

Money to come more freely of the King, than by the One may easily judge of which the French draw from Quantity of Silver which it Kingdom, since it is assured, than Half interested therein.

By a Ship lately arrived we have Advice, that as soon as establish'd there were in which was made of that Place, they presented a Memorial of Morocco, requesting that to take off all the Goods (but nothing of this Act of Cession, it cannot be the Subjects of his Danish or themselves with Goods or Convenience, and may with the Trade which is in there) that this Difficulty, niency of removing their done without great Loss, those foreign Merchants to selves naturaliz'd as Danes, the Advantages of the Cession of them propose to establish

The Prince Stadtholder, be- a Chapelle, delivered to the States of Holland and West for improving the Trade in the Preamble of which, said, ever since his Ad- bolder'ship, having had no- an to restore the Republic to it was formerly in, thought so much towards it as the as being one of the funda- mentals; and that, in Confor- mity to the Pains to inform him- self of our Trade, and of to restore it.

mightinesses a Plan which relating to the Trade of these Nations equally well adapt- ed of Trade, and to the Means among other Things, be find for establishing a Free Port, all Duties, which he looks to make Trade revive, and draw it more and more into

after deliberating upon these return Thanks to the Prince tion to the Good of the State, as able Zeal and Application in of the Decay of Trade, and to a flourishing Situation. have also thought proper to Colleges of the Admiralty and draw up such Articles relative to the Amendment of to take such Measures as Views of his Serene High- ness of the Prince Stadtholder, and West Friesland, no Resolution.

Colley, for the Murder of the Witch at Tring in Hert- fordshire, and at Gubbinet Cross, and at the same Gallows, Place of his Confinement; on Moor having petitioned for their Houses. The Day he received the Sacrament, Declaration of his Faith relig-

ing to Witchcraft, which was read at his Request by the Minister of Tring who attended him, just before he was turn'd off. He was escorted from Hertford Goal by the Sheriff and his Officers, and a Guard of 108 Men, 7 Officers, and 2 Trumpets belonging to the Regiment of Horse Blue. The Procession was slow, solemn, and moving. Friday Night he was lodged at St. Alban's Goal, and at 5 the next Morning was put into a one Horse Chaise with the Executioner, and came to the Place of Execution about eleven. The Infatuation of the greatest Part of the Country People was so great, that they would not be Spectators of his Death (perhaps from a Consciousness of having been present at the Murder as well as he); yet many Thousands stood at a Distance to see him go, grumbling and muttering that it was a hard Case to hang a Man for destroying an old wicked Woman, who had done so much Mischief by her Witchcraft. As he passed through Tring, just as the Prisoner's Wife and Daughter were permitted to speak to him, a Pistol went off by the Carelessness of one of the Troopers, which put the whole Corps in some Consternation, taking it at first to be fired from a Window: but no other Accident happened. He behaved very penitently.

#### The Declaration of Thomas Colley.

Good People! Beware you all to take Warning by an unhappy Man's Suffering; that you be not deluded into so absurd and wicked a Conceit, as to believe that there are any such Beings upon Earth as Witches.

It was that foolish and vain Imagination, beigh- ten'd and inflamed by the Strength of Liquor, which prompted me to be instrumental (with others as mad brain'd as myself) in the horrid and barbarous Mur- der of Ruth Osborne, the supposed Witch, for which I am now so deservedly to suffer Death.

I am fully convinced of my former Error, and with the Sincerity of a dying Man declare, that I do not believe there is such a Thing in Being as a Witch; and pray God that none of you, thro' a con- trary Persuasion, may hereafter be induced to think, that you have a Right in any Shape to persecute, much less endanger the Life of a Fellow Creature.

I beg of you all to pray to God to forgive me, and to wash clean my polluted Soul in the Blood of Jesus Christ, my Saviour and Redeemer:

So exhorteth you all, the dying

THOMAS COLLEY.

Sept. 18. The Sessions ended at the Old Bai- ley, when the following 17 Criminals received Sentence of Death; viz.

- John Jebb, Cornelius Newhouse, and John Hun- ter, for stealing a Sheep;
- Robert Steel, for the Murder of his Wife;
- Anne Berry, for robbing Martha Elgar of 12 s.
- William Newman, and John March, for rob- bing James Daniel of a Hat, a Silk Handkerchief, a Pair of Shoes, and 1 s. 6 d. in Money;
- David Brown, for robbing Daniel Bright of 3 s. in Houndstitch;
- Edward Bland, for robbing John Lane, Esq; of a Guinea, near Acton;
- Samuel Eager, and John Jermy, for rescuing James Holt, an outlawed Smuggler;
- John Carbold, and Edward Brooks, for Smug- gling;
- Benjamin Smith, for stealing two Lambs;
- John Ireland, for robbing Edward Bice on Ea- ling Common, of a Silver Watch;
- Bridget Shepherd, for stealing upwards of 40 s. in a Dwelling House; and
- John Robertson, for a Burglary.

It is remarkable, that when Philip Gibson, who was condemned some Time ago for a Street Rob- bery, was brought to the Bar to plead his Maje- sty's Pardon, in order to be transported for 14 Years, he would not plead to it; and when his Majesty's Clemency was read to him, he refused it, saying he had rather die than live, and did not thank his Friends, who had made Interest to have his Sentence changed, for that if he lived he would only be a Burthen to himself and them. The Court, tho' he behaved in such a manner, would have had him to accept of the royal Clemency; but on his still refusing, he was ordered back to Newgate till the next Sessions; and when he was going out of Court, he said he should be of the same Mind if brought there again.

Sept. 20. We have Advice from Ratisbon, that the Evangelic Body hath wrote a very long Letter to the Emperor, complaining of the Incroachments of the Roman Catholics at Ottingen; and earnestly beseeching his Imperial Majesty to interpose his Authority in such a manner, as may leave the Pa- pists no Hopes of seeing their unjust Proceedings ventur'd any more at Vicon.

Sept. 21. Yesterday the Transports from the New Goal, Southwark, were shipped at Backwall for America; and the Beginning of next Week, those from Newgate will be put into a close Light- er at Black Fryars, to be also shipped for America. [All for the better Peopling his Majesty's Colonies.]

Sept. 21. They write from Elmsour of the 14th Instant, that a large Ship took Fire on the Easterly Part of Norway: She fired several Guns of Distress, and a great many Ships bore down towards her, but before they could give her any Assistance, she blew up, and the Crew perish'd. They could not learn what Nation she belong'd to.

Sept. 30. A Battalion of Col. Lee's Regiment, now on Duty in Dublin, will shortly embark for Nova Scotia.

Sept. 26. When the Lords of the Admiralty dis- missed the Complainants of the Fortune Sloop of War, against some of the Officers, a noble Lord of that Board made use of the following Words: My Lords, go about your Business; and while I have the Honour to reside at this Board, you, and all other British Seamen, may depend on my Protection. At the same Time a Court Martial was ordered to be held on board the Monarque Man of War; Admiral Hawke President, to enquire into the Cause of the Complaint.

A few Days ago was launched at Breff the Bi- zarre, a Man of War of 74 Guns; in the build- ing of which, a great Number of English Carpen- ters were employed.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 30.

"The Parliament seems desirous to act as it did before the Reign of Lewis XIII, not having yet de- termined to register, purely and simply, the Declara- tion of the King concerning the Government of the General Hospital, &c. They nevertheless perceive that it must be done, the Orders of the King being too positive to be disobeyed; but they are willing to save Appearances, and to obey his Majesty in such a Manner, as that the Authority of this august As- sembly may not seem to be abridged: They therefore appointed Commissioners to deliberate upon the most proper Means to effect this. In order thereto, it was thought expedient to remonstrate a third Time, and to do it in Concert with the Ministers, who counsel- led his Majesty to bearken to his Parliament: They went to Versailles with it, where they were better received than they expected, the King giving Ear to them, and telling them, that he would deliberate upon their Remonstrance in his Council; the Result of which was, to qualify in some Degree the Edit which had caused all the Dispute, whereof the Arch- bishop of Paris was the Cause, and he may rest as- sured that Thems will one Day make him perceive that he is not insensible of the Injuries that have been done to her Rights.

The Affair of the Clergy appears to be fresh sus- pended, it is not at all talk'd of; every Body is never- theless desirous of seeing whether the Court will be as resolute in regard to them, as it has been in re- spect to the Parliament: It is questioned whether it will or no. This Body is too powerful; it has too great an Influence over the Minds and Consciences of People. This is well known, and therefore no Dis- patch is made in determining the Dispute: But it is believed, that the Court will not be easily prevail'd upon to comply. In the mean Time it draws nothing from the Clergy; one may however suppose, that it will, in the End, find Means of getting an Equiva- lent to its Demands."

October 2. We learn from Holland, that the East India Ships, which sail'd lately from the Tex- el, carry the Company's Orders, with the Appro- bation of his Serene Highness, the Prince Stadthol- der, and the States General, in reference to the new Regency established at Batavia. The Govern- or lately returned from Surinam has given so clear and full a Justification of his Conduct, that he is set entirely right in the Opinion of the Public; and it is thought his Sentiment will be follow'd in the Measures taken for securing the future Tranquility of that important Settlement. His Serene High- ness the Prince Stadtholder is returned from Aix- la-Chapelle in perfect Health.

BOSTON, November 25.

We have Advice from Halifax, that a Brigan- tine from Ireland, bound to that Port with Pro- visions, was lately cast away about 9 Leagues from that Harbour, but the Men were saved; and that a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, going to their Assistance, was cast ashore, and all the Men, being 7 in Number, were drowned.

Extract of a Letter from Paramaribo, in Surinam, dated October 3, 1751.

I cannot, per this Opportunity, omit letting you know of the Misfortune of our worthy Friend Mr. Wolf, who has within two Weeks past, had his Plantation almost totally demolished by the

wild Negroes, who have burnt all his Coppens, the Mills, the Dwelling-Houses, 29 Hogheads of Sugar, all the Melasses.—In short, they have left but about 75 Negroes, Children included, out of near a Hundred.

Mr. GREEN,

As Mr. A. B. by your Gazette, Number 344, asserts, that the Papists have craftily attached to their Interest some Gentlemen, who were Dissenters from the Church of England, under the Notion of their being subject to the Penalties of several Acts of Parliament in Force, within this Province, and assures them, that the Suggestion is false; and that it must proceed from Inadvertency or want of Attention, that any of his Majesty's Subjects with- in this Province, dissenting from the Church of Eng- land, should give Ear or Credit to such Allegations; and is so good as to rectify their supposed Error, by directing them to the Page, in the Body of Laws of this Province, where, by the Toleration Act, they, as Protestant Dissenters, will find themselves secured against the Penal Statutes, wherewith their artful Adversaries would endeavour to fright them: It is desired you'll give this a Place in your next Gazette.

To Mr. A. B.

SIR,

ALTHOUGH I am in Charity, bound to believe, that you are no Enemy to the Pro- testant Dissenters, both from your filing them Loyal Subjects, and yourself their Well-Wisher, and from your Paternal Care of them, in guarding them against any Imposture, and directing them to the Basis of their Religious Liberty, in order to prevent their being terrified by the Groundless In- sinuations of any crafty and artful Adversaries: Yet I must own myself at a Loss, how to reconcile your various Intimations of Friendship or Good- will towards them, with your representing them from the Press, as if they were as the major Part, so inadvertent and inattentive, as to be utter Stran- gers to the Security they have by the Act of Toleration, &c. from the Effects of any Penal Laws, that may be in Force in this Province; and so weak and timorous, as to be apt to be frighted with Groundless Insinuations, when Craft, Art, and close Application of Mind to their Interest, is ascribed to their supposed Adversaries.

I should not think it strange to hear, that a few illiterate Persons, or new Settlers in the Province, might be imposed on, by the Insinuations you mention; but that Gentlemen Dissenters, and several of them should be attached to the Remiss Inter- est, by the forementioned Insinuations, is to me Matter of Surprise: We think we can best assign the Grounds and Reasons of our Conduct; and therefore, I take the present Opportunity to signify to you, that I am a Dissenter from the Church of England, and far from being attached to the Re- miss Religion; but that I am so far attached to their Interest, as to be an Enemy to the Execution of the Penal Laws against them, or any other De- nomination of Christians, purely on the Account of their Religious Sentiments; and I have Autho- rity to add, that several of my Acquaintance, who fall under the same Denomination with myself, have the same Sentiments, not from any Craft or Art the Papists have used with them, but from Principles of Benevolence and Humanity, and the high Estimation they have for that Golden Rule of our SAVIOUR, which it is hoped is universally known to (however little practis'd among) Chris- tians; and because we are of Opinion, that such Methods are far from serving the Interest of Reli- gion wheresoever, or by whomsoever practis'd.

I am Yours, &c. P. C.

#### JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, lodging at Mr. John Inch's, Silversmith, in Annapolis,

GOOD Barbadoes RUM, at Five Shillings, for each single Gallon; if six Gallons or upwards to one Person at the same Time, Four Shillings and eight Pence per Gallon; if by the Hoghead, at a very reasonable Rate.

Andrew Henderson.