

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TURSDAY, January 7, 1746.

Est genus hominum, qui se primos omnium volunt; nec sunt.

Terentius.

Mr. GREEN,

✱✱✱✱ S you publish a *News-paper* weekly, for our Entertainment, without which, perhaps, this dull
✱✱✱✱ A Place would be still duller; and as at some times
✱✱✱✱ you seem to be at a Loss for better and more pertinent Subjects, than *Letters from the King to the Queen, From the Dauphin to his dear Mamma, Congratulatory Addresses from a Dutch Ambassador to the French Court, and tiresome Scrolls of Blank Verses*, to fill up *Blanks* in your *Gazette*; I, for this Reason, and out of Pity to your *Alphabetic Engine*, which some time ago groaned in dire Labour, and brought forth *monstrous Births* of Poetry, have shuffed together a few crude Thoughts in *Prose*, which, if you please, you may dignify with a Place in your Paper, when you can find nothing better to insert.

In most Companies and Conversations, *WHAT NEWS?* is a common Question; which as it is often impertinently asked, so on many Occasions it meets with a trifling or insignificant Reply: And this, in my Opinion, is just what it deserves. Many propose the Question because they can think of nothing better to say; or if they can, they imagine the Person addressed deserves no higher Compliment than just to be trifled with: But setting aside the Design of the Enquirer, I am sure, that the Reply to such a Question, when proposed to a silly, weak, or ignorant Man, addicted to talking, must often carry more Harm than Good in it, or, at least, more *Stupidity* than *good Sense*; especially in a Place so barren of *News* as this, where neither Wit nor Invention abound, to afford innocent Amusements of this Kind, as we have seen by some late *Essays* inserted in your Paper, both in *Prose* and *Verses*, which, instead of being genuine *Streams from Helicon*, are really nothing but *Low Wines*, drawn as one may say, by a single Distillation, from the *Dregs* of *Grub-street*.

BUT not to deviate from the Subject, should this *trite Question* *WHAT NEWS?* be proposed to a silly Fellow, gifted with the Talent of *Loquacity*; which most conceited Fops are blest with, *what follows?* The Hearers are presently surfeited with an idle Discourse, which consists of nothing but *Fiddle-faddle*, or a tedious Story, without Connection or Symmetry of Parts, which answers no Purpose, either to instruct or entertain; and while the Fool is laughed at for his Simplicity, his Vanity suggests to him, that the Company are pleased with his fine Humour, and his own *stunning Harsh-Laugh* drowns all the rest. I have often been uneasy at seeing human Weakness so needlessly and wantonly exposed; and the some well-bred Persons

may make Pastime in thus *bandying a Fool*, yet the frequent Practice of this Sort of Buffoonry, I think, is inconsistent with that Humanity and good Manners, which ought to adorn the *Gentleman's Character*, and constitute the *Man of Sense* and true *Politeness*.

NEITHER can our Question *WHAT NEWS?* with Safety be proposed to an *affected Person*, who exposes himself to Ridicule upon all Occasions, both in his Gestures and Discourse. *Affectation* in every View is ridiculous, because it makes a Man fond of distinguishing himself, by applying those Talents where Nature has furnished him otherwise than she designed. And what other Superstructure can be raised upon such a Foundation, than *Impertinence* and *Absurdity*? It discovers itself by a Love of Singularity, and going out of the common Road in every Thing, in order to be remarkable. And hence, *Common Sense* and the *Debates of Nature* are rejected, as altogether improper for serving the Purposes of the *affected Coxcomb*. He chules to strike out some new Discovery, in order to engage a particular Attention, and prevent his being blended with the Herd of Mankind. His *great Genius* comprehends every thing at once, and in the Depth of his Wisdom he mistakes the Presumptions of *Vanity* for the Demonstrations of *Reason*. Thus is the *impertinent Coxcomb* generally the most incorrigible *Ignoramus* in the Company: The only Remedy for such a Fool, is to follow Nature, which never misleads, but is a perfect and unerring Guide.

AGAIN, should our Question *WHAT NEWS?* be proposed to a professed *Tatler*, or one of a vulgar or invidious Turn, then at it odds but you have at once all the *private History* of the Place, delivered in a *defamatory Style*; you are told, *Who visited at such a Place upon Tuesday last, the Chat that passed in Company, what Persons were mentioned in Discourse, whom the Panegyric was bestowed upon, and upon whom the Satyr*; with the whole Class of such *Impertinencies*. But alas! it is needless to derive such silly Conversation from our Question *WHAT NEWS?* as it's sole Source or Fountain; it is evident to all Men, conversant in small Societies and petty Townships, that this vulgar Mode of Conversation too often naturally vents itself, when no such Question is proposed, there are some grovelling Mortals; who, even in well-bred and polite Companies, will introduce such *Impertinent Topics*, when there is neither Trifler nor designing Person present to propose our Query, and when the Company are entirely averse to such silly Entertainment: Nay, there are a Set of busy Enquirers, who spontaneously make use of little fly Arts and Fetches, to discover one another's Thoughts of this or that Person, of such and such an Action or Occurrence, how they are inclined in such an Affair, and

the like; and all this on Purpose to enable themselves either to answer our Question WHAT NEWS? or to gratify their own or their Friend's impertinent Curiosity; thus they often make a Breach between the most intimate Friends, whose good Understanding they before envied and would fain destroy; and how happy do some account themselves in Store of such Kind of Observations, which to be sure shall lose nothing in their communicating them to others. And if a loud Whisper will recommend any Thing of this Nature, and make it fly further, by Way of a Secret, then it is disclosed with much seeming Caution, and as a Thing they would not wish to bear again for the World; nor would they have mentioned it, but in Answer to that important Question WHAT NEWS? This is a Character so base and infamous, that we cannot but detest it, altho' not touch'd by it; and even those very Persons, whose present Interest it may seem to promote, however they may like the Slander, never fail to hate the Slanderer.

WHAT NEWS? is also an ill-timed Question, to such as are over fond of reporting News; a Fondness to tell of the News one knows is, in good Company, a most nauseous Piece of Impertinence. *Barren Wits* and *Common-place Talkers* commonly slide into this Error, being incapable of thinking to the Purpose, or furnishing a Stock from their own sterile Fancies fit for Conversation. I am sorry to say, that some of the *Fair Sex* have an unlucky Talent this Way; many of those intelligent Females have a Store of such Stuff in Reserve, to entertain all Companies; they are proud of being taken Notice of by Persons who have got itching Ears, and whose pretended Esteem for them is nothing at Bottom but an impertinent Curiosity; so that if their tattling Informers could impartially discern, they would find that they courted their Conversation only to make them *Tools of Idleness*. But it matters not, tho' sometimes upon serious Thought, and retiring into themselves, they may have a Glimpse of their own Folly; yet these *Gossips*, thro' a continued Habit, get such a rivetted Turn this Way, that they can never shake it off; and no sooner are they placed in Company, than they presently open their Budget, and without staying for our Question WHAT NEWS? give you all the idle News of the Place, when perhaps you are unwilling to hear them.

Squid Dealers in News expose their Ignorance, by going beyond their Knowledge in *History*, *Geography*, and *Politics*; they will mistake the Situation and *Topography* of Places, the Names and Characters of eminent persons, the Time and Circumstances of remarkable Actions; but these are generally the most innocent Dealers in News, and only expose themselves by showing their Ignorance, when they aim at being thought very knowing and learned. But the worst of *News-Tellers* are such as take Pleasure in promulgating *bad News*, whether relating to private Persons or public Transactions; we ought therefore, when the Question WHAT NEWS? is put to us, to be very cautious how we give such a Reply, as may affect our Neighbour, either in his Character or Estate, in a private Capacity; or may hurt the public Constitution, by spreading ill-grounded Reports of bad Successes, which may dispirit or dishearten the People: If a Man cannot dispense with the Pleasure of making his Hearers gape and stare, he may fall upon more innocent Subjects of Discourse to produce this Effect.

BUT to return once more to our Question, WHAT NEWS? how shall a prudent Man behave, when this Question is often started to him? his own Sense and Discretion will direct him: But what Advice shall we give the loquacious Fool? Let him answer as a Friend of mine used to do, when thus accosted;

— Sir, or Madam, the News-paper comes out upon Friday or Saturday, that will inform you best: Or, Indeed I have met so many trifling People of both Sexes to-day, who have had nothing really to propose to me, but this simple Question, that I could bear

no News, and my Invention is not acute enough to coin any. Or, in fine, he may answer as a certain Humourist of my Acquaintance did, when any Body asked him WHAT NEWS? he replied, That if his Judgment of the Weather failed not, we should have Rain in less than two Days; or, that he proposed to dine with his Friend Mr. Such a one: And if very much pressed with the Repetition of the Question, he would resolve all into this Scriptural Apophthegm, That There was no new Thing under the Sun, and therefore, in a literal Sense, No News.

To conclude, Sir, if this Sermon to some of your Readers should seem too long, for so short and trifling a Text as WHAT NEWS? let it be remembered, that the Church Doors stand wide open, and if they like it not, they may without Ceremony walk out, and leave both the Preacher and his Discourse, at whatever Period they please. — I am, Sir, Your's, &c.

Dated at VWXYZ,
the 30th of the 10th
Month, the 24 Day
of the Week.

KLMN PQRS, & + *

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of New-York,
Die Mercurii, November 20, 1745.

A Message from his Excellency by Mr. Catherwood; which being read, is in the Words following, viz.

Gentlemen,

I All Night I received a Letter from the Commissioners for Indian Affairs at Albany, by Express, dated the 17th Instant, acquainting me, That the Night before, the Enemy had cut off Saraghtoga Settlement, upon our Northern Frontiers; that only one Family has escaped the Destruction by Flight; that they saw the Fort and some other Buildings in Flames.

Of such like Misfortunes I have given you repeated Warnings; and as to what Heed you have given to them, I leave to your own serious Reflection: The World will judge of it; and as the Commissioner's Letter (which I herewith lay before you) intimates, it is amazing that the Necessity of building some Fortifications for the Protection of our Northern Frontiers (which I have so often urged) should have had no better Effect with you; and I must say, as the Commissioners do, the like was never known, that one Part of a Government should be left to be butchered by the Enemy, without Assistance from the other.

As these Settlements, at the Distance only of between 30 and 40 Miles from Albany, are destroyed, the High Road is now cleared from Crown Point, to that City; and I find it absolutely necessary to make immediate Detachments of the Militia from the neighbouring Counties, and other Parts of the Province, to its Protection against the Insults of the Enemy; for whose Subsistence, it is incumbent on you to make ample Provision with the utmost Dispatch, as likewise for the erecting a proper Fort at the Carrying place; which (as Affairs have hitherto been conducted) I find is likely to be postponed as a Matter not deserving your Attention at this Conjunction; and another for the Protection of the Settlements in the Neighbourhood of those which have been destroyed, and for the Maintenance of such Numbers of Men as will be necessary to guard them whilst building; and unless such Forts are built, it will be impracticable to send Out-Scouts to watch the Motions of the Enemy, when they have no Place of Safety to resort to upon Occasion.

I cannot now hesitate about engaging the Six Nations of Indians in the War: You may have observed by the last Treaty they concluded with me, that in case Satisfaction was not made within two Months by those Indians in the French Interest, who had committed Hostilities against his Majesty's Subjects upon the

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the Borders of New-England, they would be ready to join in the War, whenever I should order them so to do: But those Indians at that Treaty asked the Question, What shall they do now they have taken up the Hatchet, they have no Powder, Ball, nor Cloaths? People that go to War ought to be well provided: Therefore suitable Encouragement must be given, to attach those Indians heartily to our Cause; to which End our Neighbours have furnished you with a notable Precedent as a Reward for their Services.

As it may be uncertain what Numbers of the Militia the Exigency of Affairs may require to be sent to Albany this Winter, it is highly expedient that an ample Quantity of Provisions should be now sent thither at all Events, as the River is open, in order to answer such Services, during the Winter, as those Troops may be sent upon, either for the Defence of that City, or attacking the Enemy elsewhere upon our Frontiers.

Upon looking back into the Proceedings of the Assemblies in former Wars, you will find what considerable annual Expence they have cheerfully borne, when, I may say, the Province was in it's Minority with Respect to it's present flourishing Circumstances; and I must leave you to judge what will be expected from you at the present Crisis.

I am sorry I must tell you, I find by the Treasurer, that the present Situation of the publick Funds is such as fall far short of answering the ordinary Services of the Government; Therefore it is necessary you should take timely Measures, not only for supplying the Deficiency, (but as you can have no Expectation of a Surplusage to arise from former Grants) to devise new Methods, which may amply answer the present Exigencies.

GEORGE CLINTON.

BOSTON, November 25;

Application having been made to this Government by Capt. Forest, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Wager, for a Number of Men for the said Ship, a Warrant was granted by his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and committed to Nathaniel Halsey, Deputy Sheriff, for impressing 15 Men for his Majesty's Service, who were to be delivered on board the said Wager: In the said Warrant, the Officer was directed to take to his Assistance a Number of discreet Men, Inhabitants of this Province, and no others, and was strictly forbid to impress any of the Men that had been in the late Expedition. But notwithstanding these plain Directions, Halsey (knowing he had some dirty Work to do) instead of the Inhabitants of this Province, took several of the Officers and Seamen belonging to the Men of War in the Harbour (armed with Clubs and Cutlasses) and last Wednesday Evening forcibly enter'd the House of Capt. Cowley, lately come in from Sea, where they cursed and swore, and behaved like Fiends of Hell, brandished their Swords, beat and abused Capt. Cowley, and threaten'd Death and Destruction to all that should oppose them, and very ill treated several worthy Gentlemen who were present, and advised them to a better Behaviour; and having in the most rude and barbarous Manner, forced themselves into every Room in the House but one, they seized and carried away five Sailors belonging to Capt. Cowley's Ship, whom they committed to Prison.

After this Adventure, the Miscreants went to the North End of the Town, and entered the House of one Poor, where there happened to be three Men belonging to the Sloop formerly commanded by Capt. Downhew, but of late by Capt. Richardson, (in the King's Service) who, tho' secured from an Impress both by the Faith of this Government, and Admiral Warren; yet, for fear of the worst, betook themselves to an upper Room, and intended to defend themselves against that Gang of Ruffians, with such Weapons as they had suddenly

provided, which were, an old Gun without a Lock, and a broken Spit: But Capt. Richardson being apprised of the Affair, went immediately to the House, and by producing his Roll, on which appeared the Names of the three Men in dispute, and other Circumstances, Halsey and his Gang seemed so well satisfied, that they gave their Words they would not meddle with them. Upon this the Men were prevailed on to come down, and delivered their Weapons, (such as they were) to Halsey; and Capt. Richardson seeing Matters accommodated, left the Room, and had but just turn'd his Back, when the Word *Blitz* was given, the Candles put out, and the [Readers, our Language does not afford Words bad enough for the Villains] perfidious and execrable Wretches fell upon the poor unarmed Men with their Cutlasses, and stab'd and hack'd two of them in so terrible and inhuman a Manner, that one of them died the next Day, and the other the Evening following: but the third had the good Fortune to escape their Rage, by hiding himself in a Closet. Upon the Cry of Murder, the Assassins took to their Heels, and all but one made their Escape, thro' the Negligence of Halsey, who could not be prevailed on to stir out of the House, till he was pull'd out by Capt. Richardson, when it was too late to do any Service. However the Capt. followed, seized and secured the Boatwain of the Wager, who is now in Goal, but most of the other Murderers were conveyed on board that Ship in Nantasket Road.

On Friday his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, was pleased to issue out a Proclamation for apprehending the said Murderers.

The same Day several of the Justices of the Town met at Faneuil Hall upon this extraordinary Occasion, and after examining Evidences, sent Halsey and some other Persons to Goal.

It was very affecting to the Inhabitants of this Town, to see the Funeral of their deceased Friends on Friday, when they considered how well those brave Men had deserved of their Country, having been in the publick Service the whole Time of the Expedition, in a Vessel manned with as bold and active Fellows as perhaps ever crossed the Seas; and who had looked Death in the Face a thousand times, while engaged with the French and Indian Enemy, and were just returned to reap the small Fruit of their signal Services; for such Men to be suddenly deprived of Life, in so base and cowardly a Manner, in the midst of their Friends, and without Provocation, by Scoundrels, who perhaps never drew a Sword, or fired a Gun against the King's Enemies, tho' they daily eat his Bread, is hard, very hard!

November 28. Last Tuesday died here, after about a fortnight's Confinement, of a Fever, Capt. William Fletcher, Commander of the Brigantine *Boston Packet*, employed in the Service of this Government. Capt. Fletcher was well esteem'd among us; and by his extraordinary Activity, Courage and good Conduct in the Expedition against *Cape Breton*, in which he had assisted from the first Projection of it, had acquire'd the Character of a brave Officer: As his Death is a great Loss to the public, so it is universally lamented.

WILLIAMSBURG,

Extract of a private Letter from Kingston in Jamaica, dated August 22, 1745.

We are in a terrible Conternation here, the wild Negroes have risen upon us, and destroy'd Numbers, both white and black. The Horse Guards, Troopers, Independent Company and Militia are out Night and Day in Pursuit of them. Yesterday they kill'd two Whites and five Negroes that were out after them, and burnt a Gentleman's House. We have taken some of them, and are in Hope of getting the Ring-leaders, who no doubt will meet with their deserv'd Punishment. It is dangerous going abroad after 8 o'Clock at Night, those Villains

going arm'd with Cutlasses and Knives: Two or three Days ago one of them had the Impudence to walk the Streets, the major Part of the Day, in Womens Cloaths; but being discover'd to be a Man, was seiz'd, and several Knives found conceal'd about him. He was immediately committed to Goal.

ANNAPOLIS.

We are informed, that about three Weeks ago a Privateer belonging to South-Carolina, was taken near the Capes by a large French Man of War.

On Friday last a Negro Fellow was executed at Marlborough in Prince George's County, for Felony.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Cleared,
Sloop Endeavour, John Seagar, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1746, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

THE Subscriber intending very shortly for *Europ.*, desires those who are indebted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least come to the most convenient Place hereafter mentioned, and settle their Accounts: And those who have any just Demands on him are desired at the same Time to bring or send their Accounts, to have them adjusted. For that Purpose he designs to attend as follows; *viz.*

At Mr. Samuel Maffey's, in *Chester-Town*, on Saturday the 11th of this Instant *January*.

At his Plantation on *Buck Creek*, *Cecil County*, on the Wednesday following.

At Capt. Clay's, in *Newcastle, Pennsylvania*, on Saturday following.

At Mr. Coburn's, at the Three Tuns in *Chestnut-street, Philadelphia*, the Wednesday following.

WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. As I shall appoint People to transact my Affairs in my Absence, hope my Friends will continue their former Favours until my Return.

To be SOLD,

N For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, *Icholson's Manor*, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the Forest of *Baltimore County*, belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson*, deceased.

Taillor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of *Gunpowder River*, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Belt's Park, laid out for 500 Acres, lying near the Head of *Patuxet River*; belonging to the Heirs of *John Taillor*, late deceased.

December 30,
1745.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

WHEREAS *Mary Tarbuck* (who some Years since came from *Liverpool*, and landed on the *Maryland Side* of *Potomack River*;) has been enquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of her. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said *Mary Tarbuck* can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give satisfactory Proof to the Subscriber, at *Bladensburg* in *Prince George's County*, that she is the Woman above mentioned, she may be informed of something to her Advantage, by

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

November 20, 1745.

TAken from the Rack of *Constant Young*, at *Calvert County*, a low well-set pacing Bay Horse, with a full long switch Tail, a hanging Mane, branded on one Buttock (but uncertain on which) *I W*. He had on a Hunting Saddle, about half wore, with Iron swivel Stirrups, a double Crupper, and a new blue Cloth Housing large and well fringed; a Country-made Halter, and a Bridle with a *Philadelphia* Curb Bit; a large brown Bearskin loose Coat, with large Buttons, about half wore.

Whoever brings the said Horse and above-mention'd Things to the Subscriber, at *Lower Marlborough* in *Calvert County*, shall have Three Pounds Reward; or in Proportion for any Part. And if the Offender be apprehended and brought to Justice, Six Pounds Reward shall be paid by

JOHN WILKINSON.

December 13, 1745.

RUN away from *Hanover Court house*, on Thursday Night the 6th of this Instant, a Servant Man, belonging to the Subscriber, named *Daniel Whealon*, aged about Thirty, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, smooth-tongu'd, his Legs much swell'd. He had a dark Grey Beaver Coating Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a Coat near the same Colour, with Metal Buttons, and other good Cloathing. He is an *Irishman*, a Convict, and a Smith by Trade; shoes Horses very well, makes Locks, and is dexterous at picking of any Locks. He has committed some Felonies lately, and is suspected of others. Has Money, a Silver Watch with only the Hour Hand, Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, and other Things of Value. He stole when he went off, a middle siz'd Dark-Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart; and a *Virginia-made* Saddle, with a Cut on the Seat, sew'd up with Silk. The Horse belongs to *Abraham Redel*, living near the Place where the Upper *Sunhanna-Bridge* stood, in *Hanover County*. It is thought he has a forg'd Pass. He ran away before, went to *Carolina*; and returned to his former Master, Mr. *John Fitzgerald* of *King-William County*; but now will endeavour to get off, for fear of Prosecution for Felony.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and secure him, so that he be brought to Justice, shall receive of the Subscriber, or the Printer of this Paper, Three Pistoles Reward, if taken in *Virginia*, or Six Pistoles, if taken in any other Government. And for the Horse, Saddle, and Bridle, one Pistole; if delivered to the above-mentioned Owner, or to me in *Williamsburg*.

WILLIAM PARKS.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone to the Northward.

December 5, 1745.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is *Alexander Perie*, a very tall slender ill-looking Fellow, with dark-brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad *Scotch*. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kersy Coat, a Plaid Waistcoat and Breeches, a *Scotch* blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings; If he has any other Cloathing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANT.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, January 14, 1746.

Mr. GREEN,

Shall make no Excuse for the following Ode: I imagine, the Intention of it is sufficient to cover a Multitude of poetical Faults, and give it a candid Reception, with every true Briton, as well as procure it a Place in your Paper. If it should excite others of greater Ability to exert themselves, in celebrating the glorious New-England Expedition, I have my Wish.

It is a Question with me, whether ever there was so much real Foundation for the Story of the *Iliad*; and I am sure we had a much better Reason for undertaking the Siege of *Louisburg*, than the *Greeks* had (by *Homer's* Account of it) for the Siege of *Troy*. The *French* are our natural Enemies, and Rivals in almost every Thing; but more particularly in settling the Northern Part of this vast Continent; which, as it is as large and fine a Country, so perhaps, in Time, it may be as famous for Liberty, Arts, and Sciences, as ever *Greece* was: It must be so, if it continues to be possessed by the Descendants of *Great-Britain*, and they inherit the Virtues and Spirit of their Ancestors. But we can never be entirely safe from all Interruptions, in carrying on so noble a Work, while the Creatures of an *Absolute Grand Monarch*, aiming at *Universal Empire*, or, in other Words, *Universal Slavery*, are so closely bordering upon us. It would therefore be a Design perfectly worthy of the brightest Genius, to warm and animate his Countrymen, by the irresistible Magic and Energy of harmonious Numbers, with an ardent Desire for Liberty, Safety, and Glory, that they may embrace every Opportunity of getting rid of such dangerous Neighbours; and thereby gain the immortal Honour of securing to their Posterity the peaceable and free Possession of, perhaps, the finest Country (when improv'd) in the known World.

THAT this may meet with due Encouragement; I shall conclude with a Hint from *Martial*, to the Great Men of our *American* World.

Sint Mæcenates, non deerant, Flacce, Marones.

I am your's, &c. PHILO-MUSUS.

AN ODE.

In Honour of NEW-ENGLAND, (on their important Conquest of Cape-Breton from the French,) of ever glorious Memory.

SHall brave NEW-ENGLAND's Glory
Thro' Earth, Air, Sea, and fill the Sky,
Resounding loud Applause:
Shall distant Poets raise the Strain,
And neighb'ring Muses on the Main,
Be silent in the Cause!

For Shame, my lazy Muse, arise,
Shake off the Slumber from your Eyes,
And strike the sounding Lyre:
What can afford a nobler Theme, [Fame,
Than *SHIRLEY's*, *WARREN's*, *PEPP'ERELL's*
To set a Muse on Fire.

O could I soar on *Pindar's* Wing,
Or like great *Horace* touch the String,
These Deeds I might rehearse:
What was achiev'd and greatly done
At *Louisburg* on *Cape-Breton*,
Deserves immortal Verse.

First *SHIRLEY's* enterprizing Mind
The bold, the glorious Scheme design'd;
First let him grace the Song:
And *WARREN's*, *PEPP'ERELL's*, mighty Hand,
The *Gallie* Force could not withstand,
Tho' lodg'd in Fortress strong.

Yet let not these ingross the Praise;
NEW-ENGLAND's Sons their Voices raise,
And justly claim a Share:
'Twas they that fought, nor fear'd to fall;
'Twas they that broke th' embrazur'd Wall,
Which made their Foes despair.

And what avail'd their Demilunes,
Their Parapets, and brazen Guns;
They were but *Frenchmen's*ills,
Their feeble Genius soon gave Place
To bold *New-England's* hardy Race,
Led on by *Pepp'rell's* Skill.

But hark! Thunders roar,
They rend the frighten'd Shore,
And batter Castles down:
By Water to great *Warren* comes,
And at the Gates are *Pepp'rell's* Drums,
Demanding up the Town.

Confusion reigns, — a dreadful Waste
O'erwhelms the City, by the Blast
Of *Globes †incind with Fire:

*The Bombs. †An Expression authorized by *Milton's Paradise Lost*, B. II, lin. 937.

Now Churches strong Foundations crack,
And tumbling Turrets join the Wreck,
Whilst Crowds beneath expire.

9
Ah where shall trembling *Frenchmen* fly,
Their promis'd Safeguards now deny
A Shelter from these Woes?
Submit, proud *Gauls*, your Lives to save,
Old *England's* Race, as well as brave,
Were always gen'rous Foes.

10
'Tis done, — the summon'd Flag appears,
And *BRITAIN's* varied Ensign rears
It's party-colour'd Ray;
Proclaiming Freedom o'er the Land,
From stern, despotic, *French* Command,
To *BRITAIN's* easy Sway.

11
Thus haughty *France* was humbled low,
But *FREEMEN* gave the fatal Blow,
And not an hireling Crew:
BRITAIN disband the slavish Train,
And then your *FREE-BORN* SONS again
Shall fight and conquer too.

12
O may true Faith and Honour shine,
Thro' *BRITAIN's* far transplanted Line,
With lasting Peace restor'd:
Far hence let Discord be remov'd,
And ancient Valour well approv'd,
Rever'd with one Accord.

13
And let *New-England's* Glory fly,
Thro' Earth, Air, Sea, and fill the Sky,
Resounding loud Applause:
Let distant Poets raise the Strain,
And neigh'ring Muses on the Main,
Sing loud the glorious Cause.

Alluding to that Complement in *HOR. Carm. Secular.*
Imperet bellante prior, jacentem
Lenis in hostem.

3
The 12th Stanza imitates
Jura fides, et pax, et honor, pudorque
Priscus, et neglecta redire virtus
Audet. — *HOR. Carm. Secular.*

L O N D O N. September 12.

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AT the Meeting of the Merchants at Merchant-Taylor's Hall, it was propos'd to raise two Regiments for his Majesty's Service, entirely at their own Expence, which was unanimously agreed to; and the properest Method for putting it in Execution was referred to the Consideration of a Committee.

We hear, that the Merchants have open'd a Subscription for his Majesty's Use, upwards of a Million Sterling, at easy Interest.

Extract of a Letter from *London*, dated Sept. 22.

It is with inexpressible Concern, Sir, that I must acquaint you, we have received this Morning the News of Sir John Cope's Defeat, by an Express. The two Regiments of Dragoons are reported not to have behaved like Heroes, but they were form'd into a square Battalion, and fought it out very gallantly; so that we flatter ourselves the Rebels have paid very dearly for this small Advantage. Sir John Cope himself made his Escape in a Boat from Preston-pans; the small Re-

mains of his Army are got safe into Berwick. The Action happened Yesterday, not far from Haddington.

Whitehall, Sept. 24. By an Express which arrived this Morning, we are inform'd, that Sir John Cope, and the Troops under his Command, were attacked by the Rebels on the 21st Instant at Day-break, at Preston, near Seaton, 7 Miles from Edinburgh; that the King's Troops were defeated, and Sir John Cope, with about 450 Dragoons, had retired to Lauder; Brigadier Fowkes and Col. Lascelles had got to Dunbar; but as yet we have no Account of the Particulars of this Action, nor of the Loss on either Side. The Earls of London and Hume, and some of the Gentlemen-Voluntiers, were at Lauder with Sir John Cope.

It is said, that of his Majesty's Forces there were killed Col. Gardner, Major Bowles, Col. Hallet, Col. Whitford; Captains Nash, Jacobs, Steward, Collet, Bell, Blake, Reed, Bremer, Rogers, Stewart, Pointz, Halwell; and 300 private Men. Wounded, Lieut. Col. Clayton, Col. Whitley, Col. Wright; with 500 private Men. There are 500 Officers and Men Prisoners.

Of the Rebels there were killed, the Duke of Perth, with about 250 Men; but no other Particulars on their Side are known.

We hear from Dundee, that the Duke of Perth kill'd two of his own Farmers, for refusing to rise in Arms with him; and that the Lord Ogilvie has been very cruel to every one that refused him.

An Extract of a Letter from *Hammer-smith* to a Gentleman in *London*, September 25.

"Sir,

"I am sorry to hear that Col. Cope's Troops are defeated; but it is a Weakness to be intimidated at the Success the Highlanders have obtained over those Troops, who behav'd so basely and cowardly under the Command of Sir John Cope. What is all the ancient and noble Spirit of the English Nation evaporated? I hope not. The late Duke of Argyll, with three thousand Men, discomfited and put to Flight nine thousand, at that Time in Rebellion.

"The Number of the People in this Nation is estimated at eight Millions: The Disturbers of it's Tranquility may be ten Thousand. Is not one Million, which is one hundred to one, able to oppose and conquer ten thousand? *Probat Pudo!* Despise the impudent Invaders. Unite, as one Man, against the common Enemy; associate, and arm yourselves. They have little or nothing to lose; we every Thing that is dear to us: Our Liberties, our Fortunes, our Religion are at stake. Let every good Protestant act with Magnanimity, and this Rebellion will soon be at an End."

London, Sept. 26. 'Tis assured, that in three Weeks Time, an Army of 20,000 Men will be assembled in the North.

And we hear, that a Messenger is dispatched to Flanders with Orders for the other English Regiments to embark as fast as possible for England.

Last Tuesday upwards of one hundred Men entered into the Duke of Bedford's Service; and his Grace set out Yesterday Morning for his Seat at Woburn-Abbey, in Bedfordshire, in order to raise the *Possé Comitatus*.

The Right Hon. the Lord Gower is gone to his Seat in Staffordshire; and his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, to his Seat in Derbyshire; in order also to raise Men, in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government.

Yesterday there was the greatest Draught on the Bank, that has been known for some Years; when upwards of 50,000*l.* was paid in Silver.

The public Entry of his Excellency the Venetian Ambassador, is actually to begin on Wednesday the ninth of October.

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next, the Cavalcade will last three Days; on the first, from the Tower through the City to his own House; on the second, from his House to his Majesty's Palace at Kensington; and on the third, from his House to the Prince of Wales's Palace in Leicester-Fields.

WILLIAMSBURG, Dec. 19.

Last Tuesday arrived in Hampton Road, the Ship Duke of Cumberland, Capt. *Misely*, in 6 Weeks from *Brissel*: And the same Day arriv'd in York River, the Monmouth, Capt. *Twenty-*man, in 6 Weeks from *Liverpool*. By whom we have the printed Papers to the 24th of October; from which we collect as much of the most material News as we have Room for now, and purpose in our next to give more full and particular Accounts. Besides the Intelligence contained in those Papers, we are told the disagreeable News, That the Ship Expedition, Capt. *Robert Robinson*, from York River; and the Ship Restoration, Capt. *John Wilcox*, from James River, both laden with Tobacco, for London, are taken, and carried into France.

Extract of a private Letter from Durham, dated Sept. 26.

Edinburgh is still in the Hands of the Rebels, the Castle still holds out, and 'tis morally impossible they should take it without Treachery, which I hope we need not fear. They hang'd a Serjeant there the other Day, for holding a Correspondence with the Pretender. Newcastle continues to make all the Preparations possible for a vigorous Defence. The Mayor (to his Honour be it spoken) has shewn himself a real Friend to Liberty, his King and Country. Two Spies were taken up Yesterday at Newcastle. On one of them were found Letters of great Consequence. The Fellow has since cut his Throat; tho' it is hop'd he will recover, the Wound being immediately sew'd up, and all possible Care taken to save him. He refuses to make any Discovery, but it is hop'd will soon be brought to make some of the greatest Consequence.

There are Letters from Berwick, dated on Saturday Night last, which say, that they heard the Rebels had begun their March Southward.

Extract of a private Letter from South-Shields, dated Sept. 27, 1745, to his Friend at London.

'We are in some Confusion here for fear of the Rebels, who by Treachery got into Edinburgh. Those concern'd in it, I hope, will meet with their Deserts.'

'I am told, that the Mayor of Newcastle has been wrote to for 4000 l. to pay Sir John Cope's Men, for which the Glasgow Man of War is lying here to carry it to Berwick. There is such a Spirit appears among the People here, that he might have 40,000 l. had there been Occasion. The Captain of the Glasgow din'd on board Admiral Byng, who lies off Berwick with Eight Sail of Men of War.'

'The Young Pretender, notwithstanding what has been said of him by his Friends, is the true Son of his Father, and has given Proof that he inherits his Cowardice, of which there are several Instances. — It was with the greatest Persuasion, that he would lie at Holy-rood-House, for fear the Cannon of the Castle might touch his Person. — Another Time, being in a great Mob at Edinburgh, and a Shell being thrown among them out of the Castle, he ran away to his Horse, and through Fear, mounted with some Difficulty. — Nor was he in the Fight against Sir John, taking great Care to keep at a Distance.'

London, Oct. 5. On Wednesday Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, a Courier Extraordinary arriv'd from Mr. Trevor, his Majesty's Envoy to the States-General, and brought Advice, that Prince Charles of Lorrain having attack'd the King of Prussia, the Austrian Army was defeated, after a very obstinate and bloody Engagement, in which there were between

3 and 4000 Austrians killed on the Spot, and as many taken Prisoners. This Express came over from Schevelin (a little Port near the Hague) in a small Fishing Vessel; and a Passenger that came in the same, declares, that the News of the Battle was publicly known at the Hague. The said Express came to Court, and not to M. Andrie, the Prussian Minister, who has not yet received any Courier about this Affair.

The same Express likewise brought Advice, that the eight Battalions and nine Squadrons, lately ordered to be draughted from our Army in Flanders, were in full March, in order to embark at Williamstad: And we hear that six Battalions of this Draught are landed at Hull; and the rest brought up the River Thames, in order to form a Camp with the Remainder of the Troops in Flanders, who are likewise to be brought home; and that the Lord Tyrawly is to have the Command of this Camp.

Early Yesterday Morning, five Battalions of the Foot-Guards, with their Officers, marched from the Parade in St. James's Park, to the new Camp in Hyde-Park.

The Artificers, and other Workmen, in his Majesty's Yards, are ordered to be exercised every Day in the Military Discipline, during which Time no Strangers are to be admitted into the Yards.

There are Letters from Glasgow, of the 28th of September, which mention, that the Pretender had demanded of that City 7000 Guineas, which had been paid; and that he had made Demands upon several other Towns, &c. in that Neighbourhood.

We hear that the Magistrates of Edinburgh have sent up a Petition to his Majesty, praying that General Gueff may not fire upon the Town.

We hear that the Forces intended for General Oglethorp's Regiment at Georgia, are ordered to march towards the North with all Expedition.

We hear Admiral Rowley, with seventeen Men of War, and three Bombs, was actually bombarding the City of Genoa.

By the KING,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

GEORGE R.

W H E R E A S an unnatural Rebellion is begun, and now carrying on, in the North Part of this our Realm, in Favour of a Popish Pretender: And whereas, for the more effectual Suppression thereof, we have Occasion for a speedy Augmentation of our Forces; we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, for the Encouragement of such of our faithful Subjects, who shall, on this Occasion, enlist themselves in our Service, to issue this our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby promise and declare, that all such able-bodied Men, who shall enlist themselves, as Soldiers, in our Land-Service, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December next; shall, upon their Request to be discharged therefrom, be discharged accordingly; at the End of Six Months, from the respective Times of their Enlisting, in case the said Rebellion shall be extinguished within that Time; and if not, then as soon as the said Rebellion shall be extinguished.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the fifth Day of October, 1745, in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

A N N A P O L I S.

We hear from Norfolk in Virginia, that the Ship Success, of Glasgow, which was just arrived in the Bay, in six Weeks from Scotland, having cast Anchor, off the Mouth of York River, was on the 31st of December last, drove with 3 Anchors a-head by a violent North-West Wind, near two Leagues; when she struck upon the middle Ground, which beat away her Stern Post: She sunk so suddenly, that the Mate and 3 others were drowned; the rest being 16 in Number, got into the Long-Boat and were drove

drove out of the Capes, without any sort of Provisions; but at length got ashore at Cape Henry; where one of the Men soon expired, through the Hardships he had suffered.

On Saturday Evening last, a Fire broke out in a Warehouse belonging to Dr. Charles Carroll, in this City: which in about 2 Hours consumed the same, with a great many valuable Effects: There were several other Warehouses adjoining, which, by the Diligence of the Inhabitants, were with great Difficulty preserved. It is said the Damage amounts to upwards of 1000 l. Sterling.

The South-Carolina Privateer mention'd in our last to have been taken by a French Man of War, proves to be the same mention'd a Fortnight before, taken by *Letouch*; tho' it was otherwise confidently reported.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Sea Flower, Nicholas Tucker, from Boston.
Cleared for Departure,
Ship Mercury, Charles Hargrave, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST on the Eastern Shore, between Cecil County and Kent Island, a round Silver Snuff-Box, about two Inches and a half, or three Inches over, has a rais'd Head on the Middle of the Lid, and rais'd Work all round it; and the Inside gilt. Whoever finds it, and delivers it to Mr. Daugherty at Chester Town, Mrs. Hawkins at Queen's Town, or Richard Bennet, Esq; at Wye, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

A Very fine English Spaniel Dog came some Weeks ago to the Plantation of a Gentleman on the Western Shore of Maryland; he has several reddish Spots on his Ears and other Parts; and a Brass Collar about his Neck, inscrib'd

THOMAS LARIMORE Owner, 1740.

The Owner of the said Dog may be inform'd where he is, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1746, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD,

For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

Nicholson's Manor, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, belonging to the Heirs of William Nicholson, deceased.

Taillor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of Gunpowder River, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Belt's Park, laid out for 500 Acres, lying near the Head of Patuxent River; belonging to the Heirs of John Taillor, late deceased.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

WHEREAS Mary Tarbuck (who some Years since came from Liverpool, and landed on the Maryland Side of Potomack River,) has been enquired after, but no Account can as yet be given of her. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said Mary Tarbuck can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give satisfactory Proof to the Subscriber, at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, that she is the Woman above-mentioned, she may be informed of something to her Advantage, by

CHRISTOPHER LOWMEES.

November 20, 1745.

Taken from the Rack of Constant Young, at Calvert County Court-House, a low well-set pacing Bay Horse, with a full long switch Tail, a hanging Mane, branded on one Shoulder (but uncertain on which) I W. He had on a Hunting Saddle, about half wore, with Iron swivel Stirrups, a double Crupper, and a new blue Cloth Housing large and well fringed; a Country-made Halter, and a Bridle with a Philadelphia Carb Bit; a large brown Bearskin loose Coat, with large Buttons, about half wore.

Whoever brings the said Horse and above-mention'd Things to the Subscriber, at *Leaver Marlborough* in Calvert County, shall have Three Pounds Reward; or in Proportion for any Part. And if the Offender be apprehended and brought to Justice, Six Pounds Reward shall be paid by

JOHN WILKINSON.

December 13, 1745.

RUN away from Hanover Court house, on Thursday Night the 6th of this Instant, a Servant Man, belonging to the Subscriber, named *Daniel Whealon*, aged about 17 years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, smooth tongu'd, his Legs much swell'd. He had a dark Grey Beaver Coating Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a Coat near the same Colour, with Metal Buttons, and other good Cloathing. He is an Irishman, a Convict, and a Smith by Trade; shoes Horses very well, makes Locks, and is dexterous at picking of any Locks. He has committed some Felonies lately, and is suspected of others. Has Money, a Silver Watch with only the Hour Hand, Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, and other Things of Value. He stole when he went off, a middle siz'd Dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart; and a Virginia-made Saddle, with Cut on the Seat, sew'd up with Silk. The Horse belongs to *Abraham Bedell*, living near the Place where the Upper *Sachanna*-Bridge stood, in Hanover County. It is thought he has a forg'd Pass. He ran away before, went to *Carolina*; and returned to his former Master, Mr. *John Fitzgerald* of King-William County; but now will endeavour to get off, for fear of Prosecution for Felony.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and secure him, so that he be brought to Justice, shall receive of the Subscriber, or the Printer of this Paper, Three Pistoles Reward, if taken in Virginia, or Six Pistoles, if taken in any other Government. And for the Horse, Saddle, and Bridle, one Pistole if delivered to the above-mentioned Owner, or to me in *Williamsburg*.

WILLIAM PARKER.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone to the Northward.

December 5, 1745.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is *Alexander Perie*, a very tall slender ill-looking Fellow, with dark-brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad *Scotch*. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kersey Coat, a Plaid Waistcoat and Breeches, a *Scotch* blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Cloathing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings; from

D. DULANEY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, January 21, 1746.

LONDON, September 14.

The following Letter has been sent by the Lord Bishop of London to the Clergy of his Diocese.

Good Brother,

Need not tell you, that the Invasion which has been threatened for some Time, in Favour of a popish Pretender, is now actually made; and is like to be vigorously push'd and supported by two foreign Powers of the same Principles in Religion, and of undoubted Affection to arbitrary Government.

THE necessary Consequences of the Success of this Attempt, are so terrible, and withal so visible, that one would hope there was no Need of awakening all true *Englishmen* and Protestants into a just Sense of them, nor of letting them see how pressing-ly our Religion and Liberties call upon us, at this critical Juncture, to unite in a vigorous Endeavour to defeat the Designs and Hopes of those inveterate Enemies to both.

WHEN such an avowed and open Effort is made, to bereave us of every Thing that is most dear and valuable to us, no Order of Men can reckon themselves unconcerned; nor can it be doubted, but the Civil Administration will exert itself to the utmost, for disappointing an Enterprize that is so big with Mischiefs, or rather Ruin, to us and our Posterity. But if any one Order of Men be more nearly concerned than another, it is ours; who, under our gracious Sovereign, are by our Office and Function the more immediate Guardians of our Holy Religion; and particularly against the manifold Corruptions of Christianity, which a popish Government would not fail to introduce.

UPON these Considerations, I have thought it my Duty at this Time, to intreat you, in a particular Manner:

First, To put up your earnest Prayers to Almighty God, for Success to his Majesty's Arms against this bold and traitorous Attempt, and for averting from us so sore and heavy a Judgment; and then, to convince the People committed to your Care, how nearly it concerns them to pray heartily for his Aid and Protection, at this needful Time, if they have any Value for their Religion and Liberty.

Secondly, To raise in your People a just Abhorrence of Popery, by setting yourself, on this Occasion, to shew in your Discourses from the Pulpit, the Grossness and Perniciousness of the manifold Errors and Innovations of the Church of Rome, and how inconsistent they are with the plain, pure, and uncorrupted Doctrines of Christianity, as contained in the holy Scriptures, and received and established in this Nation.

Thirdly, To guard your People against a Delusion that has been usually practised by the Enemy, as oft as Designs of this

Kind have been set on foot; namely, That the Person, whose Cause they espouse, will content himself with the Exercise of his own Religion, and with the Enjoyment of such a Prerogative as the Constitution allows; and that no Change in our Religion will be attempted, nor any of the Laws broken through by which it is now secured. To arm your People against this Delusion, you cannot use a more effectual Way, than to revive upon their Minds the State of Things in the Reign of King James the Second; particularly the great Progress that was made in so short a Time towards the introducing of Popery, and the Endeavours that were used by him to bring about a Parliamentary Repeal of the Laws against it; and when that failed, his suspending and setting them aside, by the groundless Claim of a dispensing Power. And all this, after the most solemn Declaration at his coming to the Crown, that he would make it his Endeavour to preserve the Government both in Church and State, as established by Law. The Declaration, of which this is a Part, was made openly in Council, and then printed and dispersed with his Majesty's Leave.

THESE are the Things which I earnestly recommend to the Attention of my Clergy at this Time: And I do it with the greater Earnestness, because I am very sensible how much Pains have been taken of late Years, not only to abate the just Fears and Apprehensions the People formerly had from a popish Government, but even to bring some among us to entertain too favourable Thoughts of Popery itself.

AND so, commending you, and the People committed to your Care, to the Blessing and Direction of God, I remain,

SIR,

Your assured Friend and Brother,

EDM. LONDON.

September 26. Orders are issued from the War-Office, for all the Regiments in England to repair to the North.

We have received the following Particulars concerning the Troops lately arrived from Flanders; viz. That on the 13th Instant, three Battalions of his Majesty's Foot-Guards, with the seven Regiments of Foot, commanded by the Major-Generals Pulteney, Howard, Bragg, and Johnson; the Brigadier-Generals Douglas, and Cholmondeley; and Colonel Sowle; left the Camp at Vilverden, and made long Marches, without having any Quarters assigned them, but pitch'd their Tents each Night, to the 19th, when they embarked at Williamstadt. — Near Antwerp they met the Hessian Troops going to join the Army, who made a fine Appearance, and seem'd to be in high Spirits. — On Sunday about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the above Regiments arrived at Gravesend (after the quickest Passage hitherto

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hitherto known), and were landed that Evening and the next Day, to the general Joy of all who wish well to our happy Constitution. — All the seven Regiments were immediately ordered to march Northward, which they accordingly did; some by the Highgate Road, and others by the Way of Enfield, for the Convenience of Quarters.

Field-Marshal Wade is appointed Commander in chief against the Rebels; General Ligonier is to command the Horse, and the Lord Tyrawley the Foot.

We hear that some Men of War are ordered immediately to Galway, to convoy home the fourteen East-India Ships arrived at that Port.

In order to awaken the Magistrate, and every Individual who is a Friend to his Country, and to the present happy Establishment, what follows is here inserted, which is actually Matter of Fact.

About three Years ago, a Person, who now lives in an eminent and much frequented City, in the Western Part of England, went into France; and upon his Return from thence asserted the People, with whom he holds constant Correspondence, and to whom he is well known to be a Teacher, that he was ordained Bishop of either Gloucester or Worcester, and as such received Homage from them; and that something would, in a while, be done in Favour of the Chevalier, as he was pleased to call the Pretender; which could be done with no other View, than that of alienating his Majesty's Subjects from their Allegiance. This same Person has merited the pretended Dignity he is said to be invested with, by having seduced some Hundreds of People from the Church of England to the Romish Persuasion; and has, contrary to the known Laws of this Kingdom, preached to them in English.

Sept. 28. We have it from very undoubted Authority, that the Meeting at York, on the 24th Instant, was the most numerous ever known, being composed of almost all the Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of that great County. It was conducted, as the Occasion required, with great Seriousness and Quiet. The Association was signed most heartily and unanimously, and the Subscription, which is going on, was very large and cheerful. The City of York shewed a laudable Example on that Occasion; the Lord Mayor and Aldermen undertaking to raise and maintain Troops for their own Defence. The Town of Kingston upon Hull is resolved to do the same. There appeared at York a fine Spirit in a Set of brave young Gentlemen, who purpose to act as Volunteers in the Service of their Country, and began to form themselves on the very Day of Meeting.

A SPEECH made by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York, at presenting an ASSOCIATION, entered into at the Castle of York, September 24, 1745.

My Lords,

Gentlemen,

My Reverend Brethren of the Clergy,

I AM desired by the Lords Lieutenants of the several Ridings, to open unto you the Reasons of our present assembling: And as the Advertisment which has called us together, is in every Body's Hand, and the Fact now speaks itself too plainly, few Words will be sufficient on the Occasion.

It was some Time before it was believed, (I would to God it had gained Credit sooner,) but now every Child knows it, that the Pretender's Son is in Scotland; has set up his Standard there; has gathered and disciplined an Army of great Force; receives daily Increase of Numbers; is in Possession of the capital City there; has defeated a small Part of the King's Forces; and is advancing with daily Steps towards England.

WHAT will be the Issue of this rapid Progress, must be left to the Providence of God. However, what is incumbent upon us to do, is to make the best Provision we can against it; and every Gentleman, I dare say, every Man in England, will think it his Wisdom and Interest, to guard against the mischievous Attempts of these wild and desperate Ruffians.

BUT the great Mischief to be feared, which ought to alarm us exceedingly, and put us immediately on our Defence, is the certain Evidence, which every Day opens more and more, that these Comotions in the North are but Part of a great Plan concerted for our Ruin. — They have begun under the Countenance, and will be supported by the Forces, of France and Spain, our old and inveterate (and late Experience calls upon me to add, our savage and blood-thirsty) Enemies. — A Circumstance that should fire the Indignation of every honest Englishman. If these Designs should succeed, and Popery and Arbitrary Power come in upon us, under the Influence and Direction of these two tyrannical and corrupted Courts, I leave you to reflect what would become of every Thing that is valuable to us.

WE are now blest'd with the mild Administration of a just and Protestant King, who is of so strict an Adherence to the Laws of our Country, that not an Instance can be pointed out, during his whole Reign, wherein he made the least Attempt upon the Liberty, or Property, or Religion, of a single Person. But, if the Ambition and Pride of France and Spain is to dictate to us, we must submit to a Man to govern us under their hated and accursed Influence, who brings his Religion from Rome, and the Rules and Maxims of his Government from Paris and Madrid.

FOR God's Sake, Gentlemen, let us consider this Matter as becomes us; and let no Time be lost to guard against this prodigious Ruin. To your immortal Honour be it spoken, you have considered it; and are now met together to call in the unanimous Consent and Assistance of this great County. This County, as it exceeds every other for its Extent and Riches, so it very naturally takes the Lead of the inferior ones. And it will be extremely to our Credit, give Courage to the Friends of the best Constitution in the World, damp the Spirits of its Enemies at home (if any such can be conceived in Britain at this dangerous Crisis), and be an Instruction to those abroad, that there is still Spirit and Honesty enough among us, to stand up in Defence of our common Country. This will be the Use of an unanimous and hearty Declaration of Fidelity to our Country, and Loyalty to our King. But the Times, Gentlemen, call for something more than this! Something must be done as well as said. — And the Fund for our Defence, already begun, and now to be proposed to this great Assembly, will, it is hoped, from Reasons of public Example, and public Safety, meet with the hearty Concurrence of every Individual that composes it. And at the same Time that your Hearts go along with the Association, your Hands will be open to support the necessary Measures of Self-Defence.

As to you, my Reverend Brethren, I have not long had the Honour to preside among you; but from the Experience I have had, and what I have always heard of your honest Love to your Country (if you permit me to say so), I will be your Security to the Public, that you will decline no Pains to instruct and animate your People, nor Expence, according to your Circumstances, to stand up against Popery and arbitrary Powers, under a French or Spanish Government. — We scorn the Policies of the Court of Rome; have no Interests separate from the People; but on every Occasion, where our Country is concerned, look upon ourselves as incorporated with the warmest Defenders of it; or, if we desire to be distinguished, it will be by our Ardour and Zeal to preserve our happy Constitution.

Let us unite then, Gentlemen, in one Man, to stop this dangerous Mitchell, from which Union no Man surely can withhold, or without his Assistance, who is not fitted into the wicked Service of a French or Spanish Invasion, or wholly unconnected for the Fate of his bleeding Country.

MAY the great God of Battles breathe out his all-powerful Hand to defend us; inspire an Union of Hearts and Hands among all Ranks of People; a clear Wisdom into the Councils of his Majesty; and a steady Courage and Resolution into the Hearts of his Generals.

City of the Association entered into by 111 of the principal Manufacturers in Spittle-Fields.

We whose Names are herewith subscribed, Manufacturers and others, Inhabitants in or near Spittle-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, duly considering the great and many Blessings we enjoy under his most sacred and illustrious Majesty King George, think it our Duty (at this Time more especially) to manifest our inviolable Attachment to his Person and Government. We do therefore declare our utter Detestation and Abhorrence of the unnatural Rebellion now carried on, in Favour of a popish Pretender, or some of his Family. And we do, as much as in us lies, solemnly Promise and engage ourselves to stand by each other, to the utmost of our Power and Ability, to defend his Majesty's Person and Government, by inducing our several Workmen, Servants, and Dependents, to take up Arms with us, whenever called thereunto by his Majesty, against all his Enemies, both foreign and domestic.

Dublin, October 1. Last Sunday Morning an Express arriv'd here from London; soon after which, Orders were given for two Regiments of Foot on Duty here, to get ready to embark; and in the Afternoon new Arms were delivered to them out of his Majesty's Stores; and in the Evening the Invalids of the Royal Hospital mounted the Castle and Main Gunns; and Yesterday Morning the above Regiments embarked on board the Transports, and sailed with a fair Wind.

We hear that Orders are issued for raising 3000 Men in this Kingdom.

Edinburgh, October 8. Capt. Beavot, of the Fox Man of War, has so interrupted the Passage between Leith and Kinghorn, that no Boats have come or gone for several Days past.

The Highlanders last Thursday posted a Guard at Livingston's Yards, to prevent Provisions being carried to the Castle by Wallace Tower; which being composed of about 20 Men, early raised in this City, and as such, supposed to know the Avenues of the Neighbourhood: The Garrison of the Castle sallied in the Evening, and burnt down to the Ground the whole House of three Stories, possessed by John Gathcart, Gardener, and a little thatch'd House hard by; they surprized the Guard, and killed seven, and took the Officer Prisoner who commanded it, and other four.

Last Friday the Governor of the Castle sent a Messenger to the City of Edinburgh, informing, that at Two in the Afternoon he intended to demolish with Cannon some old Buildings near the Castle Hill, from under the Cover of which the Highland Guard annoyed such as brought Provisions to the Castle; assuring the Citizens, that no Damage should thereby ensue to them and their Effects. The Cannonading accordingly began, and continued with great Fury all the Afternoon, without any Damage to the Town; so soon as it became dark, the Governor, to prevent any bad Consequences from throwing in Bombs into the said Houses, a Party of the Garrison sallied out, and set first one House on Fire, and after that was burnt, set the other on Fire; and in the mean Time the Party continued on Castle Hill, till the Houses were burnt down, and fired some Shot to prevent the Highlanders approaching.

Edinburgh, October 13. Yesterday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Morning was employed in with ringing of Bells; about Ten o'Clock the Gentlemen Volunteers were called to Arms, and exercised 'til Noon at different Parts of the Town. At 12 o'Clock the British and Dutch Forces performed three Parades each on the said Hill, every Company being ordered a Gunner by the Right Worshipful the Mayor. At the same Time the Volunteers went into their firing, the Officers drinking his Majesty's Health, &c. At Night there were Bonfires in several Streets, and Beer given to the common People. In short, Joy appeared in every Countenance, and the Night concluded with great Harmony.

On Friday last a great Number of Gentlemen, and others, well armed, met at the Town of Morpeth, Hexham, and Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in Pursuance of their Association for the Defence of his Majesty's Person and Government; and the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Freeholders, and others of the said County, have agreed to maintain the Men sent in by them respectively, at their own Expence; and to keep them together to be regularly exercised; and to attend when and where his Majesty's Service may require, until the present Troubles are quell'd.

A Regiment of Horse is in part raised by way of Association, and now quartered in the City of Durham; and the Gentry, &c. of that County, were to meet on Tuesday last to complete the same.

Extract of a Letter from Durham, dated October 12.

"The Rebels are now encamp'd at Haddington, and their Chiefs are fallen out amongst themselves. They complain that the Pretender's Son has not answered their Expectations, that he has deceived them, and many of them are undone."

Upon a Representation to Gordon of Glenbuchat, that Edinburgh and the Castle were in the Hands of the Rebels, he joined them with 500 of his Men; but as soon as they found they were deceived, 150 of them deserted, and the rest declared they would not fight against Stone Walls.

The Fox Man of War has taken a Ship in the Firth, laden with Plunder, which they were carrying into the Highlands.

Letters by Yesterday's Post from Berwick advise, that the Rebels have abandoned the Blockade of the Castle of Edinburgh; and that the Officers who are Prisoners at Perth have the Liberty of going two Miles round the Town.

London, October 15. There were several Letters from Bristol Yesterday, which mentioned, that a Ship from Cork was arrived at Ilfordcomb, the Master of which reported, that a Spanish Man of War of 66 Guns, full of Men, Arms, and Ammunition, was lost on the Coast of Ireland; and all the Crew, except one, drowned.

Edinburgh, September 24. The Castle of Edinburgh, of which the Rebels are reported to have taken Possession, is looked upon to be one of the strongest Fortifications in Europe, both by Art and Nature. The Situation is so extraordinary that the Town itself is supposed to have been built where it is, only to be under its Protection. For Edinburgh is not otherwise convenient either for Trade, which it carries on by the Port of Leith, nor for fresh Water, which is brought three Miles in Leadon-Pipes.

This Castle presents a delightful and most extensive Prospect from the Head of Bays, at the Mouth of the Firth, up to the City of Stirling, overlooking the Coasts on both Sides. It hangs over and commands the Town, from whence it is distant about a Mullet-shot. The only Way by which it is accessible is from the High Street, and there not for many abreast; and this Access, besides being very steep, is covered by a noble Hall-Moon of solid Stone. The Works take in the whole Summit of the Rock, and consequently are irregular, according

according to the Limits or Verge of the Place. They enclose a very large Space of Ground, which, as they can be attacked but one Way, does not contribute to make them the less defensible.

With a good Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition, a great many People may subsist here for a long Time, they having Water within themselves. The Scots will have the Name of Maiden Castle be given it, because it was never taken in all their Wars: But some Historians say, it was thus called from the Time of the Pictish Kings, who kept their Daughters confined in it.

Within a Century past, this Castle has twice submitted, and received a Victor; but not 'til it was past all Hopes of Relief, and no other Fortrefs in the Kingdom was capable of holding out: The first Time was to Oliver Cromwell, and the last to our great Deliverer from Popery and Slavery.

London October 27. Yesterday, about 12 o'Clock, his Majesty came from Kensington to St. James's, for the Winter; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses came from Kensington to St. James's, about 3 o'Clock.

Mr. GREEN,

The following Essay, towards a Translation of the celebrated Speech of the Emperor Adrian, to his Soul, when Dying, I have hitherto sent you as if worthy of a Place in your Gazette, please to insert it, and oblige, Your's, &c.

LENOTUS.

THOU fondest Partner, of my Joy, my Grief,
That gently, kindly, yields the soft Relief,
Thou wand'ring Beam of Life! that o'er the Sky
Roves unconfin'd: Ah! whither dost thou fly?
Thou flitting, trembling, passive, mournful Shade,
That oft the anxious Hour, with Joy repaid:
Is then thy Wit, thy Mirth, thy Humour fled,
And lost in silent Regions of the Dead?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Neholson's Manor, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, belonging to the Heirs of William Nicholson, deceased.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Tailor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of Gunpowder River, laid out for 1600 Acres: And

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Bell's Park, laid out for 500 Acres, lying near the Head of Patuxent River; belonging to the Heirs of John Tailor, late deceased.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Mary Tarbut (who some Years since came from Liverpool, and landed on the Maryland Side of Patuxent River), has been enquired after, but no Account can yet be given of her. This is therefore to give Notice, that if the said Mary Tarbut can be found, and will by Letter, or personal Appearance, give satisfactory Proof to the Subscriber, at Bladensburg in Prince George's County, that she is the Woman above-mentioned, she may be informed of something to her Advantage) by

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Christopher Lowrey

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, December 5, 1745.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Run away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, whose Name is Alexander Perie, a very tall slender ill-looking

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Bellow with dark brown Hair, which he seldom combs, and speaks pretty broad Scotch. His Apparel was a light colour'd Kersey Coat, a Plaid Waistcoat and Breeches, a Striped blue Bonnet, Country Shoes and Stockings: If he has any other Cloathing, he must have stolen them, which he would not fail to do if he could.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, within ten Miles of Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if above ten Miles, Forty Shillings: from

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, D. DOLAN.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, ANNAPOLEIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his Printing Office, in Charles-Street, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with the Paper.

TO BE SOLD, For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, Baltimore County, January 13, 1746.

HEREAS Hannah, the Wife of WORTEN RUTLIA, hath eloped from her said Husband, and is gone away with one Peter Hines: This is therefore to desire all Persons not to credit the said Hannah Rutlis on her Husband's Account, for he will pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

WORTEN RUTLIA.

LOST on the Eastern Shore, between Cecil County and Kent Island, a round Silver Snuff-Box, about two Inches and a half, or three Inches over, has a rais'd Head on the Middle of the Lid, and rais'd Work all round it, and the Inside gilt. Whoever finds it, and delivers it to Mr. Daugherty at Chester Town, Mrs. Hawkins at Queen's Town, or Richard Bennett, Esq; at Wye, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

A Very fine English Spaniel Dog came some Weeks ago to the Plantation of a Gentleman on the Western Shore of Maryland; he has several reddish Spots on his Ears and other Parts; and a Brass Collar about his Neck, inscrib'd

THOMAS LATIMORE Owner, 1740.

The Owner of the said Dog may be inform'd where he is, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1746, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, January 28, 1746.

LONDON, September 10.

His Day the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, waited on his Majesty at Kensington, with a most dutiful and loyal Address; as yesterday did the Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the City of London: To each of which his Majesty was pleased to return a most gracious Answer; and conferred the Honour of Knighthood on Thomas Hankey, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the said Lieutenancy.

Yesterday the Merchants of London went in a solemn Cavalcade to Kensington, in 120 Coaches, in order to present their Address to his Majesty; which was done by John Gore, Esq; who, after reading the Original, delivered it to the Lord Chamberlain.

The Address was to the Effect following.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY;

The Humble Address of the Merchants of the City of London.

WE your Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants of your City of London, most humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Person; and to assure your Majesty, that we heartily join in the general Joy, which has been expressed on your Majesty's safe Arrival in your British Dominions.

We reflect, with the highest Sentiments of Gratitude, upon your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours to support the Liberties of Europe, as well as the true Interests of all your Subjects; and we cannot omit this Occasion of congratulating your Majesty upon the great Advantages that do and will accrue to your Majesty's Subjects, from the Distresses which the Colonies and Commerce of our Enemies have suffered, and especially by the taking of Cape-Breton.

And as your Majesty's Kingdoms are again disturbed, in Favour of a popish Pretender to your Crown, we think it a Duty incumbent upon us, to renew the Assurances of our unfeigned Loyalty and Zeal to your Majesty, and that we will continue to exert our utmost Endeavours in the Support of the public Credit of this Kingdom, and at all Times be ready to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's Person, your Royal Family, and Government.

We hear that John Gore, Esq; John Edwards, Esq; and Gerard Van Neck, Esq; three of the Gentlemen who went up with the above Address, will be created Baronets of Great Britain.

October 3. Tuesday in the Afternoon, Part of the Treasure taken by the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers, was brought to Town in 22 Waggon, and lodged in the Tower.

And yesterday the Remainder of the Treasure was brought through the City in 23 Waggon, and carried to the same Place, guarded by a great Number of Officers and Sailors, and a Party of Hawley's Regiment of Foot, preceded by Music.

The neat Weight of the Silver amounted to 2,644,292 Ounces; which, at 5s. 6d. the Ounce, makes 727,372l. 16s. Sterling: Besides 5 Chests of wrought Plate, &c. 600 Tons of Cocoa, &c. and a Gold Church in Miniature.

Letters from Exeter bring Word, that the Lords Clinton, Falmouth, and Edgecomb, are raising Forces in different Parts of Devonshire, for the Defence of our Religion and Liberties.

Tuesday a Subscription was opened at Garraway's Coffee-House, by several eminent Citizens, for raising Money, to be applied in providing Forces for the Defence of themselves and the Neighbourhood of the City of London; to which was subscribed in a few Hours upwards of 15000l.

We are assured, that the most eminent Traders at Manchester have entered into a large Subscription for raising Forces for his Majesty's Service; and that all Ranks of People there appear to be firmly united, and well affected to the present Government.

A Camp is ordered to be marked out at Dartford in Kent, for 4000 of his Majesty's Forces.

We hear that the Right Honourable the Lord Forbes is raising Men for his Majesty's Service.

There will, it is said, be upwards of 20,000 regular Troops at Doncaster in a very few Days.

This Day a fine Train of Artillery, &c. was brought from the Tower, and is to be at Barnet this Evening; and will proceed immediately to the Army under Field-Marshal Wade.

Extract of a Letter from Berwick, dated October 10.

"We hear, when Lochall of Lochall came in to join the Rebels with 500 Recruits, he said to the young Pretender, that he was much disappointed to find him in such a Situation; for he expected the Castle would have been in his Possession, and a foreign force landed before then. The young Pretender answered, that he was betrayed. As soon as General Guest had fired upon the City, and demolished some Houses, and threatened to lay the rest level, Orders were given, that if the Garrison would cease firing, they should have what Communication with the Town they pleased. Upon this all was quiet in a Moment, and Provisions in Plenty carried into the Castle, which before they had refused. This occasioned great Murmuring in the Camp: Some were for marching to England, others

others declared, they only fought for Scotland, which they had got, and would keep it. This has made many Dissensions among them, and many Parties are gone off. At present there is no Expectation of their coming further South. We are to have a grand Meeting here to-morrow; Mr. Blackett comes to review our Troops, and treat the Town. We expect to raise a very good Regiment in Northumberland, which Sir Henry Liddell is to have the Command of."

HIS MAJESTY'S most gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday the 17th of October, 1745.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE open and unnatural Rebellion, which has broke out, and is still continuing in Scotland, has obliged me to call you together sooner than I intended; and I shall lay nothing before you at present, but what immediately relates to our Security at home, reserving all other Considerations to a farther Opportunity. So wicked and daring an Attempt, in favour of a popish Pretender to my Crown, headed by his eldest Son, carried on by Numbers of traiterous and desperate Persons within the Kingdom, and encouraged by my Enemies abroad, requires the immediate Advice and Assistance of my Parliament, to suppress and extinguish it. The Duty and Affection for me and my Government, and the vigilant and zealous Care for the Safety of the Nation, which have with so much Unanimity been shewn by my faithful Subjects, give me the firmest Assurance, that you are met together, resolved to act with a Spirit becoming a Time of common Danger, and with such Vigour, as will end in the Confusion of all those who have engaged in, or fomented this Rebellion.

I HAVE throughout the whole Course of my Reign, made the Laws of the Land the Rule of my Government, and the Preservation of the Constitution in Church and State, and the Rights of my People, the main End and Aim of all my Actions. It is therefore the more astonishing, that any of My Protestant Subjects, who have known and enjoyed the Benefits resulting from thence, and have heard of the imminent Dangers these Kingdoms were wonderfully delivered from, by the happy Revolution, should by any Arts and Management be deluded into Measures, that must, at once, destroy Their Religion and Liberties, introduce Popery and Arbitrary Power, and subject Them to a foreign Yoke.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I rely on your Affection to Me, and your Care and Concern for Our Common Safety, to grant Me such a Supply, as may enable Me entirely to extinguish this Rebellion, effectually to discourage any foreign Power from assisting the Rebels, and to restore the Peace of the Kingdom; for which Purpose I will order the proper Estimates to be laid before you. Amongst the many ill Consequences of this wicked Attempt, the extraordinary Burthen, which it must bring upon My faithful Subjects, very sensibly affects Me. But let Those answer for it, whose Treason has occasioned it, and My People be convinced what they owe to those Disturbers of Our Peace, who are endeavouring to make this Kingdom a Scene of Blood and Confusion.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THAT many evident Proofs this Parliament has given of Their Duty, Fidelity, and Affection to Me, and of Their ready Adherence to the present happy Establishment, and the true Interest of Their Country, make Me repose Myself entirely on the Zeal and Vigour of your Proceedings and Resolutions. I am confident you will act like Men, who consider That every Thing dear and valuable to Them is attacked; and I question not, but, by the Blessing of God, We shall, in a short Time, see this Rebellion end, not only in restoring the Tranquillity of

My Government, but in procuring greater Strength to that excellent Constitution, which it was designed to subvert. The Maxims of this Constitution shall ever be the Rules of My Conduct. The Interest of Me, and My People, is always the same, and inseparable. In this Common Interest let Us unite; and all Those, who shall heartily and vigorously exert Themselves in this just and National Cause, may always depend on My Protection, and Favour.

London, October 15. Last Week the Garrison of Hull, in Yorkshire, received a Reinforcement of 100 Barrels of Gunpowder, with Fire-arms for 1000 Men, and 18 Pieces of Brass Cannon; and we hear the Inhabitants, to the Number of 2000, went voluntarily to Work upon cleaning the Moats round the Fortifications.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed four Men of War, two of 60, one of 50, and one of 40 Guns, to be Convoy for the Fleet of Ships at Ireland, homeward bound from the East-Indies, which have Orders to sail from the Nore with all Expedition for that Purpose.

His Majesty's Ship the South-Sea Castle, Capt. Amhurst, lately rebuilt at Liverpool, is ordered to be mann'd and victualled at that Place with all Expedition, for immediate Service.

We are assured that the City of Bristol, by Subscription, will make a Present to Capt. Cornier, Commander of the Trial Privateer, of a Piece of Plate of great Value, for the Services done in taking the Spanish Ship bound for Scotland, laden with Ammunition, &c.

They write from Stockholm, that the French Minister there has of late differ'd exceedingly with Count Gyllenbourg; who, on his proposing a new Treaty with France, could not help saying, That the former was the Scandal of his Administration; and that he was amazed his Excellency had not a better Opinion of his Understanding, than to suppose him capable of being caught a second Time.

They likewise add, that in all Probability, this Dispute will end either in recalling the French Minister, or in the Ruin of the French Party in Sweden, which has lost within these three Months four of the most considerable Persons of which it was composed.

We learn from Vienna, that it is resolved the Princess Charlotte of Lorraine shall be declared Governess of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany; and that immediately after the Return of the Imperial Family thither, her Serene Highness will set out for Florence.

Letters from Brussels say, that the Town of Aeth capitulated on Friday the 7th Instant. N. S. upon honourable Terms, the Garrison being to march out the Wednesday following, with two Pieces of Cannon and a Mortar; and the Lieutenant-General Count d'Etrees had Orders to invest St. Gillis.

The same Letters say, that General Hausley, with a Detachment of Troops from the Army of the Allies, was arrived at Mons on the 8th, N. S. in order to conduct from thence the English Troops that marched thither from Ostend. These Letters likewise add, that the Count de Saxe had sent for 150 Pieces of Cannon from the several French Garrisons in the Neighbourhood of his Camp; from whence it was concluded, that a Battle would speedily ensue.

The Pretender's Second Son is at Paris, where he has been furnish'd with large Sums of Money, and is speedily to set out for Dunkirk, in order to embark either for Scotland or Ireland.

There are Letters from Newcastle which advise, that the Rebels at Edinburgh were erecting two Batteries to play upon the Castle, but the Garrison firing upon them last Tuesday, obliged them to desist: It's added, that General Guise had demanded of the Town a Supply of Provisions, and allowed them

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only

ly six Days to consider of it; and that 1800 Highlanders, who were sent to Glasgow to demand a Contribution of 7000 Guineas, having receiv'd the same, made the best of their Way to the Highlands.

Whitehall, October 12. By Letters from Berwick of the 7th Instant there is Advice, that upon the 4th the Garrison of the Castle of Edinburgh, under Favour of a great Fire of their Cannon from the Half-moon, made a Trench cross the Castle Hill, half way between the Gate and the Houses; 14 Feet broad and 16 deep, and from the Parapet, made by the Earth dug out of the Trench on the Side near the Castle, with the Fire of 200 Men of the Garrison, clear'd the Street. Upon the 5th, by the help of the Town's People, they obtain'd twenty Black Cattle, a Quantity of Bread and Ale, and Water from the Reservoir. About Five that Evening, a considerable Detachment of the Rebels march'd up to the Castle Hill, to attack the Party of the Garrison in the Trench, who retreated into the Castle upon their Approach without losing a Man; the Rebels, in creeping up the South Side of the Hill, had twenty of their Men kill'd by the Cannon from the Castle. About Nine the same Night, between 4 and 5000 of them march'd in the Town from their Camp, and remain'd in it all Night, but none of them durst appear within the Reach of the Cannon. They were employing all the Farriers about the Town to shoe their Horses, and gave out that they intended to march upon the 8th towards Berwick, with 9000 Men. On Friday Glenbucket and Lord Ogilvy join'd them with a Reinforcement of 700 Men. They will not suffer any Provisions to be carried out to the Fox Man of War, lying in the Road of Leith, and the Captain of that Ship has taken Care to prevent any Vessel crossing the Firth. They had order'd the Landlords of all the Houses of Edinburgh to pay in Half a Crown in the Pound, of all their Rents as upon the 7th, upon Pain of Military Execution. Several People had been robb'd by them upon the Highway; and they had pillaged all the Country round about.

Bristol October, 12. Yesterday the Right Worshipful William Barnes, Esq. Mayor, Mr. Justice Foller, Recorder, and the Worshipful the Aldermen, together with the rest of the Corporation of this City, attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants, assembled at the Guildhall, when his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Letter was publickly read, authorizing the Magistrates (as from his Majesty) to call the City to Arms, and to martial them into Troops or Companies, at their Discretion; as also for them to appoint proper Officers to the respective Corps; his Majesty being highly pleas'd with the Zeal and Unanimity of so considerable a Branch of his Subjects, and with the Loyalty which they profess for his Person and Government. After this was read, an Association was entered into for the Support of the Common Cause, when the Mayor subscribed 10000 l. in the Name of the Chamber, and the Master of the Society and Company of Merchants 5000 l. in the Name of the whole Society; which was followed by a generous Subscription, of the whole Bench of Magistrates, some of whom subscribed 500 l. apiece, and others 300, 200, and 100 l. This generous and loyal Spirit was seconded by many of the Gentlemen and Merchants present in the Hall, some of whom subscribed 300, 200, and 100 l. apiece, for the same laudable and loyal Purpose; and continued to doing till Five o'Clock.

By the Spirit that at present appears among us, we may be bold to say, not a City in England is more firmly attach'd to his Majesty's Person and Government than that of Bristol, which 'tis believed, will raise near 100,000 l. the first Stroke, for the Support of the Common Cause. But above all, there appears an uncommon Ardour among all the People to martial themselves into Companies, and to learn the Art of War.

'Tis said that 40,000 l. will be subscribed by one particular Body of Men in this City.

London, October, 17. Letters from Newcastle advise, that 12,000 Danes are arriv'd; 6000 of whom are gone to Shields, and the others order'd to Scotland.

We have certain Advice from Scotland, that 200 of our Troops, lately made Prisoners by the Rebels, had made their Escape, and join'd those under the Command of General Blakeney, at Sterling-Castle.

The Troops of Sweden, taken into British Pay, will very soon be put into a Condition of embarking; and, as the Passage is very short, and the North Highlanders very well affected to his Majesty's Service, there seems to be no Reason to doubt, that the Rebels will very soon be made sensible of the Rashness and Temerity, as well as the Ingratitude and Iniquity of their Undertaking.

They write from Doncaster in Yorkshire, that Numbers of his Majesty's Forces arrive daily at the Camp near that Place; the Men are in the highest Spirits, and that no Strife subsists in that Neighbourhood, but who shall contribute most to their Accommodation; and to the Good of the common Cause. The Camp abounds with the greatest Plenty of all Kinds of Provisions, Beef being allowed them at three Halfpence per Pound, and Bread in Proportion, provided by Jacob Gomez Serra, Esq. Commissary-General of his Majesty's Forces in the North.

By the last Advices from Copenhagen, the French Minister there began to lose Ground daily; and some Propositions made to that Crown on the Part of Sweden, for a Convention among the Northern Powers, for maintaining the Peace and Independence of the German Empire, are said to be so well relish'd, that there is Reason to hope a Negotiation will be speedily begun, in order to ripen them into an Alliance.

ANNAPOLIS:

On Tuesday Evening last a large Tobacco House belonging to Mr. West of London Town, took Fire, and was burnt down to the Ground; and a large Quantity of Corn, Podder, and Tobacco, consumed therein.

Last Thursday a Fleet of Ships, &c. consisting of 35 Sail, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the *Mermala*, sail'd out of the Capes for England.

This Day arriv'd here the Ship *Aurora*, Capt. Pickman, from Holland, but last (in 12 Weeks) from Plymouth, with near 200 Palatines, having buried 4 in the Passage.

We hear, that two Transport Ships, which were bound to Louisburg, are put into Virginia.

Custom-House, *Annapolis*, Entered,
Schooner Hopewell, Joel Hutchinson, from Barbadoes.

Mr. GREEN,
I have inclosed the Productions of a young Master which if you'll insert in your public Papers, you'll oblige Your's, &c.

Q. 2.

On the Death of Miss Peggy Hunt.

SHE's gone, ah! gone, for evermore secure,
Relentless Death, from thy destructive Power,
Which, Oh! too soon hath painfully disjoin'd
The mortal Body from th' immortal Mind;
And every Charm of that dear Frame destroy'd,
Too fine by Nature long to be enjoy'd.

Yet still, to see thee dead, to see that Face
Which, fresh in Life, might boast of every Grace,
Now sadly mould'ring in a darksome Grave,
What Eyes o'erflow not? and what Hearts but heave!
Much more a Parent's, bound by Nature's Chain,
The bursting Torrents of their Grief restrain;
Which, tho' in vain, still cannot cease to flow:
Heav'n took thee hence, and Heav'n will have it so,
Who gave thee first, and now, ordain'd to part,
Resumes again, as whose of Right thou art.

HAPPY, thrice happy Change! distinguish'd Fair,
Remov'd from Earth the Joys of God to share;
Amidst th' angelic Throng, divinely bright,
Thou, lovely Virgin, shin'st a Star of Light,
Whence looking down, thy Soul enlarg'd may view
The empty Trifles human Kind pursue;
Where thy exulting spotless Mind employ'd
Thanks the kind Hand thy earthy Part destroy'd;
Which happy Turn gave Entrance to a State
Of Joys immense, yet permanent as great.

Now who (since Death affords such Bliss) would grieve
To part with Friends? Or ev'n themselves to leave
A toilsome World, which all our Hopes deceive?
Which Happiness to all (in Prospect) shews,
Ordain'd to follow, and ordain'd to lose;
Unless 'twere natural, and th' endearing Ties
Of Blood, whence sure this Fondness must arise,
Join'd to the Love of Life, and conqu'ring Dread
Fix'd on the Mind, of mixing with the Dead.

CEASE then, fond Parents, cease, your Tears restrain,
Nor longer let corroding Sorrows reign;
Heav'n, that recall'd this Blessing, can bestow
Comforts unthought, to sooth a Parent's Woe:
Then yield to Fate, and pleas'd believe her free
From all the Ills of frail Mortality,
Where new Employments shall the Soul delight,
And wondrous Objects ever court the Sight;
Whence contemplating God's peculiar Love
(To Man) she takes sublimest Joys above,
And fill'd with Rapture, every Hymn essays
In the Almighty's never ceasing Praise.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND to be Sold at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis,
As of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, passed in
August, 1745.

Baltimore County, January 19.

Whereas, a certain Person lately travelling through Vir-
ginia and the Southern Parts of Maryland, has personat-
ed, and assumed the Name of, the Subscriber; and by pre-
tending to have been cast away, and suffered great Losses by
Sea, has defrauded several well-meaning Persons of considerable
Sums, which he promised gratefully and speedily to remit.

Wherefore, lest the said Subscriber should unjustly suffer in
his Character, he hereby certifies to all Persons concerned, that
he never was in Virginia in his Life, or in those Parts of Ma-
ryland, where he has been so personated as aforesaid.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of choice Land, lying on Rock-Creek, in Prince
George's County, called *Thompson's Adventure*, containing
50 Acres, and is adjoining to *John Baldwin Adamsen's*.
Any Person inclining to purchase, may enquire of *John
Thompson* in Annapolis, and know further.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber, on *Chester River*, a Quantity of fine
Salt, either by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates.
JOHN HAMMILL.

To be LET,

By the Subscriber in Annapolis, a Tan-Yard, with all
the Conveniences for carrying on that Business. There is
a good Pump in the Yard; a new Mill-House, with a good
Mill and Stone; and several other convenient Houses for the
following that Business; all well inclos'd.

There is to be sold by the said Subscriber, a Quantity of fresh
tann'd Leather, fitting either for Saddlers or Shoemakers; a Par-
cel of Negroes Shoes; some Currier's, Carpenter's, and Shoemaker's
Tools; a Quantity of Scotch Thread; some Glass
Ware; a Parcel of new Mens and Womens Saddles; with se-
veral other Articles too tedious to insert.

There is likewise to be sold a likely Servant Man's Time,
who is a very good Smith, and has six Years to serve.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

Baltimore County, January 13, 1746.

Whereas *Hannab*, the Wife of *Worten Rutlis*, hath eloped
from her said Husband, and is gone away with one
Peter Hines: This is therefore to desire all Persons not to credit
the said *Hannab Rutlis* on her Husband's Account, for he will
pay no Debts she shall contract after the Date hereof.

WORTEN RUTLIS.

LOST on the Eastern Shore, between Cecil County and
Kent Island, a round Silver Snuff-Box, about two inches
and a half, or three inches over, has a rais'd Head on the
Middle of the Lid, and rais'd Work all round it; and the In-
side gilt. Whoever finds it, and delivers it to Mr. *Dargbary*
at *Chester Town*, Mrs. *Harwkins* at *Queen's Town*, or *Richard
Bennett, Esq.* at *Wye*, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

A Very fine English Spaniel Dog came some Weeks ago to
the Plantation of a Gentleman on the Western Shore of
Maryland; he has several reddish Spots on his Ears and other
Parts; and a Brass Collar about his Neck, inscrib'd

THOMAS LATIMORE Owner, 1740.

The Owner of the said Dog may be inform'd where he is,
by enquiring of the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of
this Advertisement.

To be SOLD.

For good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

Nicholson's Manor, containing 4200 Acres, lying in the
Forest of Baltimore County, belonging to the Heirs of
William Nicholson, deceased.

Taillor's Purchase, lying in the Fork of Gunpowder River,
laid out for 1600 Acres: And

Bel's Park, laid out for 500 Acres, lying near the Head of
Patapsco River; belonging to the Heirs of *John Taillor*, late
deceased.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in
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