

within this Province, who shall not, between the Twenty-seventh Day of September and the Twenty-fifth Day of December, in each respective Year, by Precept from the County Court, signed by the Clerk of the Court, nominate and appoint such and so many Pres. Masters for every County as aforesaid, shall each of them forfeit and pay unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Support of Government, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; and such Pres. Masters who shall be so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, by such Precept as aforesaid, to him or them directed, and shall thereupon refuse or neglect to serve and truly perform and execute the said Place and Office of Pres. Master, shall forfeit and pay unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Support of Government, for every Time he or they so nominated and appointed shall refuse to serve as aforesaid, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco.

And for the better Encouragement of such Soldiers as shall in the Time of War adventure in the Service of the Country, and in Defence thereof, against Indians, and others,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Booty, Prize, Pillage or Plunder, or any Indian or Other seized or taken Prisoner shall be by the Commander in Chief, bestowed on such Officer, Soldier or Soldiers taking and seizing the same.

And for the Encouragement of such Soldiers as shall adventure their Lives in the Service and Defence of this Province, and for Provision of some reasonable Pension to be for the Future settled on such Soldiers as shall happen to be maimed, or rendered incapable to get a Livelihood for themselves or Families,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person that shall adventure as a Soldier, in any War, or Defence of this Province, and shall therein happen to be maimed, or receive Hurt so as to be rendered incapable of getting a Livelihood, as aforesaid, shall, according to his Disability, receive a Yearly Pension, to be raised out of the Public Levy of this Province, during the Time of such his Disability. And every Person slain in the Service of this Province, leaving behind him a Wife or Children, there shall also be allowed a competent Pension to the Wife during her Widowhood, and the Children 'til they be of Years able to get their Living, or be put out Apprentices; and that this Pension be Yearly paid and allowed out of the Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Annum, to be raised by the Governor of this Province for the Time being, or the Council, as in this Act is hereafter Provided, in the Intervals of Assemblies; the Party Petitioning for such Pensions and Allowances, procuring a Certificate from the County Court where he, she, or they live, that he, she, or they are Objects of Charity, and deserve to have such Pension and Allowance.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon any foreign Invasion, any Person or Persons whatsoever, (except before excepted) that shall be pres'd, or be an enlisted Soldier within this Province, shall upon the Command of his Officer, being a Captain at the least, obstinately refuse to appear and serve in Arms for the necessary Defence of this Province, such Person or Persons so obstinately refusing to appear and serve in Arms as aforesaid, shall, upon Certificate thereof, under such Officer's Hand as aforesaid, to the next Justice of the Peace of the County where such Party liveth, be proceeded against in Manner following (That is to say), The same Justice of Peace to whom such Certificate as aforesaid shall be made, shall immediately issue out a Warrant to the Constable of the Hundred where such Party liveth, to apprehend him, and bring him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace of the same County, there to render a sufficient Excuse, if any he hath, for such his Refusal or Non-appearance, as aforesaid; and if the Justice of Peace shall not find the Excuse of such Party in such Case to be reasonable and sufficient, then he shall immediately commit such Person to the Custody of the Sheriff of such County, there to remain until he shall find Surety to appear at the next Provincial Court to be held for this Province, there to be proceeded against according to the due Course of Law; and if thereupon he shall be convicted of such obstinate Refusal or Disobedience as aforesaid, he shall be fined and imprisoned according to the Directions of the Justices of the Provincial Court.

And for the preventing of the great Charges of annual Assemblies, who may meet for no other Occasion but to lay the Public Levy, in Time of Peace,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Council, during the Intervals of Assemblies, for the defraying and Payment of the

small Charges of this Province, be, and are hereby empowered to assess the same, equally to be levied upon all the Inhabitants of this Province, for the defraying the said small Charges, in Time of Peace, as aforesaid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, The said Sums for the small Charges of this Province, so to be assessed by the Governor and Council, upon the Inhabitants of this Province, as aforesaid, exceed not, in any one Year, the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco; and the Disbursements of the same Tobacco to be accounted for at the next General Assembly after the Raising and Disbursing the said Tobacco, as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all Soldiers hereafter to be employed in any Public Service within this Province, be paid in the respective Counties where the said Soldiers live.

And be it further Enacted, That every Captain, Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, refusing or neglecting to appear at the Time and Place appointed for Training and Mustering, shall be fined, as aforesaid, for every Time he or they shall refuse or neglect to appear, the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Use of the Troop or Company where the Person so fined doth belong, as aforesaid; to be heard, adjudged, determined and levied, by Way of Execution, as aforesaid: An Account of all which Fines, the several and respective Majors of the several and respective Counties, are hereby obliged to render to the Governor and Council yearly, on Pain of Forfeiting the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Uses aforesaid; and to be heard and adjudged, determined and levied by the Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel, by Way of Execution, as aforesaid.

This Act to endure for Three Years, and to the End of the next Sessions of Assembly after the End of the said Three Years.

An Act made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at Annapolis, the 14th of May, 1719, entitled, An Act reviewing an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, An Act for the Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof.

Be it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietor, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and by the Authority of the same, That the abovementioned Act, entitled, An Act for Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof, made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, the Twenty-sixth Day of April, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifteen, be, and is hereby revived and continued in full Force, from and after this present Sessions of Assembly, for and during the Term of Three Years, and until the End of the next Sessions of Assembly which shall first happen after the End of the said Three Years, and no longer.

[The Act of October 1722, to be in our next.]

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, January 21.

WEDNESDAY came to Kingston, the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, belonging to New-York, and brought in a Sloop loaded with French Property, which was found trading with the Enemy at Mouto Christo.

On Thursday in the Afternoon, came to Kingston the Privateer Sloop Thurloe, belonging to St. Christophers, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, with 84 Men, Robert Mantle, Commander; Capt. Mantle left Port Royal on the 12th Instant, in Company with his Majesty's Ship the Augusta, and on Sunday the 15th, about 8 A. M. parted from the Man of War off Cape Tiberon; at Ten the same Morning saw a Sloop to the Eastward, which proved to be a French Privateer, called Les Deux Amis, Capt. Felix, of 10 Guns and 98 Men, belonging to Port Louis, who bore down on the Thurloe; which being observed by Capt. Mantle, and suspecting her to be a French Privateer, prepared to receive her; at One P. M. the Frenchman came very near, on which the Thurloe gave him a Broadside with great and small Guns, which he returned, and then made all the Sail he could to get off, but the intrepid Captain Mantle was resolved not to part so easily, and immediately gave Chace, and soon ranged her along side, when the Frenchman resolutely boarded the Thurloe on her Bow: And now began the most bloody and obstinate Engagement that has been known in these Parts for many Years past, both Sides being

determined to conquer or die, this bloody Conflict lasted near three Hours, with Pistols, Grenades, Powder-flasks, &c. and that in such Quantities, that Captain Mantle during the Action expended near 300 Powder-flasks, 72 Hand Stinkpots; besides 12 Rounds of great and small Guns. On board the Thurloe there were 12 Men killed, and 25 wounded; but on board Les Deux Amis it was a mere Slaughter-house; for when the gallant Capt. Felix struck, there were no more than ten Men capable of continuing this Battle. The extraordinary Courage shewn by Capt. Mantle on this Occasion, and the Advantage it will be both to the trading and planting Interest of this Island, cannot be sufficiently extolled. It is to be hoped therefore, that this Gentleman and his brave Officers and Seamen will receive from the Inhabitants of this Island in general, some public Acknowledgment for this important Service. [On the Frenchman's boarding the Thurloe, Capt. Mantle hoisted the bloody Flag, he being informed by his Pilot that this Sloop was called the Americana, and was the Vessel whose Crew had lately so barbarously treated Capt. Philips, Commander of the Duke Packet, taken by that Vessel off Hispaniola.]

BOSTON, April 10.

Yesterday the Captains M'Kown, Callto and Cox, arrived here from Halifax, the former in 16 Days, and the two latter in eight. They inform, that Admiral Hardy, in the Captain, arrived there the 20th ult. with three Transports; that the Remainder were hourly expected; that Capt. Rous, in his late Cruise, had retaken a Snow, bound from North-Carolina to Liverpool, laden with Pitch and Tar, and sent her into Halifax; that before Capt. Cox sailed, the Fleet, consisting of 9 or 10 Sail of the Line, began to unmoor, in order to cruize off Louisburg.

The Beginning of last Week a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Newbury, and Towns adjacent.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

Saturday last arrived here the Schooner Amsterdam, belonging to St. Eustatia. She was seized at Sea the 16th of March last, to Windward of Cape-Francois (which she left the Day before) bound to Statia, by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, of this Place. A Gentleman Passenger on board her, informs us, That on the 11th of March, while he was at the Cape, four Ships, two Snows, two Brigs, and a Schooner, sailed out of that Port, some for Old France, others for Cape-Breton: That soon after they sailed, they were attacked by Capt. Seymour, in the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, of New-York, and Capt. Sample, in another Privateer Ship from Boston, when the Commodore of the French Fleet thought fit to turn Tail and make the best of his Way back into Port, notwithstanding he had, with the several French Captains, solemnly agreed to stand by one another: That the two Privateers soon made Capture of one of the Enemy's Ships, and would of a Second, but the Captain rather than submit after a solemn Agreement, first hoisted his Colours, and firing one Gun, set Fire to his Powder-Room, and with one Blast canted himself and Crew (upwards of 70) into the Air, whilst the Vessel and Cargo, valued at Half a Million of Livres, went the contrary Way, to wit, downwards. Nine of the Hands, however, were by the Humanity of the English Captains taken up and put ashore. The other French Vessels unluckily got back to the Cape.

Extra of a Letter from Halifax, March 25.

Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, in the Captain, arrived here last Sunday, by whom we learn, that Mr. Boscawen is coming out with a fine Fleet, and 5000 Troops, which are to be joined with others from the Continent and this Place, to attack Louisburg; they were to sail soon after Sir Charles, and we look for them every Moment. Inclosed you have a List of the whole Fleet, which will undoubtedly do. In short, we now believe we may flatter ourselves with the Hopes of doing something. The Generals Amhurst and Wolf are coming with the Troops; and it is said Monckton is made a Brigadier-General. We are sorry our late Commanders gave Occasion for their being recalled; some Men are of the Opinion, that every Thing is for the best. Mr. Balford came with Sir Charles, and is made Chief Engineer of North-America. Capt. Rous, in the Sutherland, is gone on a Cruise, and the rest of the Ships in this Harbour will sail next Week. We have had a Privateer or two lurking about our Coast, which took one Sloop from Boston, but she was retaken by a Man of War Schooner. The Boreas, Hawke, and said Schooner, are now cruising to clear the Coast. I am, &c.

A List of his Majesty's Fleet, America, under the Command of Sir Charles Hardy, Kt. Cawen, viz. Name, of 90 Guns, Admiral; Erans; Princeps America 80; Buckle; Royal William 84; A Capt. Bray; Invincible 74; ford 80; Young; Bedford 74; 74; Collins; Devonshire 64; berland 66; Lord Colvil; Ormeret 64; Hughes; Captain; Frederick 70; Mann; Princeps; Lancafter 66; Edgecumbe; Notingham 60; Martham; Defiance 60; Beard; Cuthbert 50; Martin; and Gens, Capt. Rous. Also the gale, Diana, Hound, Hunter, Hawke Frigates.

PHILADELPHIA

Last Week some Indian Men from Bethlehem of the Indians Branches of the River Sasquehanna from thence here with King's Quint this Government, that the good Work of Peace the Indians had enter'd into accounts, with which they were heartily joined in the Union.

As his Honour the Governor, the Indians were received and Council, and conferred them to mutual Satisfaction. received full Answers to the Business they came about, the Teedyuscung of the Mischief by some Enemy Indians of told him, that as he had taken Belt, and was now become should consider this Injury and should immediately go he had some of his young send a Party of them out to and endeavour to discover from whence they came, a them, or retake our People have a Party of our Soldiers.

On which Teedyuscung informed that he was sorry to hear should look on this Mischief that he would go directly to out some of his young Men should always be ready English; and that wherever should also lie with them. out the next Morning, and Captain Ordnt to join him diers.

As many of the Inhabitants Murders committed on them to believe they have been whom this Government has Peace, it may not be improper that in all the Conferences with the Indians, they appear their Intentions of joining and that Teedyuscung has not engage for the Conduct West Side of Sasquehanna, the French, and were, manifest in their Interest. And who think the Indians who were takers, are from the Ohio, as they crossed the Sasquehanna river in that River, and Men in French Clothes, had them.

On Friday Night last the Governor returned from New-York a Sessions of Assembly the Assembly immediately took into Consideration Letter, laid before them unanimously voted the 5000 Pounds, in Addition to the said Pounds, by them Use in October last, to Credit, and sunk by a Total Raising, Cloathing and Armed Men; Officers in conjunction with his Majesty's ensuing Campaign, and Purpose, which went to was passed into a Law Nothing can give strength and Loyalty of his Majesty's little Government, nor than the Unanimity of Councils of their Representatives.