

in all Places beyond the Seas; particularly those of England, and all the Colonies in America; with Draughts of the Plows, Arrows, Furnaces, and Instruments employed for those Purposes. The Swedes too, in Imitation of the rich and political Republics of Venice and Genoa, ennoble their Merchants, and give them Stars, Garters and Ribbands, to appear as grand and conspicuous as the Nobility, Gentry, and Courtiers of the greatest Empires and Kingdoms. The present King of Denmark is likewise promoting Tillage, Trade, Arts and Sciences; destroying all Monopolies and Bubbles; sending his Nobles, Gentry, and Merchants, to all Parts of the known World, to improve their Tillage and Gardening.

L O N D O N.

August 10. They spare no Pains or Expence at present in France to encourage the Arts of Clock and Watchmaking, laying it down as a certain Maxim, that if their Artists can once reach Perfection, they will soon draw to themselves all the Advantages that can possibly result from it as a Trade.

Last Saturday, at the Desire of a Lady of Quality, the Royal Train of Artillery went through all the Parts of their Exercise: The Lady was so extremely well pleased with their Appearance and Performance, that she gave a handsome Gratuity for their Trouble.

A Fellow at Dublin of more Curiosity than Prudence, expressing his Desire of becoming a Free Mason to a Company at an Ale house in Barefoot-street, they assured him they were qualified to admit him into the Fraternity; and as to the Ceremony of Initiation, having first covered his Face, and shaved him from the Navel downwards, they thrust him up the Chimney with a Cat fastened to his Breeches, who liking neither this new Treatment, nor her Companion, began to exercise her Talons in so very sensible a Manner, that he thought proper to apply for Redress to the Justices Office: But his Case appearing without Precedent, he was dismissed with a Friendly Caution to take better Care of his Company and Flesh for the future.

Last Week his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland reviewed Lord Robert Manners's Regiment of Foot, on Bulmarsh Heath, near Reading, which made a very nice Appearance. During the Review his Highness received a smart Kick on his Leg from Col. Cornway's Horse, but having on a strong Boot he received but little Injury.

Some honest and well-meaning Patriots express great Concern, that the Liberty of the Press gives Umbrage to the High and Mighty, and are very desirous to know whence this Apprehension proceeds; but a little Observation would quickly shew them, that in so delicate an Age as this, there is nothing can be so Mal-a-propos, or so tormenting, as treating even the Fables of the Great grossly, and with a rude Impertinence calling, where our Bitters may be affected, a Club a Club, and a Spade a Spade. An allegorical Abuse of Religion may have Wit, a smutty Romance may recommend a Man to an Employment; but to expose Vices, Follies, or the Whims of Persons of Rank, or of those who esteem themselves such, is shocking, brutal, and not to be endured.

August 13. By a private Letter from Madrid we are informed, that the Marquis de la Ensenada so little suspected his Fall, before the Instant it happened, that he was at Supper with the King at the very Time the Guards were waiting to arrest him, which was the very Moment of his quitting the Royal Presence.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter.

"An Account of the Life of Mary Laws, who for seven Years past, has served on board several of his Majesty's Ships of War, without being discovered, and who is now in Man's Apparel in Bridewell in this City; the Account she gives of herself is as follows:—That she was born at Briddo, in Brabant (Flanders) where she was a Servant to some Nuns, belonging to a Convent: But contracting too great an Intimacy with her Father's Servant; who introducing himself too far into her Affections, she proved with Child by him. This most egregious Affront being offer'd in so solemn and (if one may dare presume to say) most sacred Place, she was, accordingly, by the most venerable Fathers, order'd to be confined during Life in one of the Cloisters.—The Name of Confinement was not consistent with her Sentiments, nor indeed could she even bare the Thought, more especially when she reflected it was for Life: She therefore determin'd by some Means or other, to extricate herself from this Slavery, which was soon accomplish'd in the following Manner:

Her Brother coming to see her, she proposed to make her Escape by putting on his Cloaths, which he consented to, and in his Apparel going out of the Convent left him to personate her, and soon

got to Helvoetsloys, where she enter'd herself on board the Raven Sloop of War, and came to England. Upon her Arrival at Woolwich, she enter'd on board the Penzance Man of War, from whence she deserted, and enter'd on board the Bristol, from whence she was turn'd over to the L'Mars, which carried Col. Ancram's Regiment to Minorca, when she was again put on board the Bristol Man of War; but, being troubled with Fits, was discharged. She then went on board the Black Bill Sloop, bound to Portsmouth; then left that Vessel and went to Chatham on Foot, and from thence to London; next to Bristol, where she was almost blind, and was in the Infirmary 11 Weeks, under Name of John Laws; from thence to Plymouth; thence to Bridgewater, where she had a Ticket sign'd; and last to this Place.

The Reason of her Confinement now in Bridewell was for abusing John Luckett, Esq; Mayor of this City, who committed her to the Back Gate, and the next Day she was order'd to be whip'd; when, upon stripping her, some Appearances of a Woman appearing in her Body, she was order'd to be search'd, and found to be such, when she made the above Confession.

September 7. The several Accounts from the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar, and the English Missionaries at Madras, Cudulore, &c. for 1753. in their Letters to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in foreign Parts, complain much of the Interruption of their Mission by the Wars in those Parts, being prevented from travelling into the Country with their Catechists, the Country being infested with the plundering Maratteers, who, having the French for their Allies, had molested and harassed all Places around the Company's Limits at Fort David's.—They also informed the Society, that a Romish Catechist of Tranquebar, being converted, was join'd to their Mission.—They complain of the Scarceness and Dearness of all Kinds of Provisions, occasioned as well by Drought as the War, more especially that of Rice, of which they could scarce procure a necessary Quantity for the Servants, the Children in their Schools, and their Poor, not even for Money. They acknowledge the Receipt of some provincial Supplies from unexpected Benefactions, particularly from Mr. Croke, Captain George Gardner, and the Commander of a small trading Vessel on the Coast of Malabar.—The Society are also inform'd that the Danish Missionaries are going with a Danish Ambassador to Tanhour.

They complain also their Number of Converts have not increased in like Proportion with former Years, by Reason of the Wars and Distresses of the People; besides the Papists have hindered the Furtherance of the Gospel in those Parts, by Contentions between them and the Heathen Natives, in the Town of Tanhour, about Civil or Mercantile Matters, which had provok'd the King of that Country to cast many Christians (without Distinction) into Prison, and to persecute some of them very cruelly, till they should renounce their Religion. Such are the Difficulties of the Missionaries in that Part of the World, notwithstanding the unwearied Pains of the Society to render their Work as comfortable as possible, but as this cannot be done without the Assistance of the Great and Good, it is hoped, and not doubted, but such will contribute their Assistance to the carrying on this Christian Scheme.

Private Persons that have no Families or Relations that depend upon them for Support, may suffer as much Wrong as they please; if a Man smites them on one Cheek, they may fulfil the Gospel literally, and turn the other Cheek, or let him that takes their Cloak, strip them likewise of their Coat: But when Men have Dependents, the Case is altered; Meekness under Injuries becomes Injustice to those whom they ought to protect and provide for; an Affront not properly resent'd, is an Invitation to fresh Provocations; one Injury tamely pocketed, is an Encouragement for a Repetition; or, according to the French Proverb, *Make yourselves Sheep, and the Wolf will devour you.*

That ambitious, faithless, restless Nation does, perhaps, now take us for Sheep. Since the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle they have seen how tamely we let them nestle in the Neutral Islands, in the West-Indies. From our not opposing this Incroachment, they have, probably, been encouraged to invade Virginia, and begin the Execution of a Scheme for ruining all our Northern Colonies.—Between Nations the Patience and Forbearance recommended in the Gospel cannot be practis'd. If one State makes a just Demand upon another, it ought to be immediately granted; but if the Demand be unjust, it should be instantly denied; and the Point in Dispute be decided by an *Appeal to Heaven*; and in such Appeals against the

French we may reasonably hope for Success, if we set out upon the Plan of doing more for ourselves than for our Allies, and not play the Fool as we have done.

The reigning Humour of encouraging Idleness and frivolous Diversions cannot fail of propagating Indigence and Violence, for Idleness furnishes nothing but a Propensity to spend whatever we derive from the Industry of our Ancestors, and all we can learn from the modish Diversions is, that nothing is now accounted dishonourable, that enables a Man to live at a vast Expence.

But what will be the Consequence of this new Turn? Men of Rank say, they won't reach Us. The Men of Riches, my Follies can't hurt my Estate. The Man of Pleasure, I never think of Consequences. But the plain meaning Country Farmer, the honest industrious Tradesman, the Pains taking working Artisan, has good Reason to consider Consequences. For if Idleness produces nothing, out of their Bones must these inconsiderate People be maintained. Not willingly, without Doubt, for the industrious Part of Mankind are not yet become so stupid; therefore by Violence, of which there are many different Kinds.

An Epigram as old as the Reign of Henry IV. Heedless the Great, and helpless are the Small, The middle Folk supply the Needs of All.

September 13. The News from North America must make an Impression on every Mind, that has either the Honour or Interest of Great Britain at Heart; those who have neither, may laugh at it. The Papers (with commendable Concern) refused to comment on the strange Account transmitted from thence, which however sufficiently shews the Distress of the Colony.

It is amazing that the French, considering the Distance and the Thinness (in Comparison of ours) of their Colonies, should undertake an Expedition, which, unless they knew something more than we do, had so little Appearance of Success, and which even now might be certainly and easily rendered abortive.

But it is still more amazing, considering the Multitudes transported from different Parts of Europe to our Plantations, within twenty Years past, that there was not immediately such a Corps assembled, as might have been capable of giving so rough a Reception to these Invaders, as would have cur'd them of the Desire of being troublesome for the future; as yet our Relations have been imperfect and indistinct, may they hereafter be more intelligible, more credible, and more worthy of British Americans!

In a few Days the Hon. Mr. GREENVILLE, Governor of Barbados, will set out on his Return to his Government.

We hear there will be a Million of Money rais'd by Way of Lottery for the Service of the Year 1755.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, October 19.

On Monday last his Majesty's Royal Commission appointing the Hon. CHARLES LAWRENCE, Esq; late President of his Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of this Province, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province, was published at the Court house; a great Concourse of Gentlemen, and others, being assembled on that Occasion, in whose Countenance an universal Joy was apparent: After which the usual Oaths were administered to his Honour by BENJAMIN GREEN, Esq; now President of the Council; who also then, in the Name of the Council, made a Congratulatory Address.

The next Day the worshipful Justices of the Inferior Court and Justices of the Peace, waited on his Honour with an Address.

And Yesterday the Gentlemen Merchants of Halifax, waited on his Honour with their Address.

October 19. The Honourable Robert Monckton, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council of this Province, and Lieutenant Colonel of General Lascelles's Regiment, is appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Garrison of Annapolis Royal.

The Honourable Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province, and the Honourable John Rous, Esq; Captain of his Majesty's Ship Success, now on this Station, are appointed of his Majesty's Council of this Province.

B O S T O N, November 4.

We have the following Account from St. John's in Newfoundland, of the barbarous Murder of William Keen, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in that Island, about 5 Weeks ago:—A Woman, who had been a Servant to Mr. Keen, but was now married to one ——— Power, reported to her Husband, and to five Soldiers and four Servants, that Mr. Keen had a Quantity of Money by him in the House, to the Amount of Fourteen Thousand Pounds Sterling, and propos'd

it to them how they sworn them to Secret man, with one Sold House, the rest as Cen the House with loas son that might distu Closet, they found a there was Money, a some Distance from t when they found it Spirits in Bottles: E return'd again to the ter'd, one a Soldier with a Musket, the c med Timothy McGu Feet long, and havin where Mr. Keen lo he awoke and jump'd the Candle out; up him with the But En deavour'd to stifle his other with the Scyt barbarous Manner an Places; at which Tim out, they made their Silver Spoons.—M Weeks of his Wound Holloren was taken Robbery, and being c Son, some Circumst the Murder, occurin whole:—Upon w tried and convicted; Holloren and McG Bodies of the Two The others are repr is known.

On the 18th ult. d of Middlesex, and th Eleazar Melven, a G had been honoured w the Indian Enemy, a the late Expedition known Courage, wh warm Engagements, of his Men, was alw them; and as a Ge the different Parts of rity; and in Justice said, that as he was c uy, so his Death is b as a public Loss; and his known Integrity himself to the Favou

A N N

Tuesday last Messrs Bordley, were chosen for the General Asses In Queen Anne's C Edward Tilghman, I are chosen.

In Charles County, John Stoddert, Capt Moore, are chosen.

In Calvert County, Mr. Benjamin Mackolds, and Col. Will None of the other

Since our last arriv tol, with 17 Indente Seven Year Passeng

By a Gentleman form'd, that it was French Men of War

Mr. GREEN, The inclosed Instr were signed Yest Freemen in Prin you to print them I a

To Messieurs ADD and HAWKINS, County.

THIS Day, G appeared a ren Consist of your affords a Proof th faithful Services an terefts; and of thei ence in the same la liberto invariably temptible Opposit considered from w validated this Pro sn'd to convince a Obice of You, for 4103 AND CITY