

America! But I must not declare the Whole—The Lord God omnipotent reigneth! just and true are all thy Ways, O thou King of Saints. And them that walk in Pride, thou art able to abase. What has Pride profited? Or what Good, hath Vaunting brought you, ye restless Disturbers of our Peace! What Good your Masses? your Relicks? your Crossings? your Ave Maria's? And so which of your Saints will ye now turn?

But we are not, my honoured Fathers, to presume on God's Protection, much less, on his giving us any signal Advantages over them that are ever either planing or executing Mischief against us, without using the proper Means for obtaining that Protection, and these Advantages. As the Apostle said to the Mariners, after assuring them of Deliverance from the impending Danger, *Except these abide in the Ship, ye cannot be saved*, so it may be said to our British Colonies, *Ye cannot be saved from the Storm you are now threatened with, ye, which is already begun, except ye are at Union amongst yourselves; and exert your Strength together, for your common Interest.* Upon this Condition, you are safe, even without a Miracle; otherwise, nothing short of one can save you. And can you, without the utmost Indignation, think of becoming a Prey to those who are so much inferior to you in all Respects, merely for want of Unanimity public Spirit, the manly Resolution of your Forefathers, and a little Expence!

I speak now with particular Reference to the necessary Defence of this, and all these Colonies, against those who are making Inroads upon us; and who have, even within the Space of a few Weeks, had the Hardihood to commit such Hostilities as are not to be endured, unless we are determined to sit down in inglorious Ease, and patiently to look on, while our Trade with the Natives is ravished from us; our Fortresses taken; our Friends and Brethren captivated, butchered, scalped; our Fields laid waste; our Territories possessed by those that hate us; and the British Interest on the Continent brought to nothing. Peace is a great Blessing; Peace is what we would chuse; Peace is the Desire of all who deserve the Name of Christians. But shall the Trumpet sleep? Shall the Sword rust? Shall our Gold and Silver be cackering in our Coffers? Shall our military Garments be Moth eaten for want of Use, when such Things are doing! It is impossible, Gentlemen, you should be any ways backward, or parsimonious, in such a Cause as this; a Cause wherein the Glory of God, the Honour of your King, and the Good of your Country, are so deeply concerned; I might perhaps add, a Cause, wherein the Liberties of Europe depend. For of so great Consequence is the Empire of North-America (and that, you are sensible is the Thing now aimed at by our Neighbours) that it must turn the Scale of Power greatly in Favour of the only Monarch, from whom those Liberties are in Danger; and against that Prince, who is the grand Support and Bulwark of them. Consider then, Gentlemen, in the Name of God, consider, what you owe Him, and to your Holy Religion; what, to the Protestant Interest in general; what, to your native Country; what, to the Honour of your Ancestors; what, to the present Generation; what, to future Ones; what, to yourselves; and what, to those whom the God of Nature has made dearer to you than yourselves, your Children. It is even uncertain, Gentlemen, how long you will have an Hour to sit in, unless a speedy and vigorous Opposition is made to the present Encroachments, and to the farther Designs of our Enemies! This surely, is not a Time to be saving, unless in our private Expences.

ALGIERS, August 11.
MR. Stanhope Aspinwall, the new English Consul, in his first Audience of the Dey, when he had the Day before Yesterday, assured him of the King of Great-Britain's Desire to have the Friendship on both Sides observed, in a Manner agreeable to Treaties, and to prevent such Inconveniences for the future as were occasioned by the Capture of the Prince Frederick Packet-Boat. To which the Dey replied, *That's an old Affair, of which I don't chuse to talk.* Let the Commissioners of Ships of your Nation take care to conform themselves to Treaties, and refuse not as they have many Times done, to produce their Passports; for in such Case I am not able to give Satisfaction. You know what lately happened with regard to the French. However they remain in Peace. As do the Dutch. We have no Disputes with them. They pay an exact Regard to Treaties, and are liberal in their Presents. Mr. Aspinwall found

this to be the essential Article, the main Band of Friendship, the Cement necessary to render it indissoluble; and so took Care to assure the Dey that he would be well satisfied with the Presents which would be sent him from the King his Master.

Arles de Valenciennes, in Roussillon, Aug. 13. A very extraordinary Occurrence lately happened in this Place, which engrosses the Conversation in most Companies. Some Time ago there came thither a Person who we had great Reason to think was of high Birth under a disguised Name. He staid with us a considerable Time. His first Employment was gathering Herbs on the Mountains near this Town, which make a Part of the Pyrenees. He collected a great many, of which he made an Elixir, that we were ready to style Miraculous when we consider the Number of surprising Cures which were wrought by it. He gave it to all that stood in need of it, without taking any Thing for it. A very rich Spaniard, who was taken ill at his Country Seat near the Frontiers, sent for him, and was perfectly cured; which greatly heighten'd the Stranger's Reputation. The Spaniard made him a Present of a handsome Purse of Money, which he immediately distributed to the Poor of this City; and two or three Days after he sent the Spaniard a Present of much greater Value than that he received. This extraordinary Person disappeared last Month, but whether he went we have not been able to discover. The Night before his Departure he gave farther Proofs of his Liberality to the Poor, and his Generosity to the better Sort of People in this Town with whom he was acquainted; distributing Money to the former, and Jewels and Toys to the others.

Algiers, August 18. Last Tuesday one of our Chebecks brought in a French Vessel of 20 Men, called the Prudence, Francis Myenne, Master, belonging to Dunkirk, and bound from Cadiz for Marseilles, with a Lading of Wool, Cochineal, Brasil Wood, Tobacco, &c. The Crew were immediately sent to the House of the Vice Consul, and the Cargo condemned. But the Circumstances of the Capture being afterwards enquired into, it was found that the Chebeck carried Sallee Colours, which made the French fire the first Broadside. The Dey, therefore, ordered the Cargo to be restored, notwithstanding the Clamours of the Persons concerned in the Prize, who wanted to make the People rise.

Madrid, Aug. 20. Don Richard Wall, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, waited on the King a few Days ago, and addressed him in the following Terms:

"Your Majesty highly honoured me, in appointing me to be your Minister for foreign Affairs; to which you have added a new Favour, in conferring on me the Department in the Indies: But I am sensible, Sire, of the Limits of my Talents, which oblige me to confine myself to the Functions of the first Employment your Majesty has conferred on me. Therefore I beseech you to allow me to resign the Department of the Indies, that I may be able to give all the Application requisite for your Majesty's Service, in the Department of foreign Affairs, and thereby deserve the Continuance of your royal Favour and Benevolence."

The King received Mr. Wall in the most gracious Manner, and granted his Request in the kindest Terms. The Department of the Indies being given to M. d'Atriaga, who has likewise that of the Marine. Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Ambassador, has dispatched a Courier to London on this Occasion, as he wants fresh Instructions about an Accommodation of the Disputes in America, which he had begun to treat of with Mr. Wall.

Copenhagen, August 31. Next Week the King's Declaration, for laying open the Trade to our Guiny and American Colonies, will be published.

Paris, Sept. 2. The Marquis de Soto Mayor, Ambassador from the King of Spain, received a Courier from Madrid the 31st of last Month, with Advice of the Death of Mary Anne of Austria, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and Sister of the late Emperor Charles VI., in the 71st Year of her Age.

Paris, Sept. 9. The Manner in which Things are carried on with regard to the Parliament is not at all to the Liking of the Clergy, who talk of presenting in their Turn, Remonstrances to the King. It has been observed that in his Majesty's Declaration delivered to the Parliament on the 4th Inst. there is not the least Mention of the Bull Unigenitus. The Members of the Châtelain went to their Formalities last Friday to compliment the Parliament on their Return, and were followed by the Acclamations of the People for their Steadiness during the late Troubles.

The Parliament returned about Four o'Clock on Saturday from presenting their Address to the King at Versailles on his Declaration, and afterwards sitting on his Answer till Ten at Night, adjourned the

farther Consideration of it till after the Vacation, which continues till the 12th of November.

A Vicar of Valetta, a Village near Toulon, having refused the Communion to some young Women after asking them, Whether they had danced, &c. the Parliament has ordered him to be taken into Custody. The Bishop of Aige is come to Toulon, on Occasion of a Process which he had ordered the Official to carry on against a Curate of his Diocese, whom his Maid-servant accused of some Immoralities. The Girl having been immoored, appear, denied the whole, which, she said, had no other Foundation than a hundred Crowns which were promis'd her for her Affidavit.

Paris, Sept. 13. When the Parliament sent a Deputation to the King last Saturday, M. de Meaupeou, the first President, made a very eloquent Speech to his Majesty, upon the Occasion, to which his Majesty made Answer: *I have done what I thought proper to restore Order and Tranquillity. To procure Justice for my Subjects is one of my chief Aim that they should reap the Benefit of what I have done for their Service. All my desire for the present all other Considerations. Let my Parliament enjoy and acknowledge my Favour; let it conform in every Thing to what I have signified to be my Intentions; the End of which is to support the Laws of the Kingdom, without violating the Respect due to Religion. This is my Will.*

Paris, Sept. 14. Last Tuesday the Cardinal Rochefoucault, and Soabise, with the Archbishop of Paris and Naisbore, waited on his Majesty at Choisy le Roy, in order to know his Will concerning the Parliament and Clergy. The King answered, that he only desired Peace among them, and that he would not bear any more of that Affair. When the King returned to Versailles, they went again, and begged Leave to present a Remonstrance at the King's Levée; but it was not granted; and his Majesty answered, that he would give them Audience when he came from Chapel. Accordingly the Deputies waited in the Long Gallery, and soon after the Cardinal Soabise had begun to read his Remonstrance; his Majesty stopped him short, and told them he had given his Orders to his Parliament, which he hoped they would conform to; and then addressing himself to the Archbishop of Paris, desired him to Mind the Functions of his Charge, and be more quiet for the future than he had been hitherto, and so dismissed them.

Amsterdam, Sept. 18. Letters from Paris affirm us, that many of the most intelligent Persons there seem very much to doubt whether the Reconciliation between the Court and Parliament will long subsist, the Archbishop of that City having, after he had received an Exhortation from the King to promote Peace and Harmony, to the utmost of his Power, desired the Clergy of Paris to remain firm to the Orders he had formerly given about Billets of Confession.

L O N D O N

Sept. 20. We hear that sixteen Men of War of sixty and seventy Guns, will be fitted up for the Service with all Expedition. We hear that a Fleet of ten Sail of Men of War are fitting out with all Expedition for the West Indies, to be commanded by Capt. Cockburn, who will hoist his Pendant on board the Yarmouth, a seventy Gun Ship, as Commodore; upon his arrival Commodore Coats will sail for England with the Ship under his Command, who have been at that Station for some Time.

Sept. 21. We learn from Madrid that a Commissary of his Catholic Majesty's Dock-yard at Galicia, has been carried Prisoner to that City having sold to the English a large Quantity of Timber cut in the Mountains of Spain. Search is making for some other Commissioners that have been guilty of the like Malversation. Private Letters from Paris of the 9th Instant say that they expect to see the Controversy for settling the Limits of North-America, resumed in a few Days; and that the Affairs of Virginia, in particular, will not fail to be brought on the Carpet. But it is probable that it is also expected that Controversy may be spun out at such a Length, that it afterwards will not fail to dispute their Settlement on River Ohio. As for the intended Convention between the French and English East India Companies, they tell us with a Smug, that it will be concluded about the 15th of this Month. Extra of a Letter from the Hague, dated Sept. 18. *Some of the Ships of War which were building Sweden for the Court of France and Spain, were sent for to the Coast of France, and will sail for the Bay of Biscay, for the purpose of being employed in the service of the King of Spain, and will sail on board a considerable Number of Iron Guns, Ball*

and Bombs, the Court of France, will be able to send them to that which they are arrived, the Spaniards and French will building some more."

KINGSTON, (in 7)
Extra of a Letter from Pa

On Tuesday last, it began to North, and on Wednesday Southly. It has done very much to the Shipping here, and in the Coast. The Haywood, in all her Hold full of Sugars, an O lieve cannot be saved. The sides stove in, her Beams broke, Mast, Head and Boltprit, was twice ashore, but got off both Pumps go continually to ter. The Elizabeth, Morris, her carved Work is shattered, she started, her Quarter Mast and one of her Lobster Deck and has received no Damage. The following is an Account of man's Letter, at Anneto Bay, here, of the Damage she has done.

The Prince Edward, Capt. in drove ashore loaded, and The Turtle Dove, Fairbrair loaded and ready to sail, and ing to Capt. John Mackay.

The Friendship, Capt. lost her Rudder, had her Mast and some of the Sugars on board. Britannia, Capt. Clark, had away, and received no further

We hear from Hispaniola Doctor who was tried here Grand Court, for the Murder sequited, had a Quarrel with a Musician, who was lately to Island, and a Duell ensued, it was run through the Body. The Doctor is in Confinement with such a fair Trial as he said Le Clair is the Seventh

We are informed, from St. Saturday last, about Six in the Cloud burst over Mr. Yeels's ris, who was sitting in the Par by the Lightning, where he Time motionless, the Lightning shattered, the Half of a large another broke in Ten Thousand Table, and a Set of China, were entirely destroyed, and in the Corner of the Hall was the Weights hanging, but in Mr. Harris, ever since in one of his Legs, and altho Yeels, were sitting by Mr. got the least Hurt.

There were several Vessels broke loose from their Moor and drove along Side of the all got off without any con struing two small Schooners, one of whom is a Spanish Sch

We are informed from

Plantane Walks, have suffered

A N N A P

A few Days ago, a Schooner from Bath River, for West A

past, where she hid'd.

This Day his Excellency

is in Health, from Will

Since our last we have had

St. Mary's County, Messrs. Michael Chase, Thomas Reed, Cecil County, Messrs. Michael Earle, Henry Baker, Talbot County, Messrs. Matthew Tilghman, Pollard, Somerset County, Messrs. Henry, Henry Weggman, Dennis, Worcester County, Messrs. John Henry, John Evans, Kent County, Messrs. Alexander Williamson, Hug

in Baltimore County, Messrs. Gove, Lloyd, Buchanan

Our Assembly is to meet at