

a Vessel arrived at Cork from St. ... at the Plague rages on the Coast ... whence the Inhabitants see daily ... its dreadful Effects ...

to be seized and delivered up, who is charged with some Practices of a very extraordinary Nature. August 14. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Reynolds, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Colony of Georgia, in America.

The King has been pleased to appoint Charles Lawrence, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, in America.

We have Advice from Madrid, that his Catholic Majesty has issued an Ordinance, prohibiting all the Religious Houses in the Kingdom from receiving any new Nuns or Monks, for the Space of ten Years.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated August 3. It is said that the Cause of the Arrest of the Marquis de la Ensenada, first Minister of State in Spain, was owing to his endeavouring to persuade his Catholic Majesty to abdicate the Crown, in order to make his Brother Don Carlos, King of Spain, &c.

You may depend upon it our Parliament will return to their Functions on the first of next Month. August 15. The Account brought by Capt. Harman, arrived in the River from Leghorn, is as follows. After being twelve Days from the Straights Mouth (but don't mention the Day) in Lat. 45, he spoke with a Sloop bound from Malaga to Southampton, who had been Twenty four Days from Gibraltar, the Master of which told him that Commodore Edgecombe had ordered him, on his leaving that Place, to acquaint all Masters of English Ships he should meet with, that the Emperor of Morocco had declared War against Great Britain. Capt. Harman farther says, that he ask'd the Name of the Sloop and Master, but it blowing very hard, and going from them very fast, he could not understand what they said.

Extra of a Letter from Virginia. Williamsburg, June 4. In the Name of Curiosity, What are you doing in England? If we might judge of you by the Rules of good Policy, I should imagine you to be in all the Hurry of Preparation for War: For you will not surely suffer the most notorious and repeated Violations of Rights and Treaties to go on unrevenged? The French have long since commenced equal Hostilities against us here; have not only entered upon our Territories Manu portu, but have taken from us our Forts and strong Holds, such as they were. In short, all our Colonies are in the utmost Hurry and Confusion from the approaching Danger. By this Situation of our Affairs, you, Gentlemen Merchants, of the Mother Country, must expect to be, in great Measure, affected with us: For, whilst we are sending our Youth to the Repulsion of the Enemy, and Recovery of our Frontiers, Cultivation must be, and is, neglected: And, without a full Attention to our Produce, how shall we be able to make the proper Returns to England? What will really be the Consequence of these Proceedings, God only knows! But certainly you ought not to be indifferent as to the Danger, because at present, it is at a Distance from you.

It requires not a very great Degree of Knowledge and Judgment to comprehend, that on the Security and Prosperity of the Colonies, depends the present flourishing Condition of the Mother Country. The immense Quantities of Goods which are annually imported into America from England, to the Amount of some Millions Sterling; the great Number of Shipping and Hands employed in the Exportation of them, make up, I doubt not the most considerable Part of your present trading Interest; and, by manufacturing the Materials for this particular Commerce, What Numbers of Individuals, nay, Families, are wholly supported in England! How enriched are its Merchants! It is by the prosperous Condition of your Trade that you have gained such Abundance of Cash among you: And it is, owing to that Trade, and that Abundance, wholly, that your Lands are become so valuable. In short, Great Britain is chiefly indebted to us that she makes so rich, so potent, and respectable a Figure in Europe. A Truth that however evident, we have Reason to suppose, from the Tenor of their past Conduct, has not been so obvious to your Ministry; or, in other Words, to those in Power, whose immediate Duty it was to inform themselves concerning it.

It does not escape our Notice here, how ready and generous England has been, and still is, to grant Subsidies upon every paltry Alarm, to some petty German Princes; to the Tune of some Hundreds of Thousands; merely for the sake of preserving, as the Ministers call it, the Balance of Power. How much has been done to preserve the Balance of Trade, or even our undoubted Rights in America, let them declare who know it. In short, and to tell the plain Truth in a few Words, we are looked upon by your Great Men, as a Subject too low for

their sublime Politicks;—by your Country's Citizens and Coxcombs, as a Set of Transports and Vagabonds;—And by your Board, as unruly Children, that want more to be corrected than encouraged. Thanks to their Wistdoms, in taking so little Care of our Breeding.

It has been for many Years past, that the French have uninterruptibly been forming a Force on the Back of our Colonies, from the Mississippi to Canada, by gaining over the Indians to their Alliance, and erecting Forts at proper Distances, which might have a ready Communication from North to South. They had a triple Policy in this: First, That, by securing the Alliance of the Indians, they might engross the Peltry and Fur Trade. Secondly, That, by such Chain of Forts and Strength, they might not only prevent the Extension of our Colonies, but even strengthen and distress them at Pleasure. Thirdly, That, by such an Establishment and Possession, they might be able to procure the Back Parts of America, by Negotiation or Treaty, whenever our Ministry might be provoked to look into our Rights, and take up the Resolution of calling them to Account for such a Procedure.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South Carolina.) Sept. 12. We hear that his Excellency, Arthur Dobbs, Esq; the new Governor of North Carolina, is arrived in that Province; and that a great Number of new Settlers, from Ireland, are also arrived there.

We likewise hear, that a Sloop has been spoke with on the Coast, beating off and on to get in here, bound from Jamaica to Virginia, which has neither Anchor nor Cable, and scarce any Sails or Rigging, having been plundered of them by a Spanish Sloop that met with her in the Windward Passage.

BOSTON. September 23. By a Vessel from Fort Halifax, at Teconnet Falls, on Kennebec River, we have Advice, that by this Time it is expected the Works at that Fortress and Fort Western at Cushenoc, are finished, as also the Road of Communication between those two Forts; and that the Remainder of the Soldiers raised for the late Expedition upon Kennebec River (except such a Number as shall be left in Garrison for the Defence of the Forts there) are dismissed, together with the Workmen employ'd in building them; and that they, together with General Winslow, and the other Officers, will soon return to Boston.

A few Days ago came to Town by Land five Frenchmen, who on Friday last were examined before his Excellency and the Council, and we hear they gave the following Account of themselves, viz. That they belong'd to the French Army near the River Ohio, which being in want of Provisions, and their Service very hard, they, with Twenty-five others, deserted to Col. Washington, who sent them away before the fatal Action on the third of July.—That the French Soldiers in general were so dissatisfied with their Service, that if the English had a Force in those Parts sufficient to protect them, they would every Man desert except the Officers.—That the other Twenty five had disposed of themselves, some in one Place, and some in another, among the English; but that those Five being desirous to get to England, came hither for that Purpose, with Letters of Credence from Col. Washington, &c.

September 30. By a Gentleman who came Passenger in Capt. Trout, we are informed, that a few Days before they got in, they spoke with a Snow bound to Marblehead from Cadiz, the Master of which informed them, that nine Sail of French Men of War having taken in Water and fresh Provisions, sailed from Cadiz some Time before them, supposed to be bound either to the West-Indies or North-America.

Friday last, in the Afternoon, Capt. Saunders, in the Province Sloop, arrived here from Kennebec River, in the Eastern Parts of this Province, and brought with him Major General Winslow, with several other Officers; and in the Evening three other Sloops arrived with between three and four Hundred Soldiers: These had all served in the late Expedition, which being over, they are discharged.

We are told, that the Road between Fort Western, at Cushenoc, and Fort Halifax, at Teconnet, is finished, and that about 130 Men are left in Garrison at the two Forts above mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA. October 3. This Day the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; attended by many of the principal Gentlemen of this City, arrived here; when his Commission, appointing him Governor of this Province, was published at the Court House; after which the Guns of His Majesty's Sloop Baltimore, and of the Association Battery, were fir'd off.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Shippenburgh, dated Sept. 25, 1754. On Friday Night last, about 12 o'Clock, there arrived at Auchwick, while I was there, one of our Indians, who had travelled Night and Day from the French Fort to give us Intelligence, that there were 300 French Indians arrived there; and that they were immediately to set out from thence, in order to make a Diversion on our Back Inhabitants.

October 10. On Monday his Honour, our Governor, went down to New Castle, accompanied by several Gentlemen, in order to have his Commission published there, and return'd the next Day.

Capt. Noarth, from Lisbon, brings Advice of the Death of the King of Portugal's Mother; and that they had heard there of the Emperor of Morocco's declaring War against England, &c. On his Passage, in Latitude 35, 30, he met with a violent Gale of Wind, in which he lost one of his Sails, and receiv'd some other Damage. In the same Latitude he spoke with a Schooner from South Carolina for Boston, that had been out Twenty odd Days, and was in want of Provisions; the Master of which told him, that a Ship had gone past him seemingly in great Distress, and under such Way, that he could not hale her, but imagin'd, from the Situation she was in, that she must soon have foundered.

ANNAPOLIS. Sunday Evening last his Excellency our Governor, received an Express from Williamsburg; and next Day between Twelve and One o'Clock, his Excellency, accompanied by some Gentlemen from hence, sail'd in a small Schooner, with a fair brisk Wind for Virginia.

The Beginning of the Week we had a pretty strong Easterly Wind, which raised the Tide on Tuesday to a very great Height.

We hear from Dorchester County, that at the Special Court lately held there, old Mr. Cooper was acquitted of the Murder of his Overseer, the Jury finding it only Manslaughter.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Basil Barry, at the Head of South River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 5 or 6 Years old, branded I H on the near Buttock, has a small Star, a little Strip, and is undock'd. She has with her a Bay and White Horse Colt, a Year old last Spring. The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of John Meek, senior, at the Head of Severn, a black Gelding near 13 Hands high, has a Sprig Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock S. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 1, 1754. To be RUN for, In the Old Fields near Bladenburg, on Tuesday the 22d of this Instant, A PRIZE of Ten Pounds Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, bred in this Province, that never gain'd a Prize exceeding that Sum; each Horse to carry Nine Stone, Horse-Man's Weight; to run three Heats, three Times round the Poles to each Heat (which is about two Miles); and to rub fifteen Minutes between the Heats.

The next Day, a Prize of Five Pounds Current Money, only the winning Horse the first Day excepted. The Horses, &c. to be entered for the first Day with Thomas Chittam the Day before Running, and to pay Ten Shillings Currency Entrance; and Five Shillings the next Day, at Starting. All Disputes to be determined by Messieurs John Cooke and Basil Waring, who are to apply the Entrance Money as they think proper.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Joseph Burgess, living at the Falls of Patuxent River, taken up as a Stray, a large White Mare, branded with Something like an E on the near Shoulder. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS