

O scilicet Britons! Who hath bewitched you? Are you so immersed in Races, and various other Follies, as to disregard impending Ruin!—Do you not see your Frontiers attacked?—And do you not know, that when the Enemy has taken the Out-Works, the Town cannot long hold out!—O quit your destructive Sports! and rouse my Country men, ere it is too late!

It is agreed among the best Judges of the Subject, there are two Nations in America that have made rich and flourishing Colonies by very different or rather opposite Measures. The one is extremely cautious in the Choice of Governors, excessively attentive to their Conduct, ready to hear, and as ready to redress any Grievance, or whatever is to be considered, keeping a constant Watch on the Necessity of the Inhabitants and relieving them even without Application, by which they have been brought to be what they are, in Spite of numberless Difficulties against all Appearance, and beyond Expectation.

The other has seldom regarded the Peoples Wants, but rather their Governors, in nine Nominations out of ten; in Consequence of this, they have left it to him to relieve them as speedily and as effectually as possible; unconcerned at their Opinions, they have turned a deaf Ear to those Remonstrances from their Brethren against Governors, which they would scarce have deigned to make themselves to their Sovereigns; peevishly jealous of their Colonies, that noble Thirst of Independence which has supplied all Defects, repaired all Mistakes, and created Property and Plenty in the Midst of Bogs and Forests.

The former owing their Colonies to their Statesmen; in the latter, the Statesmen have generally speaking, trusted the Welfare of their Colonies to themselves.

September 22. According to some Accounts received at the Hague from Paris, the French Court seem to disavow the Conduct of the Governor of Canada, and to renew the Conferences for adjusting amicably the Disputes with the English in America.

The Algerines have taken off the Isle of Rhodes a Maltese Vessel of twelve Guns, who defended herself for several Hours, and the Captain lost one of his Arms in the Engagement.

Our Merchants now flatter themselves more than ever, that they shall obtain from the Court of Spain the Indemnification they have so long claimed for illegal Captures made by the Guarda Costas in the West-Indies. This is the Tendency of the new Instructions lately sent to Sir Benjamin Keene, who is likewise to renew his Endeavours for compassing the difficult Convention so long wished for, which would procure us, upon equitable Conditions, a certain Freedom of Commerce with the Spaniards in America.

B E R M U D A, October 2, 1754.

On the 15th ultimo, at Night, we had the most surprizing Fall of Rain ever known in the Memory of Man in this Island; in about eight Hours, several Vallies had between 9 and 10 Feet Water upon the Earth; and the Force of the Water was so rapid, that several People were obliged to cut Holes in the Walls of their Houses to give the Water vent: What seemed still more surprizing, was, that the Water was so soon soak'd up by the Earth; for I saw in a large Valley, where it was I believe three or four Feet cover'd, dry in less than an Hour after the Rain ceased. I have not heard of any extraordinary Damage done, nor did this Rain extend above Half the Island, there being but little below Spanish Point.

Our Assembly are to meet in less than a Fortnight, the President having received some Instructions from England; but the Complaint against the Governor is undetermined. It is now near five Years since any Courts of Law, or indeed any other publick Business, has been subsisting here, by which the Island is almost ruined; nor is there any Prospect of its being settled 'til there is a new Appointment of another Governor, it being, as yet, uncertain what Directions the President has to communicate to the Assembly: But one Thing we understand, is, that the Assembly is allowed to have a Right to dispose of the publick Money as formerly, which was one of the Articles against the Governor.

November 2. The Murder of Capt. Seymour, his Mate, and Negro, who lately belonged to the Schooner Ruby, was in the following Manner, viz. It seems Capt. Seymour had a Spanish Negro Passenger on board, who, during the Captain's being asleep in his Cabin, got to him, and cut his Throat; after which he kill'd a Negro Man that attempted to stop him; and then nailing the Companion Door, confined all the People, except one or two upon Deck, who took to the Shrouds for Security; and after some Stay, was by the Spaniard, permitted

to come down, and directly ordered into the hold, where they were likewise confined. The Mate of the Schooner, by endeavouring to make Way (if suppose to get out) was likewise kill'd by this Villain; and Capt. John Veazy, a Passenger, was desperately wounded. The Spaniard then having Possession of the Vessel, suffered two Boys to assist him, and ordered one of the Negroes likewise to come upon Deck, and help him to let the Sails.—He told the People if they would be easy, and put him on Shore at Port Rico, they might go where they pleased with the Vessel. The Mischief he did was with an Ax and his Knife, having taken care to throw every Thing over board that could fall into the Hands of the People, to make any Resistance: Thus being in Possession of the Vessel three or four Days, he at last, when asleep, was kill'd by Capt. Seymour's Negro, and the Vessel came in here Yesterday.

B O S T O N, November 11.

About a Week ago we had Advice, by an Express from Fort Halifax, on Kennebeck River, that a few Days before, as six Men belonging to that Fort were out upon Business at some Distance from it, they were fired upon by eight Indians, who killed one of them (whose Name was Newell, of Lynn) took four Prisoners, and wounded the other, who, notwithstanding some of them pursued him, and threw their Hatchets after him, made his Escape to the Fort.

November 25. By an Express from the Westward, we hear, That a Number of Indians having lately come over the Lake, 'twas feared that an Assault was intended by them, upon Stock bridge, or some other Settlements on our Western Frontiers.

N E W Y O R K.

December 2. Last Thursday Night, one James Gale, a Taylor, was sent to our Goal, for committing a Rape on the Body of a Child about six Years old.

Capt. Colgan, in 40 Days from the Musquito-Shore; says, it was reported there, that near 200 Spanish Families were settled in the Bay of Honduras, many of whom had arrived in a Ship of War from Old Spain. Capt. Colgan sailed from the Shore in Company with Capt. Pulling, in a Brig bound hither, but parted from him about three Weeks since.

From Goshen we learn, that one Night the Week before last, a poor Man walking thro' a Wheat Field, and not keeping a constant Whistle whilst in it, (which it seems is a Token customary in that Neighbourhood when Persons cross such Places in the Night) was unhappily taken for a Deer, and shot to Death for such by two Persons then a Deer-hunting. They immediately surrendered themselves up to Justice.

We hear from Somerset County, in New-Jersey, that about 10 Days ago, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery held there, three Men were tried, found guilty, and condemned to die, one for Horse stealing, the others for Burglary.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 28.

The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, and of the Province of Pennsylvania, to the Assembly at New-Castle, on the 22d of October, 1754.

G E N T L E M E N,

MR. HAMILTON, your late worthy Governor, having resigned his Command, the honourable Proprietaries were pleased to appoint me to succeed him: And I have it in Charge from them, to assure you of their Satisfaction in the Behaviour of the Assemblies of these Counties, and of their hearty Inclination to promote the true Interest and Prosperity of the Inhabitants upon all Occasions: And I am sure I cannot more effectually recommend myself to them, than by protecting the People in the Enjoyment of their Civil and Religious Rights, and by administering the Government with Justice and Impartiality, which I shall heartily endeavour to do.

In Consequence of Letters from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Copies of which will be laid before you, a Congress was held at Albany, by the Honourable JAMES DE LANCREY, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-York; at which Commissioners from Pennsylvania, and several other Provinces, assisted, and I now lay before you the Minutes of their Proceedings.

You will there see his Majesty's undoubted Right to the Counties, lately seized by the French, clearly set forth and asserted, the Schemes of the French to make themselves Masters of this Continent, and

their unjust Proceedings thereupon, pointed out and laid open: And you will be likewise informed of the true State of Indian Affairs, and of the Progress the French have made in their Attempts to draw over to their Alliance all the Nations that border upon the English Plantations; and that the Neglect and ill Usage of those useful People by the English Colonies, have so far favoured the French, that it is to be feared we have hardly one entire Nation of Indians left us, upon whom we can with Reason depend.

I am sorry to lay before you so disagreeable a Prospect at this our first meeting together in General Assembly; but my Duty to his Majesty and the Public, obliges me to recommend this Matter to your serious Consideration: and the constant loyal Behaviour of the People of this Government, and their Readiness upon every Occasion to exert themselves for the Public Service, leaves me no Room to doubt, but that you will, at this Time, contribute your best Endeavours, according to your Circumstances, for the Defence of your Country; and enable me, in Concert with the Governors of his Majesty's other Colonies, to repel this unjust Invasion of his Majesty's Dominions.

I have only this further to assure you, that I shall be ready now, and at all Times, to join with you in passing such Laws as shall be found necessary for the better Government of the People of these Counties.

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

To the Hon. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, and Province of Pennsylvania.

May it please your Honour,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Freeman of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, beg Leave heartily to congratulate you on your Appointment to this Government, and happy Arrival among us.

The Resignation of our late worthy Governor Mr. Hamilton, gave us a very sensible Concern; his Administration was mild and gentle, attended with Honour to himself, and Satisfaction to his People: And nothing could compensate for our Loss of him, but being succeeded by a Gentleman of your approved and distinguished Merit and Virtue, who, we have great Reason to expect, will protect the People of this Government, in the Enjoyment of their Civil and Religious Rights, and will make Justice and Impartiality the Rule of your Administration.

Nothing can give us greater Pleasure, than the Satisfaction our honourable Proprietaries are pleased to shew us they have in the Conduct of the Assemblies of this Government: And we gratefully acknowledge the hearty Inclinations they express to promote the true Interest and Prosperity of the Inhabitants, on all Occasions. We shall think ourselves happy, in preserving their Esteem and good Opinion, and shall always study to cultivate and improve it.

We have taken into our Consideration, the Copies of the Letters from one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, together with the Minutes of the Proceedings, at the Congress held this Summer at Albany, that you were pleased to lay before us; which evince his Majesty's undoubted Right to the Counties on this Continent, lately seized by the French, the destructive Tendency of their ambitious Schemes, and the Cruelty and Injustice of their Proceedings. And we are much concerned to find, that the Neglect and ill Usage of the Six Nations of Indians, whose Friendship and Alliance would be attended with the greatest Advantages to us, have so far favoured the French, that it is to be feared we can, with little Reason, have any Dependence upon them. When we reflect on the Perfidy of the French Nation; the large Strides they have long been making towards the Establishment of universal Monarchy, by possessing themselves of a great Part of our Country, and satisfying themselves therein; the Barbarities and Cruelties they have practised on our Fellow Subjects near our Frontiers; we are fired with the highest Indignation and Resentment. The Inhabitants of this Government, are inconsiderable in Point of Numbers and Riches, compared with the several Governments round about us; but we beg Leave to assure you, that we have not less Zeal for his Majesty's Honour and Service, and shall cheerfully go into a serious Consideration of the proper Measures to contribute, as much as our present Circumstances will admit us, towards the Defence of our Country, to enable you to act in Concert with

the Governors of his Majesty's Colonies, to repel this unjust Invasion of his Majesty's Dominion, which we doubt not your

We return your our Thanks for your Pleasure to give us, and at all Times, to join with us in passing such Laws as shall be judged necessary for the Government of the People; and we shall carefully avoid proposing anything that may appear to us to be inconsistent with the Honour and the Happiness of our Country. BENJAMIN

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR.

G E N T L E M E N,

SINCE speaking to you in my last Session, I have received from your Secretary of State, signify to me your Commands, that I should in my next Session, in Defence of the People, take Care, but should assist his Majesty, to repel any hostile Attempts upon this Colony. This Letter I now lay before you, you have maturely considered the importance of the Service required of you, as becomes dutiful Sons of a King, and careful Guardians of the Safety, exert yourselves upon this Occasion, and enable me to testify my Affection and Love to this Country, and to the Royal Expectations, so was Secretary of State's Letter.

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.
New-Castle, O. B. 28, 1754.

On these Messages the House of Representatives, for his Majesty's Service, a Bill was passed, laying a Duty of one Gallon on retailed Liquors, for the Years, as a Fund to sink the

December

Extra from the Boston Gazette.

The Rev. Mr. WHITE, on Tuesday Afternoon at the New Church, Morning, Sun-rise, at the New Church, at New-North, his Farewell Sermon, Thursday Morning, Break of Day, to the Town at the South.

Though ten Houses of Representatives were offered him, yet the Rev. Mr. White, in the cause of those two are the most of the Town, holding near when filled; as they continue crowding into some single House, Number accommodated.

All Sorts and Denominations of High, the less, and the more, shew'd the Pleasure they took in your Performances and personal Conversation with the sweet and lively Christian Gentleman so agreeably to recommend true Religion.

The Ship he came in last from Lisbon, he had a most wretched Slavery of the Priests, &c. and mentioned them frequently took Occasion to raise our Aversion to Popish Pretender, to shew our in the Reign of King GEORGE III. the Pious of his Protestant Throne, and to fire us with zeal, which he most joyfully praised and pray'd;—and also to French Encroachments in North America, as up to oppose them with their His going about for such Endeavours, have a greater Influence to a Popish Government, than all the other since the Revolution.

were very attentive and much more greatly enlightened; and the more the Number increased, the more the Number increased, and the more the Number increased, the more the Number increased, and the more the Number increased, and the more the Number increased.

he grew in the Esteem and Affection of the People, and who filled the Churches and Congregations, for fear they should be left out. The Thursday Morning Sermon, at Seven, and give his Praise to the Church between Thursday and Friday, for him between Four and Five, and was obliged to get in at the Window, before Break of Day.

begin before Break of Day. We are praising God for his Blessings, and the great Increase of our Assembly there was at present.