

clare, That, with the Advice of our Privy Council, we have this Day given Order to our Chancery of Great Britain, to issue out Writs in due Form, for calling a new Parliament; which Writs are to bear Test on Tuesday, the ninth Day of this instant April, and to be returnable on Friday, the Thirty-first Day of May next.

Given at our Court at St. James's the Eighth Day of April, 1754, in the Twenty-seventh Year of our Reign.

G O D save the K I N G.

Whitehall April 9. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Dudley Rider, his Majesty's Attorney General, to be Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, in the Room of the late Lord Chief Justice Lee, deceased.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Honourable William Murray, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General, to be his Attorney General, in the Room of Sir Dudley Rider, Knt.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Richard Shelly, William Blair, Matthew Kenrick, and John Barnard, Esqrs. together with Robert Thompson, Esq; in the Room of John Plumtree, Esq; to be Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, &c. And also to constitute and appoint Wadham Wyndham, Esq; to be Secretary or Chief Clerk to the said Commissioners.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Richard Harbert, Esq; the Office of Keeper of the Change and Money within his Majesty's Tower of London, and of Keeper of the Coinage of Gold and Silver within that Part of his Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain, called England, in the Room of Sir Andrew Fountain, Knt. deceased.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Charles Saunders, Esq; the Office of Treasurer and Receiver General of all the Monies and other Profits which shall be given or appointed for the Building, Furnishing or Endowing his Majesty's Royal Hospital at Greenwich in the County of Kent.

P A R I S, March 29.

THE following Account has been received of the Revolt in the Cevennes. The Number of Religionists having, for some Time past, considerably increased, a Reward of 600 Livres has been offered for every Minister that should be secured. An Officer of the Normandy Regiment having Intelligence of One, went with a Party, and seized him; but sending to the Mayor of the Place, for a Horse to convey his Prisoner to Montauban, this Magistrate returned for Answer, that he had None: The Officer hereupon going to his House, and charging him with Disobedience to his Majesty's Command, he said he would go and have One got ready; whereas he went and ordered the Alarm Bell to be rung, and immediately all the Peasants were under Arms; the Officers on the other Hand, ordering to beat to Arms, all the Troops formed themselves, and appeared in Sight of each other; but the Peasants still gathering, he sent Advice to all the Military thereabouts, which drew together a Body of no less than 20,000 Men, with the Duke de Richelieu at their Head; the Peasants were drove from the Passes, without firing a Shot, they retreating continually, but in order. They refused to surrender, and are not yet dispersed; however, they are kept in Awe; and the Priest and the Mayor are in safe Custody at Montauban. It is said, that M. D'Argenson has made it no Secret to declare, that every Thing was going to be set to Rights, and all Differences made up.

Edinburgh, April 16. By Letters from Holland we are informed, that some British Ships waiting there for a Freight of Palatines to America are like to be disappointed; as they are informed the King of Prussia has given strict Orders not to permit any more of them to pass through his Territories, but to offer them Settlements in his Dominions.

L O N D O N.

April 5. As for the late Rumours from the Cevennes, which you want to be clearly informed of, I can only say, that some Acts of Severity have been exercised against the Protestants in those Parts; but you must not suppose that about 50,000 Troops have been lately assembled in Languedoc, Provence and Daphny, merely to worry that unfortunate People, whose only Crime is Non-Conformity to the Religion of their Country. The Troops are to rendezvous there with another View, and in the mean Time furious Bigots employ them to make Converts, for want of better Arguments to convince Dissenters; notwithstanding Experience has always shewn, that Force produces only outward Conformity, but never inward Conviction.

April 6. Two Men of War are ordered to join

the Sloops of War appointed to go to the West Indies, for a further Protection of the British Settlements in those Parts.

We are desired to assure the Public, that the Marriage Act, which commenced on the 25th of March last, requires nothing more for the due Solemnization of Marriage than what was required before by the Rubrics and Canons of the Church, excepting that Banns are hereafter to be published only upon Sundays. And the Proof and Evidences of Marriages will, by the said Act, be rendered much more easy and certain than before.

Last Monday two Gentlemen in a Post Chaise coming from Gravesend, were robbed by a single Highwayman, near New Cross Turnpike. They were coming to Town to give Information of a Person they had seized on Board a Ship for enlisting Men for the King of France; three of which Men they also took from on board.

We are credibly informed, that divers Persons, who, during the late Infatuation, were married at the Fleet and May Fair, and who are now apprised of the many and great Inconveniences that may attend themselves, their Children, and Descendants, should such their irregular Marriages be hereafter called in Question, have since the 25th of March been married over again in their own Parish Churches, and been regularly registered there, pursuant to the Directions of the late Act of Parliament, for the better preventing clandestine Marriages; and it is not doubted, but when People are made sensible that (notwithstanding the various Reports that have prevailed with regard to the Difficulty and Expence of getting married, either by Banns or License) they may be married either Way with as little Trouble, and at the same Expence, as heretofore, that the Clamour which has been raised against the Marriage Bill will be at an End.

April 23. They write from Franckfort, that they have a List current amongst them, which they are assured is authentic, and by which it appears, that the several Powers of Germany, great and small, have actually four hundred and eighty thousand Men on Foot.—Therefore there is no Danger of seeing France obtain universal Monarchy, if the Germans will vouchsafe to take Care of themselves, without expecting to be paid for it.

There having been various Accounts of the Situation of the Protestants in France; the true State of their Case will be best known by the following Copy of the French King's Arret, dated at Montpellier the 16th of February, 1754.

"All Assemblies or Meetings being contrary to Law and good Order, it is expressly forbidden, to all Persons of what Quality and Condition soever, to meet or assemble, upon Pain of being arrested, extraordinarily prosecuted, and judged without any Form of Law, according to the Rigour of the Ordinances of the Realm. We do hereby give Orders to all the Troops quartered in the Province of Languedoc, to fall upon all Assemblies, to secure all those that meet there contrary to Law, those who convene the said Assemblies, and even those who harbour, protect, and receive in their Houses (such as convene them; and, in fine, to fire upon the said Assemblies, when the commanding Officer of each Corps or Detachment shall think proper to give the Word of Command. And the present Orders shall be published in the Quarters, and posted up in all the Cities and Communities of the said Province, that no Body may pretend to be ignorant thereof. (Signed) The Marshal Duke de Richelieu.

They write from Turin, that they continue filling the Magazines of the Frontier Towns, and that several Regiments are actually on their March, in order to change some Garrisons, and to reinforce others; but all Things are kept so secret at Court, that the Public cannot guess at the Design of those military Dispositions.

We have certain Advices from Virginia, that the General Assembly met there on the 14th of February last, and was prorogued on the 23d of the same Month, after having unanimously passed an Act for raising Ten Thousand Pounds. This Money is ordered to be properly applied towards the Support of his Majesty's Rights in the interior Parts of America. It is expected, the other Colonies will follow the Example of this loyal People, on a due Consideration of their Duty to his Majesty, and of their own Welfare.

April 25. We hear that at an Election for a Borough a few Days since, five Burgesses going to poll for a Candidate, had the Oath of Bribery tendered to them, but they desired to be excused from taking it, and being asked the Reason for their Refusal, they owned they had received one 50 Guineas, another 40 Guineas, &c. to vote for a Gentleman they named, and desiring Advice how they were to act, they were informed, they should throw the Money away, and then they might lawfully

give their Votes; upon this they delivered it up, and polled for the opposite Candidate. The Candidate from whom the Money was said to come being asked whether it was his Property, he absolutely denied it, and Doubts arising what to do with the same, it was agreed to return it to the Persons who had delivered it into Court.

B O S T O N.

June 17. Friday Night the 7th Instant, about 12 o'Clock, Three Fishing Vessels, lying at Anchor in Cape Cod Harbour were struck with Lightning: One of them, a new Schooner, Israel Gross, Master, received the most considerable Damage, having her Fore Mast split in Pieces from the Top quite below the Deck, so that it fell down in Shivers, with the Shrouds and Rigging, which were much scorched and burnt, and the lower Part of the Mast forced out of the Step; and by the violent Force of the confind Vapour in the Hold, the fore Part of the Deck was thrown up above the Edge of the Sides, which was about 18 Inches, and burst open, so that a Hand-spike which lay thereon fell thro' into the Hold; also two of the Planks under the Wale of the Vessel, one on each Side, were started out: Five Men were in the Cabin, but neither of them received any Hurt, tho' the Needle of a New Compass, close by the Head of one of the Men, was so much affected thereby that it altered ten Points, yet the Glass remained whole.

Another, a Schooner, Pike, Master, at the same Time met with the following Damage.—The Lightning struck in the Stump of the Foremast, a little below the Spindle, and had about three Feet gaug'd out:—The Main Mast was just struck in the White at the Hounds; from thence the Lightning continued almost as far down as the Goose Neck, and scattered the Mast below the Deck: The Men received no Harm, except one that was something stunned.

A few Days ago, a Fishing Schooner arrived here from the Banks, and by the People on board we are informed, that being in Want of Provisions, they put into Lewisburg on the 28th of May past for a Supply, where they were informed by several Persons, that some Indians had lately brought in 21 Scalps, from Canse, and that they received from the Governor 51 Sterling, as a Reward for each Scalp. [By the vast Quantity of Provisions carried to Lewisburg from this Continent, one would be tempted to think, that the English take more Notice of St. Paul's Advice to the Romans, Chapter 12. Ver. 20. than of any other Part of his Writings, viz. "If thine Enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him Drink."] June 24. Saturday last, about 12 o'Clock, his Excellency, attended by his Majesty's Council, the Civil and Military Officers, and a great Number of Merchants, and other Gentlemen, marched from the Court House to the End of the Long Wharff, where his Excellency embarked on board the Ship Bourreau, Capt. Joseph Innes, Commander, and as he went down, his Excellency was saluted by the Town Batteries, and by Cannon planted upon several Wharffs for that Purpose. When the Ship came a-bread of the Castle, his Excellency was saluted by the Cannon of that Fortress, which Salute was returned by the Cannon on board the Ship; and there being 8 Transport Vessels, with about 600 Troops on board, besides the Country Sloop, waiting for his Excellency's coming down, they all sailed together with a fair Wind for Casco Bay, in the Eastern Part of this Province. Several Members of the Council and House of Representatives, besides a great Number of other Gentlemen, are gone down with his Excellency, and intend to accompany him 'til his Return.

N. Hampton, in New-Hampshire, June 21, 1754. The Day before Yesterday we had a most terrible Shower of Hail, Rain, &c. the Clouds began to rise from the West about one o'Clock, P. M. and in about half an Hour began to heave up from S. to S. E. and hover'd all round the Hemisphere, and at two o'Clock began to Rain and blow violently, in a few Minutes to Hail, and in a Moment, the Windows of many Houses were dashed to Pieces—especially the House of Dr. Levi Dearborn, well glaz'd with 7 by 9, had not one Window left whole, and several Windows not one Square.—The Front of the House (facing E.) and S. End were broke in first, and while the People run for Shelter into the West Rooms, the Wind shifted, and with the Hail dash'd in the Glass of the Windows there so furiously that they were obliged to take into the Cellar—there were above 300 Squares broke, and many of them in 999 Pieces: Every House within the Compass of half a Mile N. and S. (that we have heard of) has suffered more or less Damage; but this is nothing to the Damage done to the Corn, Grain and Fruit—most of the Fields, Orchards and Gardens being stripp'd naked—many Trees, some 2. or 3 Feet over, broke down, others twisted off like a Twig, sandy Sheep were kill'd, many Birds, as Pidgeons, Robins, &c. are found dead, and Clapboards of some Houses to Pieces. The Hail Stones known, being in Plenty as big as equal to Goose Eggs, and 2 and a half to 3 Inches Diameter in Size and Figures—transparent as any fresh Water cold January Night. 'Twas a Man exposed to its full Fury it fell with such prodigious Force knock'd down, and lay as dead, and Apples no bigger than Marbles half left on its Stem, and the The Hail lay Yesterday in Ry this Place, in Valleys a Foot or more deep—And in many Places may be gather'd up this Morning has been very warm ever since was attended with heavy Thunder Rain—the Lightning struck down a Well Pole at Portsmouth at Newcastle—Two Miles South no Rain, and to the North plentiful Rain, and very good Lightning: It continued in its

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N E W - Y O R K

A Gentleman from Albany, since our last, informs us, That a schooner arrived in that City on Week, and was received with Acclamations of Joy and Satisfaction from that City and County; their Regularly drawn up, and their Fort Houses Artillery, firing upon his Commissioners from the neighbouring Towns Days after, in as good manner of their Passage by Water could be.

The Indians of the several Districts to form the Congress the 14th Instant, down to Albany the Day appointing to 1 of their Sachems having died 12 Months, and their then being remitted customary among them, the Death of such Personages: to be in Albany the Monday Instant.

A N N A P O L I S

About a Fortnight ago, they came down Patowmack, which Part of the Sugar Lands, and

Saturday last arrived here the Capt. Thomas Akew, from the Misfortune of touching on the Bay, and was obliged to throw away of 20 Tons of Salt, to lighten the other Damage.

Sunday last, as four Persons cross the Falls of Patapasco, it fit, by which Means, one—a Family, and a Daughter, were about 13 Years of Age, were b Custom-House, Annapolis, Es Ship Buchanan, James Hall, t Ship Maryland Planter, T. A Sloop Hester, Richard Bryan,

Clear'd for Depart Ship Bessey, John White, for

WHEREAS the

of the Paper Currency frequent Advertisements, require that Office to pay the Interest Bonds, which they have hitherto with: Therefore the Commission inform the Debtors of the fact they will come without Loss of the Interest due on their several be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the

Richard L
Clerk Pap

JUST IMPRO

In the Ship MARYLAND PLANter, Akew, from LONDON, and Subscriber, at his Store in An Sale or Retail, for Bills of L Paper Currency, or Tobacco

A SORTABLE

European and East-India Nichol

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