

upon the sudden Disappearance of their Master, were greatly astonish'd, which the Hermit perceiving: *Behold!* said he, pointing to the Ground, *that Insect, which you see crawling on the Earth, was once Monophaz, your Lord, who goes to reign uncontroulable over the Lives of Millions, but is now reduced by the Power of the Almighty, to be with Respect in the Dust, for before his Presence, was created every Being for wonderful Good, and not selfish Delight, the greatest Monarch upon the Globe is no more than the smallest Mate fluttering in the Mead.* *Sam. Levan* hence, continued he, young Prince looking down upon the Humble, that these words are all inspired by the present and future Providence, and that the great Design of promoting the Good of all our Creatures, and quite contrary to the unerring Dictates of Reason, and the tenacious Prejudices of Humanity. *In my Power, I will give you a Kingdom, and I will give you a Kingdom, as a Reward for your Faith, and I will give you a Kingdom, as a Reward for your Faith, and I will give you a Kingdom, as a Reward for your Faith.* Having said this, he touch'd the Captain, by which *Morphew* and some of the Magicians pretended to convey him, and being convinced by this Experiment of the Weakness and Inutility of Man in Comparison to the Power of Heaven, he became afterwards, by his Example, a living Precept of Goodness to the rest of the World.

PHILADELPHIA.

EDINBURGH, November 21.

**T**UESDAY last, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in Consequence of the Verdict of a Jury formerly returned on the Trial of Samuel Lampro, late Skipmaster at Linn, decreed, adjudged, and declared the said Samuel Lampro, infamous, intenable, and incapable of giving Evidence in any Court, or passing upon any Jury, and ordered him to be carried from the Bar to the Tolbooth, there to remain till Wednesday the 30th of January next, and on the said Day to be carried from thence at Eleven o'Clock before Noon, with a Rope about his Neck, attended by the common Executioner, and put on the Pillory, to stand bareheaded for the Space of a complete Hour, having a Paper affixed on his Breast, containing these Words, in large Characters: "Here stands Samuel Lampro, an infamous Person, who did wilfully and wickedly cast away the Ship Prince Charles of Lorraine, with a Design to defraud the Insurers of the said Ship, after having contrary to the Trust reposed in him, sold the Cargo on board the said Ship, belonging to the Merchants who had loaded the same;" and afterwards to be carried back to Prison, to be confined till the 10th Day of November next, and thereafter till an Opportunity offers of transporting him to his Majesty's Plantations in America; and further decreed and adjudged the said Lampro to be banished Scotland, during Life; with Certification if he returns, of being imprisoned for the Space of one Year, whipt through this City on the first Market Day of each Month, and re transported, *ut supra.*

LONDON.

Nov. 16. The following Character of his late Serene Highness the Prince of ORANGE has been printed at the Hague, where it has been greatly in Esteem and Demand:

*William Charles Henry Friso* was born to be of a Stature above the common; but an Accident in his fourth Year shortened it, and inclined the Body to the Left; with which, however, he had an Appearance full of an amiable Dignity. His Hair was of a Chestnut, and well arranged; his Eyes were large, blue, keen, and animated; nothing escaped their Quickness: His Features agreeable, his Countenance comely, and advantageous.

He was a Posthumous Child, and they who had the first Care of him instructed him in little else besides Latin and Divinity. Sensible of the Injury of this Negligence, he laboured with such Ardour and Success to retrieve it, that he surpassed most Princes in the Sciences. He particularly applied himself to the most useful Parts of the Mathematics: He was desirous of Improvement in general, and never slept the Opportunities of informing himself from those whom he accounted eminent in any Art.

His Memory was wonderful; besides the Latin, and his native Language, in which he expressed himself with the most delicate Purity and Elegance,

he spoke three other Languages very well, viz. the German, English, and French. The Crosses of his first thirty six Years were known to every Body; great as they were, they did not weary out his Patience, and his Sense of them appeared only when he could revenge; Clemency had always a greater Share in his Composition than Resentment; and he was never seen, in a Time of Need, to deny his Assistance to those who had abused his Confidence.

He was hasty, but soon recovered himself, and immediately applied himself, as far as his Dignity would permit, to make the Objects of his Effluences forget them.

By a Strain of Moderation, not universal among Princes, he favour'd a Limitation of his Power at a Time when there was a general Eagerness to extend it.

Averse to Harshness, he always chose the mildest Methods; and his Lenity led him to too great a Repugnance to punish, or even refuse. Many hard Judgments have been pass'd upon him on this Point, and on his Rancours in thinking well of others, and his Diffidence of himself. This last Disposition will appear surprizing to those who consider the constant and unanimous Applauds of those august Assemblies, in which he had often an Occasion to converse himself: His ready Conception, his noble and striking Expression, were always their Admirations; Talents which, added to his Affability, gain'd him the Hearts of every one. A Prince, amidst such Applauds, might entertain the most advantageous Thoughts of himself, as, upon consulting his Heart, he found there a pure and settled Intention to do Good; generous and exalted Sentiments, to which he readily sacrific'd all his private Interests.

He naturally lov'd Magnificence, and delighted in Liberty: so that his Economy was the Effect of Reflection. He took a Pleasure in Act of Charity, and gave with the Modesty of a Man who sympathiz'd with the Distresses of others.

In Company he both received and gave Pleasure, being of a sprightly and mild Conversation; and a Good Nature was his leading Principle, he lov'd to make every one easy with whom he convers'd.

The last Years of his Life have been spent in an intense Application, to him the more painful and judicious, from his daily increasing Ailments; but no Inconvenience was of Weight against his Love for his Country.

His Policy was sincere; his Zeal for Protestantism was temper'd with a Moderation adapted to the Government of these Provinces. He was a declared Enemy of Licentiousness, Prophaneness, and Vice, and always countenanced Virtue and Merit.

He was a happy and a good Husband, a good Father, a good son, and a good Master.

If his resigned Submission to the Determinations of Providence has undergone Variety of Trials, his Virtues, on the other Hand have not fail'd of a glorious Recompence even in this Life. He has sav'd his Country; he has traced the Path which leads to the Recovery of the ancient Grandeur of the State; and, together with his Example, has left, in his House, the sacred Guardianship of National Liberty and Happiness.

December 9. Last Week was entered at the Custom House, from on board the Charming Martha, Capt. Lellie, 405 Pounds Weight of raw Silk, the Growth of Georgia, under the Testimonials required by the late Act of Parliament for encouraging the Growth and Culture of Silk, in his Majesty's Dominions in America; which raw Silk, by the said Act, was imported Duty free.

December 12. We hear from Wigton in Cumberland, that a young Woman in the Holme, near that Place, of considerable Fortune, has been so fortunate as to get two Husbands in one Week. She was privately married to her first Husband at Allenby Chapel, and two Days after, to her second Husband, at the Holme Church: Which second Marriage, as it was not kept a Secret, presently reach'd the Ears of the first Husband, who liv'd in the same Parish, and, whilst the new married Couple were regaling themselves, broke in upon them to lay Claim to his Wife, in Right of the prior Marriage; which greatly chagrin'd the second Husband, to find himself so deluded. But however, after the Priests were examined, and both Marriages being fairly proved, the Dispute was not who should have her, but who should get quit of her, as the Marriage was not consummated by any Party; yet, as it was the general Opinion that the Right would be in the first married Husband, the Marriage has been since consummated; and the second Husband is contending himself with finding out Means of Consolation, &c. to qualify himself for another Wife.

PHILADELPHIA.

February 18. From Dover there is Advice, that Archibald Cunningham, and Alice, his Wife (lately mentioned in this Paper) were executed there on the 8th Instant, pursuant to their Sentence, for the barbarous Murder of Eleanor Gollohar.

Capt. Reeve, of this Port, is in the River, from Jamaica. By Capt. Roney, who came Passenger with him, we have the following Deposition:

Jamaica, St. PATRICK Roney, John Holt, and Francis Welth, Passengers on board the Sloop Diamond, of New York, Nathanael Lawrence Commander, who being severally and duly sworn, on the Holy Evangelists, depose and say, That they sail'd from Port Royal, in the said Sloop Diamond, on the Twenty third Day of December, 1751, bound for Charles Town in South-Carolina: That on the second Day of January following, being then off Cape Nicholas, they saw a Sloop coming out of the Mole, steering clois by the Wind, which they took to be a Sloop bound to Boston, that sail'd from Jamaica a short Time before them: That the said Sloop got the Wind of them, and then bearing down within Gunshot of them, they hoist'd a French Pendant. The Sloop Diamond then put her Helm a Lee, and made Sail to the Northward, and was chased by the other Sloop, who being in our Wake, fired a Shot at us. Capt. Lawrence shortened Sail, and the said Sloop on coming up with us, order'd our Boat out immediately; but as we made no Dispatch, they directly hoist'd their own Craft out, mann'd with twelve or fourteen Spaniards, and a Spanish Officer, who took Possession of the said Sloop Diamond, and carried her into Cape-Nicholas Mole: That upon our Sloop's being carried under the Stern of their Commodore, call'd The Victoria, Don Domingo Santia Commander, we were saluted with Drums, Trumpet, and loud Huzzas: That as soon as they came to an Anchor, the said Sloop Diamond was boarded by the Commodore's Captain, and the Captain of the Sloop, that brought us into the said Mole, whose Names they would not discover: That they immediately order'd Captain Lawrence's Chest to be opened, and overhaul'd the Governor's Let pass, and Custom House Clearances, and then overhaul'd the Cash in the said Chest, which we compute to about Three Thousand Pounds, Jamaica Currency; at the Sight of which Money, the Spaniards shout'd and danced for Joy: That they took an Account of the Number of the Bags, and the mark'd Contents, then put the Money into the same Chest again, and gave the Key of it to Capt. Lawrence, and then went immediately on board the aforesaid Commodore, leaving a sufficient Guard of Spaniards on board the said Sloop Diamond. That they soon after returned again, and order'd the loose Money that was in it. That they then overhaul'd all the Chests in the Vessel, and took into their Possession all the Cash in general that was found in her. That the Spanish Sailors rummaged and plundered the Steerage and Hold, stripping the sailors of all they could possibly take from them; their Officers likewise behaved very little better than Pyrates. That on the third of said January, the Captain of the small Sloop, and the Commodore's Lieutenant, whose Names we could not learn, came on board Captain Lawrence, and order'd all the Prisoners to go on board a Schooner which they had taken two Days before, out of Sight of Land, on her Voyage from Philadelphia to Jamaica. But Captain Lawrence insisting peremptorily, that he and his People would stay by his Sloop, and wait the Issue of a Trial, in order to proceed on his intended Voyage, if acquitted, the Spaniards left us for the present, but in the Morning the aforesaid Spanish Officers compelled the above named Deponents, with five of Captain Lawrence's Sailors, to go on board the aforesaid Schooner, leaving Captain Lawrence, his Mate, and four Sailors, on board his own Sloop. As soon as the aforesaid Passengers and Sailors were on board said Schooner, the Spaniards sent their Craft on board for the Deponent, Patrick Roney, and carried him on board the said Sloop Diamond: That they there examined him, from whence the said Sloop Diamond came, and how the said Spanish Money came on board her? That this Deponent told them, that the sealed Bags, was Money taken in on Freight for South Carolina; and those unsealed, was Money for the Returns of the said Sloop's Cargo from New York. That they then drew up a Writing on Paper, and desired said Deponent Patrick Roney, to sign it: That on his refusing to sign the said Writing, they hal'd the Commodore, who order'd the said Deponent, Patrick Roney, on board him: That he was threatened

threatened very hard to make him sign it, he then told them he was ignorant, and apprehended it to be a Trick, which they wanted to force him to sign, he refused again to sign it, the aforesaid Commodore, Don Domingo Santia, took the Deponent, Patrick Roney, by the Ear, and would cut them off, if he did not sign it. That after several Threats, like Kind, he was forced to sign it, and Terror, tho' he did not understand the Contents. That he was on board said Schooner, who weigh'd anchor, and sail'd for Jamaica, where we arrived on the 18th Instant.

PHILADELPHIA, Extract of a Letter from Charles Carolina, dated January 12.

"The Cherokees, that were in the Treaty, committed some Robberies to ravish several Women, and very insolent to the Inhabitants of the same, on their Return home, tho' a strict League with us. They were attacked by a Party of the Creek War with them, who killed 32, and 90 that went from this Place."

YORK-TOWN, MARYLAND.

On Wednesday last a Marylander by several Men, came to the House of Kitzmiller, of this County, to arrest Suit of Mr. Diggs, when a Scuff Kitzmiller call'd to his Son, in a little Way off, for Assistance; the young Man, loaded with small Shot, and ran to help his Father, when the Officer's attempting to take the young Man's Hands, it went off, and shot the young Man in the back Part of his Body, Ribs, who died thereof in less than an Hour. Young Jacob Kitzmiller deliver'd Prisoner here the next Day. The Coroner's Inquest is not yet come to a Conclusion.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Thursday the 19th of March last, at her House on South River, a great Grief of all who knew her, an infant was very decently interred, the Wife of Mr. ROBERT SANDERS, aged 75 Years; after having Honour'd the several Stations and which Heaven had assign'd her. She was the conjugal State, an almost unintermittent quill of 50 Years, and liv'd to the 5th Generation. She was a tender Wife, a pious Mother, a true Friend, an affectionate companion, and a kind Mistress. Having of Religion herself, she instill'd the same thro' her numerous Family; and her Children in the Paths of Virtue, the inexpressible Satisfaction which she deriv'd from a Consciousness of having done her Duty, that they were each an Honour to her. She was a pious and a good Woman, and was convinced that they form'd a Happiness after her laudable Example.

Thursday last died, after a lingering Illness, at her House at the Wood Yard, in Kent County, Capt. Richard Williams, formerly Commander in the Guinea Trade.

The same Day died in Charles County, a young Man, Clerk of that County, who succeeded in the said Office by Benjamin Stewart.

Yesterday came on the Election of a Justice of the Peace for this City, in the Room of William Stewart, Esq; deceased; when George Stewart, Esq; chosen, and sworn into that Office: Thomas Taylor, junior, Esq; was unanimously chosen Common Councilman, in the Room of William Stewart, Esq;

Kent County, March 18.

**WHEREAS** I am a Debtor in this County Goal, for a great many Debts, which my Confinement has rendered me entirely unable to discharge, as it incurs a great many Debts due to me; and I have offered my Creditors by public Auction to deliver up my Books and Effects, and of Trustees for the Use of my Creditors, all in my Power to do; yet some of them have refused to accept the reasonable Terms I have offered, and I give this public Notice, that I intend to apply to the next General Assembly for such a Remedy as heretofore been granted to others in such Cases.

Thomas