Lands upon the River Ohio in the Western Parts of Virginia were notoriously known to be the Property of the Crown of Great-Britain, yet the French had erected Fortresses and made Settlements upon that very River. That he, the Governor, received daily Complaints of Acts of Hostility and Encroachment from the French, who had marched with an armed Force from Canada in open Violation of the Law of Nations, and the Treaties now subsisting between the two Crowns." To these Allegations the French Commandant sent the following shuffling, evasive, unsatisfactory Answer: "I do not know (replied he) that in the Progress of this Campaign any Thing has passed that can be reputed an Act of Hostility, or that is contrary to the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns. Had you been pleased, Sir, to have descended to particularize the Facts, which occasioned your Complaint, I should have had the Honour of answering you in the fullest, and (I am persuaded) in the most satisfactory Manner."

In the first Place, I would fain be informed, what Monsieur can possibly mean by the Progress of a Campaign without an Act of Hostility?

In the next, did not Governor Dinwiddie descend to Particulars enough, when he alleged that Fortifications were actually erected on the River Ohio by the French, and an armed Force actually marched from Canada; one would think M. Legardeur de St. Pierre imagined the English have as little common Sense, as they have Candour; by his endeavouring to impose such wretched Stuff upon them by way of a satisfactory Reply.

Such Treatment as this calls aloud for our warmest Rejoinder.

—Can Britanna sit
Her Feet, oft vanquish'd, thus diff' her Pow'r,
Infract her Standards and enslave her Sons;
Yet not arise to Justice? Did our Sires
Unwield by Chains, by Exile, or by Death,
Persever involunt her Guardian Rights,
And sacred to Britons, that her Sons
Shou'd give them up to France?
A good Squadron properly accounted would soon
Bring these Violators of the Law of Nations to

Reason; and as the French have got a Custom of waging War, without declaring of it, I do not see why we should not take the Hint:

—Fas est et ab hoste doceri.

—Go then, Britons, forth,

Your Country's darling Champions; tell your Feet,
Tell them in Thunders o'er their suppliant Land
You were not born for Slaves: Let all your Deeds
Shew that the Sons of those immortal Men,
The Stars of shining Story, are not slow
In Honour's Path to emulate their Sires,
To assert their Country's Rights, to guard her Sent,
To hurl the Bolts of Justice on her Foes,
And with new Laurels crown the British Fame.

THOMAS TOUCHIT.

L O N D O N.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Country to a Merchant in London.

WHAT has been foreseen and fear'd by all sensible Men, from the open as well as by Proceedings of the French in America, and from the unaccountable Supineness and Inattention of our Men in Power, seems now to be near at Hand, viz. The Conquest of our American Colonies, or, which will be near equal to it, their Destruction, by being made the Theatre of War and Desolation. Plain Good-Sense can suggest but one Reason for their present audacious Proceedings, in Times of stipulated Peace; and that is, Their just Knowledge of the Value and great Importance of such Colonies, and of the Ignorance, or Inadvertency, of the English to the Fate and Concerns of them; at least such it may have appear'd to them, upon an Examination of the Course and Tenor of our Conduct. And this having been the Case, their Conclusion was a very rational one, "That better such improvable Countries should be in the Hands of Those who would convert them to a proper Use, than that they should continue to be thrown away upon the English, who have put them to little or no Use at all; which is a Loss not only to them in particular, but to the World in general." This Judgment of the French, was not, I presume, altogether form'd from the actual Condition of our Colonies, but from a good Prospect they had of what that Condition might be, under their own wise Managements and Improvements.

If it be objected, that this Way of arguing is not warranted by any Conclusions that can be drawn from true Premises, then I must desire particular fair Reasons may be given, Why the Concerns of our Colonies have been hitherto so much neglected? And to what it has been owing, that the Designs and Practices of the French, with respect to America, have been totally either unnoticed or disregarded?

But however indifferent it may have been to some Men, what the Fate of our Colonies might be; yet I will venture to pronounce, that it appears a very serious interesting Matter to the Bulk of the People of this Kingdom. They are in general sensible, how great their Value and Advantages would be to us, under proper Regulations and Improvements; and, I believe, had not altogether despair'd, that such Regulations might have been at length made, as would produce these Advantages: Nay, they are sensible, that even managed as they have been, our Colonies are negatively of great Importance; as the Possession of them by the French would prove an Accession to our Enemies of infinite Wealth and Strength.

The Time when the French, with great Foresight and Policy, obtain'd their large Possessions in America, is the Epocha from whence may be traced, by the most regular Advances, their Degrees of Growth, to their Arrival at their present Height of Power and Wealth; a State, which is now so formidable and threatening to almost all the principal united Powers of Europe! They were not contented to obtain only, but they made the best Advantage of their Prize. They assist'd at the public Expence, the first Settlers

of their Colonies; they promoted the Cultivation of them by rewarding Industry, and giving right Encouragements to the Production of proper Commodities; they had Regard to public Justice, Regulation and Order, and consequently to the Characters and Qualifications of Governors and other Officers; in short, they took especial Care in the Accommodation of their Settlements, and the Protection of them from the Insults and Invasions of foreign Nations. These were their Arts; this their excellent Plan, and Course of Conduct! I will not give Dishonour and Shame to my own Country, by contrasting the Management of the English Colonies with that of the French; nor have I presumed to insinuate Faults or Neglects from any spiteful or indirect Views; but since Reformation there must be in our Policy and Conduct, they will certainly be commenced to the best Advantage, with a Side View of that which ought to have been done and pursued from the first.

To conclude—within the Compass of a reasonable Letter. The Danger we are in of losing our American Colonies, is a Circumstance that ought to alarm every Englishman; as, with them, will assuredly follow the Loss of our Trade; and, with this the Means that can only enable us to bear up against the Policy and Power of the French. For what is it that preserves Nations, as independent Empires, but their own Wealth and Power? And from whence must these be derived, but from Commerce, which increases and enriches their Subjects? It is by that, the Merchant, the Artificer, and the Sailor, in the first Instance, are supported. It is from that too, that the Value of our Lands, and the Price of Labour and Industry, have risen. It is owing to that, by consequence, that Persons of all Professions, Mysteries, and Occupations, find ample Employment, and make such competent Provisions for themselves and Families: In short, it is from the particular Proportions of their Trade and Commerce, that Nations become more or less powerful, and more or less learned and elegant; for the Arts and Sciences as well as Wealth and Strength, attend in the Train of Commerce. This Assertion will be made most evidently true, by viewing the State of those Countries which have Commerce, and the Condition of such as have none: The former will be found, in Degrees relative to the flourishing State of their Trade, rich, potent, learned, polite; the latter—sunk in Poverty, Debility, Ignorance, universal Barbarity.

The BENEFITS of the PRESS to the PEOPLE.

IT is the Spring, the Stay, the Support, of useful Knowledge; from thence Genius kindles in the Young; from thence Helps are borrowed as Men advance in Years and Science; and by this Means the Old communicate their Discoveries, and conduct their Rivulets, of particular Experience, into the Ocean of human Wisdom.

It is their Security against Errors; for where there is a Press (a licensed Press is worse than none) no false Doctrine in Religion, Policy, or Physic, can be broached, and remain long undetected. The Vices, as well as the Virtues, the Humour, as well as the Understandings of Mankind, will always prompt them to unmask the Faults of others.

It is their great Preservative against political Empiricism. A Notion may be in Favour with the Vulgar; an Opinion may have Credit with the Great; a System may be devised and established by a Faction. But if the Notion be absurd, the Opinion false, the System iniquitous, the Press will, sooner or later, ridicule, refute, or expose them all.

It is their great Buckler against Oppression. Men may become too big for the ordinary Course of Justice; Magistrates may be deceived; Courts may be awed, and Men, in what Station soever, are always fallible. But the Press will ever afford injured Innocence an Opportunity of carrying it's Cause before the awful Tribunal of the Public; which, in a free Country, is ever feared.

It is their standing Resource, in case of any unforeseen Calamity: by the Help of the Press the Causes of it will be explored, their Consequences explained, and the Remedy pointed out. For amongst the most corrupt Nation on Earth, some will remain honest; these will be provoked, by public Distress, and, if the Press be in their Power, will exhibit those Helps Honesty only can bestow.

Ought the People, therefore, to sacrifice, (for upon them it will ever depend), the Instrument of Knowledge, the Test of Truth, the Bulwark of Public Safety, the Guardian of private Freedom, the Treasure of their Hopes, to the Fancies of some, the Fears of others, the Foibles of the present Occupiers, the Weakness of the Aspirers to Power, of the Humours of —, the Lord knows who. — Not while they have common Sense.

L I S B O N, August 21.

THE 16th Instant the Corpse of the late Queen Dowager was deposited in the Church of the German Jesuits, of which that Princess was the Foundress. She has left a Legacy of 20,000 Crusadoes to this Church, in order to build a Chapel to bury her in. All her Jewels she has ordered to be divided between the King, the Infant Don Pedro, and the Queen of Spain. She has also left to the Amount of 300,000 Crusadoes to the Officers and Ladies of her Court. Her Heart was embalm'd, and sent to Vienna.

Madrid, Sept. 2. The Infant Don Lewis, in his Letter to the Pope, on resigning his Hat, says, that upon a strict Examination of himself, he is not conscious of any divine Vocation to the ecclesiastical State, and therefore desires the Pope's Permission to serve God in a secular Condition.

Madrid, Sept. 3. A Courier is expected from Rome with the necessary Dispensations from the Pope to the Infant Don Lewis, upon his quitting the ecclesiastical, and embracing the secular State; and it is thought the same Courier will bring his Holiness's Consent for the Infant to enjoy a Revenue of 150,000 Ducats per Annum, out of the Benefices which he has resigned. Don Richard Wall, Secretary of State, has lately had some Conferences with the Ministers in the Departments of the War and the Indies, concerning the Orders which should be sent to America, in order to put a Stop to the Complaints which are made against the Spanish Privateers; and it has already been signified to the Ministers of the Powers who are interested in the Navigation of that Country, that the Measures which shall be taken upon this Occasion, will be such as shall prevent all future Complaints.

The Merchants of this Kingdom expect the speedy Re-establishment of the Galleons, since the King has given Orders for suspending the Expedition of all the Ships sent on Account of private Persons to America; and the Intendants of the Marinas are charged to see this Order strictly obeyed.

Vienna, Sept. 21. The Empress Queen having some Time since declared, that all her Protestant Subjects, who desired to remove, should find Settlements in Transylvania, great Numbers are already gone there from Upper Austria, and several other of the hereditary Provinces, where their Religion is not tolerated.

Marseilles, Sept. 31. We have an Account by the Captain of a Ship who arrived here from Martinico, that he met the French Fleet, commanded by Count Gallissiere, the 10th of last Month, near Cape St. Vincent, sailing directly towards the West.

Vienna, Sept. 25. Within this Month above 400 Protestant Families have sailed down the Danube for Transylvania, in order there to enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion.

Hanover, Sept. 20. It is confidently given out here, that upon his Majesty's next Visit to his Electoral Dominions, a double Marriage will be concluded between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and her Serene Highness Princess Sophia Carolina Maria, eldest Daughter of the reigning Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel; and between the Hereditary Prince William Ferdinand Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel and the Princess Augusta, eldest Sister to the Prince of Wales.

L O N D O N, October 3.

Extract of a Letter from Ostend, dated Sept. 26.

"Yesterday between Twelve and One at Noon, as some Miners and Others belonging to our Magazines were opening some Gunpowder, which was damped in our lower Magazine near the Mouth of the Harbour, to air it, by some Accident (at present unknown) thirty-six Barrels, each containing about 100 lb. Weight, blew up, by which Accident five of the Men, one Monk, and a Child sucking at the Mother's Breast, were kill'd, but there are Hopes of the Recovery of the Mother, though she continues dangerously ill. The Damage

done was not so great as might have been expected, the Wind blowing off the Land, but the Explosion was so great that it was heard fifteen Leagues off at Sea by some Vessels that are since come into the Harbour. Many Windows were broke, and the Buildings of the Magazine and the Arsenal were greatly damaged."

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, Sept. 16.

"On the 2d Instant, about a Quarter before Ten at Night, we had the most terrible Shock of an Earthquake which I ever felt in this Place, tho' I have resided here for many Years. It was scarce inferior to that at Smyrna, March 24, 1739, and has done great Damage in different Quarters of the Town, viz. Four of the Seven Towers, the Vizir Han (a), and many Houses, with all the Turrets on the Walls of the City, are shattered; the Sickirgi Han (a), the Cupolas of the Portico of Sultan Mahomet Giami (b) a Bagnion, the Prison of Galata (c), seven Minarets (d), and some Houses in the Pralat, are entirely thrown down. Some say 2000 Persons perished in the Ruins, others make them 900, and others again reduce their Number to 50 or 60: But tho' I have been at some Pains, I have not been able to come at any Precision in this Particular. We have had frequent small Shocks every 24 Hours since; and on the 6th about Nine at Night we had such a Peal of Thunder as I never heard in any Country. It began at the West, and went on gradually to the N. E. for an Hour and Half without Intermission; and when it was over, about half an Hour past Ten, the Heavens were serene and clear. On this Occasion none of the Europeans have suffered, either in their Persons, Houses, or Magazines."

(a) Han signifies Warehouse. (b) A celebrated Mosque, which is hurt so much, that it will require 100,000 Piastras to repair it. (c) The Suburbs where the Franks reside. (d) Minarets or Obelisks, like our Monument.

We think the following Presentment so much to the Honour of the Gentlemen who made it, and the Intent of it so laudable, that we apprehend we shall at once pay a just Regard to them, and give a Pleasure to our Readers by inserting it at large.

WE the Grand Jurors for the Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, the City, Borough, and Town of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, and St. Martin's le Grand, London, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being impanelled and sworn at this present General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at the Town Court House near Westminster Hall, on Wednesday the 16th Day of this Instant, October, before Thomas Lediard, Esq; Chairman, Henry Cheere, Thomas Smith, Jacob Harvey, William Walmesly, Thomas Bennet, Charles Carkeffe, William Young, Joseph St. Lawrence, John Maclin, George Pain, Esqrs. and others their Fellow Justices of our Sovereign Lord the King, within the said Liberty, and also to hear and determine diverse Felonies, Trespasses, and other Misdemeanors, done and committed within the said Liberty: Being sensible that every Insult upon the Religion is a Violation of the Laws of our Country, and that though the Liberty of the Press is the distinguished Character of British Freedom, yet it becomes a Nuisance when it is employed in propagating Licentiousness of Principles.

Having likewise within our own Breasts the clearest Conviction that the Credibility of all Evidence, in our Courts of Justice, depends upon the Belief of the Truths of Christianity and a future State, and that every Attempt (whether made by Writing, or by debating in public Assemblies, which are equally impious as they are illegal) to unsettle that Belief in the Minds of the People, tends to subvert every Principle of regulated Government and of civil Society.

Alarmed likewise, as we are, by the prevailing Degeneracy of Morals which is encouraged, nay defended from the Press, and convinced that the more celebrated the Name of an Author is, the more extensive is the Mischief which his Writings may effect, when employed to the Purposes of Irreligion, we are desirous to give this Testimony of our Abhorrence of an Insult upon the Majesty of God, in a Country where the Majesty of the King is held so deservedly sacred: We are sensible, that Liberty is never so much endangered as when it is abused, and that whatever private Opinions any Man may entertain, such Opinions ought not to be carried into an open Contempt and avowed Infringement of the established Religion, that is, the established Laws of his Country.

Moved by these and many other Considerations, while we censure the Indecency, we assert the Dignity of the Press, and by curbing its Licentiousness, vindicate its Liberty; nor can we discharge our

Conscience of the high Trust reposed in us without presenting to the Censure of this Court, for the Sake of Prevention as well as Example:

And we hereby do humbly present a Book, published in this City and Liberty, entitled, *The Philosophical Works of the late Right Honourable Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bolingbroke*, in Five Volumes, tending, by the general Scope of several Pieces therein contained, as well as many particular Expressions which have been laid before us, to the Subversion of Religion, Government, and Morality, and being against his Majesty's Peace. And we do farther present David Mallet, Esq; as the Editor, and Dr. Morris, of Stable-yard, Rider-Street, Westminster, as Publisher of the said Book.

P. L. Perin,	Tho. Ludford,
Tho. Payne,	Wm. Gutbrie,
Rich. Ford,	Dan. Adamsen,
Peter Hamet, sen.	John Atkinson,
John Bateman,	Wm. Wray,
Andrew Ragner,	Wm. Cripps,
Wm. Alexander Dod,	Jn. Edmundson,

October 12. We are informed by a private Letter from Leipzig, that the Electoral Family lately regaled such a Couple in that City as very provably have not their Fellow in Europe. The Age of the Husband and Wife, taken together, made 232, they have been married full 70 Years, the Man is 129, the Woman 103, and the latter is as brisk and nimble as any Woman of 50. This happy Couple are not in affluent or indigent Circumstances, but have been always remarkable for their Industry, their charitable Disposition so far as their Circumstances would permit, and the Chearfulness of their Tempers.

October 15. Some Advices from Ireland tell us, that a Report was current in Dublin, and thought not to want Foundation, that several Persons arrived lately in that City from Spain, in order to carry Workmen from thence to improve the Woollen Manufactories of that Kingdom.

A droll Letter from an Anonymous Correspondent.

FRIEND SAMUEL,

"I have once more sent thee my erroneous Watch, which wants thy friendly Care and Correction. The last Time he was at thy School he was no ways benefited by thy Instruction: I find by the Index of his Tongue he is a Lyar, and his Morions are wavering and unsettled, which makes me believe he is not right in the inward Man (I mean his main Spring) I would have thee prove and try him with thy adjusting Tool of Truth, that, if possible, it may drive him from the Error of his Ways: I imagine his Body to be foul, and the whole Mass to be corrupted, therefore purge him with thy cleansing Stick from all Pollution, that so he may vibrate and articulate according to Truth. I will board him with thee for a few Days, and pay thee for his Board when thou requirest it. In thy last Bill thou dost charge me with the Eighth Part of a Pound Sterling, which I will assuredly pay thee when thy Work doth deserve it. Friend, I pray thee when thou correctest, to do it without Passion, lest by Severity thou drivest him to Distraction: I pray thee, Friend, let him visit the Motion of the Sun, and learn him the true Calculation of its Tables and the Equation; and when thou findest him conformable to that, then send him home with a just Bill of Moderation, and it shall be faithfully remitted to thee by thy true Friend, &c."

CHARLES-TOWN, South Carolina, Octob. 5.

The Master of a coasting Schooner from Port Royal, who came in last Friday Evening, informs us, that Capt. Seymour, in a large Bermuda Sloop from St. Croix, arrived there last Week, and had been chased from Lat. 28, for two Days and Nights successively, by a large black Schooner, with a white Bottom, and very stout Top-masts, which shewed Spanish Colours the whole Time, and sail'd so well that he with Difficulty escaped being inform'd by her People whether she was a Pirate, which he suspected.

The Sloop from Jamaica for Virginia, that was spoke with on this Coast the Beginning of last Month, has since put into Georgia: The Master's Name is Berry. In his Passage thro' the Gulf of Florida, (not in the Windward Passage, as we formerly said,) he was boarded by a large Bermuda built Sloop, arm'd only with Blunderbusses, commanded by a Spaniard (who said he had taken many Prizes on this Coast during the last War) with a mix'd Crew of various Nations, who told Capt. Berry they were on a good Design, ask'd his People to join them, and upon their Refusal threatened to murder them all, but were prevented doing that by some Irishmen belonging to the Pirate; and then contented themselves with shipping Capt. Berry, a Passenger he had, and his Crew, of all their Cloaths,

Money, Watches, &c. and two Negro Men, 4 Hogs, Sugar, with whatever else he go.

On Saturday arrived here a Sloop from Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Berry, who arrived at Philadelphia.

Monday last came an Account of the Settlers on Broad River (Santee) were lately found and about their Houses; an missing: And on Tuesday came to Town on this Occasion our Readers, by whose orders were committed, but those them to be French. covered this Scene, was a young man at some Distance to be found his Father and Mother as aforesaid.

October 10. On Saturday Provisions, &c. The Sloop from Jamaica, James, lately taken and plundered. Capt. Berry has given us particulars concerning that Affair the 27th of August, in which the Pirate Sloop was Fernando, and had 28 Men large Sloop, as mentioned plundered his Cabin first Bedding, Books, and Sea Hold of Rum, Wine, &c. Goods, to the Amount of 5000 Sterling; that on the 10th he and his People, and seiser Vessel; and that he believed the same that Capt. G. with on the 29th of August. Yesterday came Advice from a Spanish Vessel has been taken of Georgia (supposed to be) and Capt. Gilford lately every Vessel she comes up.

Week past chased two there, almost into the Harbour, if some Means to rid the Sea of this Power that may be sent are afraid the Junco, Ca been some Time expected from London, has fallen.

October 17. On Saturday Snow Priscilla, Thomas, and a Sloop, with upwards of 100 Men, arrived at the Bar, on a Cruise, commanded by Capt. H.

By a Vessel from Port Royal about 3 Weeks ago Wind among the Bahama Vessels were driven ashore, a Sloop, of Boston, entirely lost.

We hear, that there was on Broad River murdered carried away Captive; the 14) had made his escape Day after being taken, having met with another; that the young taking a River and swim the Indians come down the Water; and that the Indians.

His Majesty's Snow Capt. Hood, is just returned the Bar of St. Augustine, his Boat in he was (the Pirate) was put in pretended to be ignorant committed by him.

October 31. We are told, as we had heard "tended to be ignorant" mitted by Fernando received better Information Hood's sending his Boat with a Pilot before an Anchor, kindly offered with whatever the Pilot with the greatest Respect had altogether extreme Answer to Capt. H. particular Detail of the and the New-York and him, that he had brought some Casks of Wine

Money, Watches, &c. and took out of the Vessel, two Negro Men, 4 Hogheads of Rum, one of Sugar, with whatever else they wanted, and let her go.

On Saturday arrived here his Majesty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood, from Philadelphia.

Monday last came an Account, that Twenty-five of the Settlers on Broad River, (a Branch of the Santee) were lately found murdered and scalp'd in and about their Houses; and that Twelve more were missing: And on Tuesday, we hear, an Express came to Town on this Occasion. We cannot yet inform our Readers, by what Indians these Murders were committed, but we may reasonably suppose them to be French. The first Person that discovered this Scene, was a young Man who had been at some Distance to be married, and on his Return found his Father and Mother, then others, murdered as aforesaid.

October 10. On Saturday last put in here, for Provisions, &c. The Sloop Rachel, of and for Virginia, from Jamaica, James Berry Master, who was lately taken and plundered by a Spanish Pirate. Capt. Berry has given us the following further Particulars concerning that Affair, viz. That it was on the 27th of August, in Lat. 27. 30. he was taken; that the Pirate Sloop was commanded by one Don Fernando, and had 28 Men; that she was not a large Sloop, as mentioned in our last, that they plundered his Cabin first, of every Thing, even Bedding, Books, and Sea Instruments, and then the Hold of Rum, Wine, Sugar, Coffee, and other Goods, to the Amount (with the Negroes) of near 5000. Sterling; that on the 29th they released him and his People, and suffered them to proceed in the Vessel; and that he believes the Vessel and Crew to be the same that Capt. Gilford of New York met with on the 29th of August.

Yesterday came Advice from Port-Royal, that a Spanish Vessel has been for some Time cruising off of Georgia (supposed to be the Pirate Capt. Berry and Capt. Gilford lately met with) which plunders every Vessel she comes up with, and has within this Week past chased two or three that were bound there, almost into the Harbour: That they are apprehensive, if some Measures are not shortly taken to rid the Sea of this Pirate, he will very soon become so powerful as to be able to repel any small Force that may be sent after him: And that they are afraid the Juno, Capt. McClellan, which has been some Time expected at Port Royal and Georgia from London, has fallen into his Hands.

October 17. On Saturday last arrived here, the Snow Priscilla, Thomas Catonack Master from Rotterdam, with upwards of 200 German Passengers.

And the same Night, about 9 o'Clock sail'd over the Bar, on a Cruise, his Majesty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood.

By a Vessel from Providence, we have Advice, that about 3 Weeks ago they felt a violent Gale of Wind among the Bahama Islands, in which several Vessels were driven ashore, and the Wheel of Fortune Sloop, of Bolton, Jonathan Waldo Master, entirely lost.

We hear, that there were only 16 of the Settlers on Broad River murdered, but that there were 14 carried away Captive; that a young Man (one of the 14) had made his Escape from the Indians, the Day after being taken, while they were rejoicing at having met with another larger Body of their Nation; that the young Man avoided a Pursuit by taking a River and swimming near 5 Miles, and saw the Indians come down to the Place where he took the Water; and that he said, they were all French Indians.

His Majesty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood, is just returned from the Cruise: Off the Bar of St. Augustine, upon Capt. Hood's sending his Boat in he was informed, that Fernando (the Pirate) was put in Goal; but the Spaniards pretended to be ignorant of any Acts of Piracy committed by him.

October 31. We acquainted our Readers, in our last, as we had heard, "that the Spaniards pretended to be ignorant of any Acts of Piracy committed by Fernando;" but we have since received better Information, viz. that upon Capt. Hood's sending his Boat into St. Augustine, with a Letter to the Governor; he immediately sent a Boat with a Pilot before the Man of War came to an Anchor, kindly offering to furnish Capt. Hood with whatever the Place afforded, treated his Officer with the greatest Respect and Complaisance, and behaved altogether extremely polite and obliging: In Answer to Capt. Hood's Letter, he gave him a particular Detail of the Affair between Fernando and the New-York and Virginia Sloops; and telling him, that he had brought in with him two Negroes, some Casks of Wine, Rum, Sugar, and Coffee,

more than he carried out, concludes as follows.

"I have commended a Prosecution against Fernando and his Crew (which consists of 5 Men and two Boys) and have attach'd their Effects, till such Time as the King my Master's Pleasure be known. This is all I can inform you. Assuring you of my great Desire to serve you and all your Nation; being heartily sorry for this Accident, and that this Country affords no greater Opportunity of shewing Civility to your Officer who honoured my Table, with the other two Gentlemen that accompanied him; I am with sincere Esteem, &c."

Sign'd, Don Fluxencia Garcia De Sotia.

We have just received Advice, that his Excellency John Reynolds, Esq; arrived at his Government of Georgia on Tuesday last; that he had almost got ashore at Savannah, in the Port-Mahon's Barge, before any Inhabitants of that Town knew of his Arrival in the River; but that as soon as it was known, Joy discovered itself in every Countenance, and was publicly manifested by continual Firing of Guns, Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and every other Demonstration the People had Time to give.

November 7. We hear from Georgia, that the lower Class of People at Savannah, being unprovided with such Materials as they commonly use in testifying their Joy on publick Occasions, and unwilling to lose their Share of Rejoicing on Governor Reynolds's Arrival there, set Fire to and made a Bonfire of the Guard house, and had nigh done the same with the old Council house.

The Port-Mahon Man of War, from Georgia, was spoken with To-day (by Mr. Buckle) passing by this Bar for her Station at New-York.

Three Fife Regiments for the Use of this Town are come over from England, in the Live Oak.

Last Week the first Parcel of new Rice was brought to Town, and this Week two more, which is a fortnight earlier than usual, owing to the finest Harvest Season ever known.

December 12. On Saturday last arrived here his Majesty's Ship Shoreham, commanded by Julian Legge, Esq; from Virginia.

The same Day arrived here Capt. Boyd, from Jamaica, who informs us, that Governor Knowles lately sent a Schooner with Cannon, &c. to the Mufquetto Shore. And that two Men of War were sail'd for the Bay of Honduras.

NEW-YORK, December 30.

We hear from Albany, that on the 14th Instant, was buried there the Remains of Mr. LUCAS WYNGARD, a Batchelor, aged about 50; and possessed of an Estate of 12,000l. which he chiefly acquired by trading with the Indians; and which he left to one Simon Veder, only an Acquaintance, entirely excluding all his Relations, although some of them were in the greatest Distress. On his Death Bed he be thought himself of his Uncle and Aunt, two very old and infirm Persons, and earnestly intreated the Person to whom he bequeathed his Estate, to take particular Care of them during their Lives, and not to let them want; at the same Time assuring him, that if he did not fulfil the Request, he certainly should be plagued hereafter with the Appearance of his Ghost.—His Corpse was attended by a large Concourfe of People; and near two Pipes of Wine were drank at his Funeral; the Effluvia of which, we are told, had so great an Effect upon the chief Part of the Followers, that there were but few who did not complain the next Morning of an Head-Ache: And the Pall-Bearers not parting from the Deceased's House, till near Day-light the Morning after he was inter'd, and a Dispute arising about the Property of each particular Scarf, few carried home a whole One.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Monday Lt. Col. Elliston, of Col. Shirley's Regiment, and Lt. Col. Mercer, of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment (who came from England in the Gibraltar Man of War, with some other Officers) came to Town; and next Morning sat out for the Northward. These Gentlemen inform us, that the two Regiments from Ireland, for Virginia, may be every Day expected in.

We hear that his Excellency our Governor is not expected Home from the Camp at Mount Pleasant, on Wills's Creek, till about the 15th of February.

Conformable to L A W,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of Ninian Beall, Son of Ninian, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with WL.

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

FINE SALT, just imported from Liverpool, in the Ship Unity, Captain Birch, to be Sold reasonably at Oxford, by Wholesale.

Henry Callister.

Conformable to L A W,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Alexander Cromwell, on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized dark Bay Horse, has three white Feet, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock blindly thus S, and is old.

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

Conformable to L A W,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Edward Crow, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock W, has a small Star in his Forehead, a small Sprig Tail, and is trim'd to a standing and hanging Mane.

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

Conformable to L A W,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Flayl Bays, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a large Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, is branded on the off Buttock with an I, has some white Spots on his Back, some under his Belly, and a large one on his Buttock.

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

Conformable to L A W,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Dorsey, at Elk Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, about 12 Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a blotted Brand, and had on a very large Bell. She has with her a Black Mare Colt, her two hind Feet white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of George Venables, in Charles County, a small brindle Stear, seems to be about 3 or 4 Years old.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship FRIENDSHIP, Capt. JOHN RATTRAY, from ROTTERDAM,

A Considerable Number of P A L A T I N E S, consisting of Husbandmen, Tradesmen, &c. They are all healthy, young, single People: The Sale (for their Passages), will begin on Monday the 27th Instant, at Baltimore-Town.

Alexander Lawson, James Johnson.

ONE Mr. Robert Walker, about Thirty odd Years ago, with his Family, came into this Province from England, and settled on Patuxent or Patowmack, as he afterwards wrote Word to his Friends. He served his Time to Henry Mason, Linnen Weaver, in a small Town about 4 Miles from Durham, and was married to Sarah Mason.

If Mr. Walker, or any of his Family, be living, and will send Word to the Printer of this Paper where they live, it will much oblige a near Relation of theirs, a Freeman, lately come into the Country.

January 7, 1755.

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

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey, Clerk Paper Currency Office.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *Cornelius Howard*, in *Baltimore County*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an H, has two Saddle Spots, one on each Side, and has a Slit in the left Ear.
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

December 31, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the
 City of *Annapolis*, on the 20th Instant, the four following Sailors, who some Time ago stole a Boat and run away from the Ship *Unity* belonging to Mr. *Jacob Giles*, and were taken up in *Talbot County*, and were in my Custody on Suspicion of Felony, and likewise for Debt, viz.

Isaac Gullian, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers.

John Watson, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dress'd in a green Waistcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Wildon, near the same Height with *Watson*; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Osnabrig Trowsers. And

Walter Dunn, about the same size; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and short wide Trowsers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors and brings them to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Raitt, Sheriff
 of *Anne-Arundel 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 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*.

Now lying in Gunpowder River,
 and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,



THE SLOOP
Hester, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; she is well fitted and found, is 45 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be seen, by applying to Mr. *Anthony McCulloch*, at *Queen's-Town*, or the Subscriber, at *Jeppa*.

Charles Christie.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John M'Donald*, at *Piney Creek* near *Maggies*, a Stray Barrow, about 2 Years old, has a Hole in each Ear, and a Crop and under Cut in the Right.

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

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Wells*, near *Snowden's Works*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is in the Possession of *John Williams*, near *Pipe Creek* in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, has some small white Spots on each Side of her Back, a long Tail, and is branded on the off Buttock (supposed to be) P or R, but uncertain.
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *James Nicholson*, near *London-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a small black Yearling, it's right Ear is whole, mark'd on the left with a Crop and two under Cuts.
 The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; near the *Wood Yard*, taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.
 There is also at the same Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.
 The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *Charles Harryman*, in *Baltimore County*, on *Back River Neck*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 4, and can pace and trot.
 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 Mr. *Daniel Carroll*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C. C.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are in my Custody
John Blunt and *John Evans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, *Richard Gambrell* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in *Charles County* (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

William Young, Sheriff of *Baltimore County*.

THE Subscriber being appointed
 by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire-worker (now gone to *London*), his Attorney in Fact, desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their respective Debts: And all those to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by
John Inch.

TO BE SOLD,
ONE Tract of Land, lying on
Bennet's Creek, in *Frederick County*, called *Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe Creek*, called *Joseph's Chance*, 20 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying in *Prince-George's County*, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Cabrish's Lot*, where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 250 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Absence to *Kinsley Johns*, at *West River*.

Conformable to LAW,
NOTICE is hereby given, That
 there is at the Plantation of *John Brasfield*, on *Pipe Creek* Hundred, *Frederick County*, a small Sorrel Horse with a Flaxen Mane and Tail, two hind Feet white, branded on the near Shoulder thus or, and on the near Buttock thus 2, and has a white Spot on the right Side of his Belly.
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable Tract of Land, in
Dorchester County, on *Nanticoke River*, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little used or cleared.
 Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Westmoreland County*, near *Potomack River*, in *Virginia*.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near
Baltimore-Town,

A PARCEL of choice Gold-
 Coast SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good *Barbados RUM*, and *EMENTO*; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.
Gbamier and Carnan.

RAN away from the Subscriber,
 living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of *November* last, a Servant Man, named *John Edwards*, of a surly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vail and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Osnabrig Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLS, paid by
Lloyd Buchanan.

WHEREAS there is no free
 Ferry over *Pataasco River*, for the Inhabitants of *Baltimore County*; it may be thought that there will but one Boat land, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joshua Dorsey.

THE Executor of the late Capt.
Thomas Afrow, 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 *Afrow'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.

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 PISTOLS Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

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

M A R

NEW BERN,

The SPEECH of his R
DOBBS, Esq; Captain
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 of *North Carolina*, to
 held at *Newbern*, the
 1754.

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 and Gentlemen of the

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MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 30, 1755.

NEW-BERN, in North-Carolina.

The SPEECH of his Excellency ARTHUR DOBBS, Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina, to the General Assembly, held at Newbern, the 12th Day of December, 1754.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased to honour and intrust me with the Government of this Province, I have taken the earliest Opportunity of meeting with you in full Assembly, to consult you upon what may tend to the Peace, Happiness, Increase, and Improvement of this Province, and to consider of proper Laws to secure the Rights, and improve the Trade of this Colony, and to unite the Affections of all the Members of the Society, that all may concur in promoting your general Wealth and Happiness.

As the first, greatest, and principal Foundation of all social Happiness is the Knowledge of true Religion, and the Practice of Morality and Virtue, to know, love, and adore the Divine Being as we ought, and to obey the Precepts he has revealed to us; so I think it my Duty, in the first Place, to recommend to you the providing a proper Fund, to support a sufficient Number of learned, pious Clergymen to reside in the Province, and to accommodate them with Houses, Glebes, and Parish Clerks, to enable them to instruct the Inhabitants and the rising Generation in the Principles of true Religion and Virtue, in such a prudent Manner, without Tithes, as to prevent Contentions and preserve Harmony betwixt the Clergy and Laity, that their Interest may be the same, and that they may have Leisure, as well as Inclination, to instruct their Flock in Christian Principles.

Next to this in Duty to his Majesty, who, like a beneficent Father, has given unto this Colony a permanent Property in their Lands, reserving to himself a very small Acknowledgment of Quit-Rents, who has protected it in its Infant State from all foreign Insults, and has maintained and supported it in all its civil and religious Rights and Privileges, by a true Christian Liberty of Conscience, and, in the happiest Constitution on the Globe; I must earnestly recommend it to you, That, in Return for his Majesty's paternal Care, you make an effectual Law for the speedy and easy Collection of the Quit-Rents, which his Majesty has been graciously pleased to apply to the Ease of this Colony, towards the Discharge of a great Arrear due to the Officers of this Establishment, towards their annual Support, who are necessary to preserve your Peace, and have Justice impartially distributed in this Province: This, in Justice to yourselves as well as in Gratitude to the best of Princes, who is not only the Father of his People but the Benefactor of Mankind, I am convinced you will readily agree to.

After this I must recommend to your Consideration the making effectual Laws to secure your Peace and Properties, and to obtain your Rights, and to have Justice distributed in the speediest and easiest Manner, without dilatory Law Proceedings, and also Laws to promote Trade and Industry, in order to support your Credit at Home and Abroad, by making effectual Laws to recover just Debts without Chicanery or tedious Delays, and all small Debts in a summary Way, which will promote Oeconomy and Industry, and prevent Indolence and Sloth.

Since a Paper Currency has been found beneficial hitherto from the Want of Bullion or Coin, I must recommend to you keeping up your Paper Credit, by making your Paper Bills a permanent Fund of Credit, upon Land Security, by a Loan Office, and to provide a sufficient Fund to pay off and cancel the Bills of Credit already issued, in a short Time, a Plan of which shall be communicated to you: This, with a general Inspection Law, em-

ploying Inspectors in all your Sea Ports, to view and support the Credit of your Exports; and, a proper Oeconomy with Industry, must necessarily occasion a Balance in your Favour, and consequently a Return in Gold or Silver, and will demonstrate, That Honesty, in Trade, as well as in all other Dealings, is the best Policy.

The extending our Trade into the Continent, and our Colonies into the fine Countries beyond the Mountains, being of the utmost Consequence to this and all our Colonies, I must earnestly recommend it to you, to lay our Indian Traders under proper Regulations, and to promote an Intimacy and Friendship, and living in Harmony with our Indian Neighbours and Allies, that we may be enabled to civilize and make them industrious, and to incorporate with them, by carrying on an equitable Trade with them, and treating them with Christian Benevolence; this at least we owe to them upon Account of our possessing their happy Climate and Country, and we shall not only profit by their Trade but make them our steady Friends, and by extending our Alliances to distant Nations we may enlarge our Trade over the whole Northern Continent, and form an impregnable Barrier against our ever active Enemies the French; who, in Time of profound Peace, have not only headed their Indian Allies, and have prevailed with them to make Depredations, massacre in cold Blood, and scalp several of the Inhabitants of this and our other Colonies, but have entered with an armed Force, and erected Forts, in the Countries belonging to his Majesty, as well as of our Indian Allies; and therefore I am commanded, by his Majesty, to recommend it to you in the strongest Manner to provide a Supply to assist the Colony of Virginia, whose Country is invaded, and his Majesty's Troops slaughtered, for endeavouring to repel those Invaders. The Fire which has caught your Neighbour's House has lately spread into your own. Your Religion, Liberty and Property, are all at Stake, if they be not repelled and drove back to their inhospitable Colonies; but as this Subject is of the utmost Importance, and it will be tedious to explain the French Plan, calculated for the Ruin of Britain and of these Colonies at this Time, as soon as you fall upon Business I shall lay it before you in a more ample Manner, that you may see the Necessity of a speedy and effectual Supply.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I am intrusted, and have it in Command from his Majesty, to look out and fix upon a convenient and healthy Situation for the Seat of Government and Courts of Justice, which may best answer the whole Province, and to lay it before his Majesty for his Approbation; when that is fixed, your own Prudence and Wisdom will suggest to you, whether you should not have a Fund provided to erect public Buildings for the residing of the Governor, and for the public Offices and Courts of Justice; since the Credit and Increase of the Trade of the Province depends, in a great Measure, upon the Healthfulness and Increase of the Capital, and having all their public Offices together.

I am also commanded by his Majesty, earnestly to recommend to you, the raising a Fund, without Limitation of Time, to support the Dignity of the present, and all other future Governors, and to answer the Contingencies and Emergencies of Government, the Payment of the Officers and Clerks of the Council and Assembly, for the repairing of Fortifications, Store-Houses, and Magazines, when erected; which Establishment will be always necessary for your Security and Defence. His Majesty having been graciously pleased to give you one Thousand Firelocks and Accoutrements for this Province, and I have a well grounded Expectation that proper Artillery, with Military Stores, will be granted for the several Forts when erected, and an Independent Company, provided that a Powder Duty be again granted to supply the Magazines in the Province.

It is with great Concern that I observe, that

from the late Divisions in the Province, the proper Duties, laid on, for the Support of the Establishment, and for sinking the Paper Currency, have not been properly levied, from the disputing the Legality of the Assembly in passing and continuing the Duties, by which Means the Charges of Government have not been paid, and the public Debt increased; as this Bone of Contention is happily laid aside by his Majesty's having minutely entered into an Examination of the Constitution and Laws of this Province, by repealing several Laws; it will be necessary for you, to have the present Laws revised, and where Laws have been repealed upon Account of some improper Clause, to re-enact them with unquestionable Clauses, and to have the whole Laws ascertained, which may be best done, by appointing Committees to sit upon them, during the Recess betwixt this and the next Session, to have them ready to be offered at the next Assembly.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

Since his Majesty has been graciously pleased to intrust me with the Care and Improvement of this Province, as it is my Duty, so it shall be my constant Care, to promote true Religion and Virtue, and the Wealth, Peace and Happiness of the Colony, and to increase and improve its Trade: As an Union of Affections and acting together for the general Good of the Province, is not only a prudent and right Measure, but absolutely necessary to be pursued to improve the Colony in Wealth and Trade, it is my determined Resolution to encourage and countenance only those who shall heartily concur in so good a Purpose, which must improve the Markets, support the Credit, establish Justice, and give Strength and Weight to the Colony, and induce Merchants, Artisans, and other Gentlemen of Learning, Merit, and Probity, to purchase and reside in the Province.

GIBRALTAR, September 10.

FOUR Portuguese Men of War are cruising in the Straights, in order to intercept some Algerine Corsairs at their Return from the Ocean into the Mediterranean.

Messina, (in Italy,) Sept. 18. A Life spent in Chains is a Calamity which nothing but the Hope of being one Day able to break them can make a Man bear; and unless one has a tyrannical or slavish Way of Thinking, the Effort of an unfortunate Captive to regain his Liberty cannot fail of being applauded: And accordingly we cannot help commending what has been lately done here by a handful of Turks taken by our Xebecs. The 8th ult. they were all employed in cleaning the Port; and about two in the Afternoon, which is the Hour allowed them to rest from the Labour of the Morning, they perceived that the Guards instead of watching them, were all slumbering: Upon which, at a Signal given, they all rose up, took five Sabres and six Muskets from the Guard, and ran with incredible Swiftnefs to a Felucca which lay within two hundred yards from their Post, ready to hoist Sail, and victualled for 14 Hands, though only for three Days; and in this Vessel they found four Sabres and as many Muskets. The Slaves immediately cut the Cable, and hoisted Sail, and slipped away through the Strait towards the Adriatic, to the Number of forty one, tho' they were sixty-two in all; but those who first entered the Felucca put off in such Haste, that they left Twenty one of their Comrades behind. The Fugitives did not mind the Cannon Shot fired at them from the Castle of St. Salvatore and the Lanthorn: Six Feluccas, and a Bark, which mounted four Guns and sixteen Pateraroes, with sixty or eighty Grenadiers, immediately put to Sea in Pursuit of them, and one of these Vessels overtook them in about half an Hour. The Turks fought like Lions: They were boarded, and stood the Fire of the Small Arms; but then they fell so furiously upon the Assaultants, Sabre in Hand, that they soon cleared the Deck, after which, still crowding all the Sail they could, they escaped from

from the Bark and the Pelucca, which returned into Port the next Day at ten in the Morning. It is said that three of them have been killed in the Fight: They killed one of our Men, and wounded several.

Leghorn. The Master of a Tartan arrived here from Tripoli, reports, that the Turkish Slaves before mentioned, have had the good Fortune to reach the Coast of Africa with the Pelucca in which they made their Escape from Messina.

Copenhagen, Sept. 21. The Master of a Ship lately arrived from Davis's Streights reports, that last Winter was so excessively severe in Greenland, that great Numbers of Persons were frozen to Death.

L O N D O N.

October 5. Saturday last a melancholy Accident happened to the Lord Drumlandrig, eldest Son to the Duke of Queensbury, on his Journey from Scotland to Town: Being tired with riding in his Post-Chaise, he quitted it and mounted his Horse, and riding over a plow'd Field in which was a great Number of Crows together, he drew out one of his Pistols from the Holster and cock'd it, with Intent to fire amongst them; but at that Instant his Horse made a Stumble, and his Lordship endeavouring to recover him, discharg'd the Pistol and shot himself dead on the Spot, to the inexpressible Grief of that noble Family. His Lordship had the Command of a Regiment in the Dutch Service, and was very lately married to a Daughter of the Earl of Hoptoun.

October 22. In a Letter from the Camp at the Great Meadows in Virginia, dated May the 26th, written by an Officer of Distinction, we have the following Particulars: "I have had the Pleasure of a Jaunt down Monongahela within a small Distance of the French. The Country is inviting, famous for Water, Timber and Soil. I have obtained a particular Description of the River Ohio, and the Rivers falling into it, with all the adjacent Lands for the Space of 500 Miles. In my Opinion, to possess it would be a greater Acquisition to France than the Conquest of all Flanders. I could demonstrate it, but the Reasons are too prolix to be inserted in a Letter. It would enable that Kingdom to establish and support a naval Strength equal to any in the Universe; and consequently carry the Point they have been aiming at for a Century past. Nature seems to have furnished this Country in the most lavish Manner with all the Conveniences and Comforts of Life. I have seen a deal of Limestone, Coal, and rich Iron Ore, all convenient for Water Carriage.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

Extract of a Letter from Eallon, in Northampton County, dated December 21, 1754.

"At a Court of Quarter Sessions held here this Week, James Egelson, and his Son John Egelson, were indicted, tried and convicted; the Father of Horse Stealing, and the Son of aiding and abetting therein; and Yesterday they were both publicly whipped, the Father with 21, and the Son with 19 Lashes. As it seldom happens that Parents draw in their Children to be Accessories with them in their Wickedness, the Novelty of the Occasion drew great Numbers of People from the neighbouring Province, and Plantations, to be Spectators of the Punishment. Many of them were affected with Pity towards the Son, and some shew'd a good deal of Concern for the present Circumstances of the Father."

January 14.

In Assembly, the third Day of the First Month called January, 1755, P. M.

The Letter from Sir Thomas Robinson, to the Governor, of the 26th of October last, being again read; it was observed by the House, that the following Points were therein particularly recommended to the Governor's Care, viz.

That he should carefully provide a sufficient Quantity of fresh Victuals, at the Expence of this Government, to be ready for the Use of his Majesty's Troops, at their Arrival; that he should likewise furnish the Officers, who may have Occasion to go from Place to Place, with all Necessaries for travelling by Land, in case there are no Means of going by Sea; and that he should use his utmost Diligence and Authority, in procuring an exact Observance of such Orders, as shall be issued, from Time to Time, by the Commander in Chief, for quartering the Troops, impressing Carriages, and providing all Necessaries for such Forces, as shall arrive, or be raised, within his Government.

That with regard to such other Articles, which are of a more general Concern, it is the King's Pleasure, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to induce the Assembly of this Province, to raise, forthwith, as large a Sum as can be afforded, as their Contribution to a common Fund, to be employed provisionally, for the general Service of North America.

Whereupon it was consider'd, That this House, in Obedience to the Royal Orders, signified by the Earl of Holderness's Letter of the 28th of August, 1753, and by Sir Thomas Robinson's several Letters of the 5th of July, and 26th of October last, had presented to the Governor a Bill for granting Twenty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use, to which he was pleas'd to refuse his Assent; influenced thereto, as this House unanimously presume, principally, if not solely, by Instructions from the Proprietaries. And altho' the House are thereby hinder'd from making Provision for all the Purposes of the said Royal Orders, in the Manner they could desire; (the Treasury being now quite exhausted by Indian and other heavy Expences, and large Sums paid out of the Loan-Office, for Orders actually and usually drawn upon the Treasury, inasmuch that there is scarcely a Balance of Five Hundred Pounds now remaining in the Treasury Hands) yet, nevertheless, they are desirous to comply with the Expectations of the Crown, as far as, their present Circumstances considered, they are able. It is therefore,

Resolved, N. C. D. That Isaac Norris, Esq; Speaker, and Evan Morgan, Joseph Fox, James Pemberton, James Wright, Joseph Armstrong, and John Smith, Gentlemen, Members of this House, be, and they are hereby nominated and empowered, to take up and borrow, on the Credit of this House, any Sum not exceeding Five Thousand Pounds, lawful Money of this Province; to be by them laid out for purchasing fresh Victuals, and such other Necessaries, as they, or a Majority of them, shall think expedient, for the Use of the King's Troops at their Arrival: For all which Money borrowed as aforesaid, they, the above named Gentlemen, or any four of them, shall give a Certificate or Certificates, as the Case may require, under their Hands, to the Person or Persons lending the same, certifying that such Money was taken up and borrowed for the King's Use, in the Manner, and for the Purposes, directed by this Resolution. And this House will repay, or take effectual Care to secure the Repayment of, all and every Sum or Sums of Money, so as aforesaid borrowed, with Interest if necessary.

A true Copy from the Minutes,

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Clerk of Assembly.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, and it is as follows, viz.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM very much surpris'd at your Proposal to adjourn till May, as you have made no Provision for the Defence of the Province, or granted the Supplies expected by the Crown, and recommended by the Secretary of State's Letters: I must therefore object to the proposed Adjournment, while Things remain in this Situation, and hope you will, in Consideration of the Danger to which your Country stands expos'd, continue sitting till you have granted the Supplies to the Crown, and effectually provided for the Defence of the People you represent; but if you are determin'd to rise at this Time, without doing any Thing, remember it is your own Act, and all the fatal Consequences that may attend your leaving the Province in this defenceless State, must lie at your Doors.

January 10, ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.
1755.

The House taking the foregoing Message into Consideration,

Resolved, N. C. D. That the Governor has been respectfully and repeatedly solicited by this House to pass a Bill presented to him, for granting Twenty Thousand Pounds for the King's Use, which, in our Opinion, would have answer'd the Expectations of the Crown from this Province, as signified by the Secretary of State's Letters; had the Governor then pleas'd to have given it his Assent; therefore, whatever ill Consequences ensue, from Supplies not having been granted at this critical Juncture, must lie at his Door.

Resolved, That this House will adhere to the proposed Time of Adjournment.

Then the House accordingly adjourned to the Tuesday Day of the Fifth Month, called May, next.

A true Copy from the Minutes,

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Clerk of Assembly.

On Wednesday last several Chiefs of the Mohawk Indians, and some of their Warriors, arriv'd here; but upon what Business we have not heard.

And Yesterday Ten of the Cherokee Indians came to Town, who, we hear, were taken Prisoners by some French Indians about two Years ago, and carried to Canada; from whence they lately made their Escape, and got to Albany; and from thence travell'd to this Place, in their Way to South-Carolina.

ANNAPOLIS.

We have had remarkable warm Weather all the Month; many Days having been more like June than January.

Next Thursday there will be a Meeting of the Corporation, to revise some of our By-Laws.

Baltimore County, January 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal,

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

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

William Young, Sheriff.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That

there is taken up, by Thomas Morgan, and John Stallings, junr. on the Cliffs, in Calvert County, near Parker's Creek, a small Shallop, about 22 Feet in Length, from Stern to Stern, 4 Feet Beam, square Stern, bluff Bow, new Oak Bumpkin, has no Deck, there is about 3 Fathoms of Cable, an old Mainfall and Jibb, and 4 Oars: Had also in her 4 old Tubs, one small Bag with some Salt in it, one small Rindler, two Quart Bottles, and two old Baskets.

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

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber,

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

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

Mr. J. Galloway. Stephen Steward.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That

there is at the Plantation of Mrs. Josse, near Pig-Point, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Buttock with CB join'd together, about 12 Hands and a Half high, has a Wall-Eye, 4 white Feet, and a bald Face.

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

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

Henry Callister.

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