

category. Answer from that Court with regard to the Destination of so formidable a Body of Forces; nevertheless we are assured they are continually sending single Ships only with two or three Hundred Soldiers in each, which prevents any Baggage being made.

A certain eminent Person, supposed to be deeply concerned in the late Lottery, has had notice given him to prepare for his Trial, which is to come on next Term at Westminster.

October 19. We hear that two more Regiments of Foot will be sent to Virginia.

Several new Carriages both for Cannon and Ammunition, are still preparing in the Tower, and Numbers of Hands employed in making up Cartridges, Balls, &c.

They write from Madrid, that the Marquis de la Ensenada was possessed of Jewels and other Effects to the Value of 10,000,000 Pistres.

October 20. Orders are given for a Captain, four Lieutenants, and sixty Bombardiers and Mufflers, to hold themselves ready to embark from Woolwich, in order to join the Forces destined for Virginia.

October 26. Besides the nine French Men of War, which lately touched at Lagos to take in Provisions, another French Squadron, consisting of eleven Men of War, has appeared off Cape St. Vincent; and private Letters from Lagos, advise, that these two squadrons are to be united, but with what View is not known.

The Duke de Penthièvre, Prince of the Blood, and high Admiral of France, arrived at Toulon the 21st ult. and has been employed ever since in taking an exact Account of the State of the French Marine.

September 17. An odd Affair happened to a wealthy Tradesman in this City. His ill State of Health obliging him to go to the Bath, he settled his Affairs and made his Will before he set out. His young Wife, whom he left at home, being curious to know how rich a Widow she should be in case of her Husband's Death, opened the Will, where she found an Annuity given her for her single Life; which she not approving of, consulted a Friend, and they made a new Will, appointing her sole Executrix. The Husband returned home not much better, and having given all his Fortune between his two Sisters Husbands, Widowers, for their Lives, and afterwards to be divided between their Children, in such Proportions as their Fathers should think proper, the Death of one of his Brothers in Law occasioned his making a new Will, which discovered the intended Fraud, and the Wife is since gone into the Country for her Health, and the Husband is now at the Point of Death. These are Frauds that too frequently happen for want of Care to deposite Wills, when made, in safe Hands.

The Licentiousness of the Press, in the Eyes of some People, an extraordinary Grievance, and oblique Threats are thrown out, that as it deserves, so it will meet with a Restraint. Be that Day far from us! The Liberty of the Press is the Birthright of the People. It was held so far the Revolution, and the Act for Licensing was suffered to expire as a Law injurious to Freedom.

But the Press may be abused. What is there that may not? The Bible may be abused, the Laws may be abused, the Constitution may be abused, yet we have a Birthright in them All, and we should be miserable if they were taken from us. But this can never happen till the Press is restrained, which we can never apprehend from an Administration that has nothing to fear from it.

Peoples Lives are licentious, they condemn the Laws of God and Men, they prefer sensual Pleasures to rational Enjoyments, they not only promote but vindicate Corruption. In Aid of the Laws, when the Press exposes such Practises, is it licentious? Let us once see Men reduced to a Sense of their Duty by great Examples, SATIRE shall lay down her Pen, and the Press shall feast under Panegyric.

DUBLIN, October 19.

It now appears, that all the Men of War at present designed for North America, consists only of the Centurion and three 20 Gun Ships, which are to sail to this Kingdom with seven Transports; and there take on Board two Regiments, making together 900 Men; which Reinforcement, Wind and Weather permitting, may reach Virginia about the End of December.

Paris, October 10. The Duke de Mirepoix has been with the King at Fontainebleau, and received his last Orders on different Affairs on his Return to England. This Subject becomes more considerable every Day, on Account of the Situation of Affairs in America and the East Indies; but notwithstanding all the Noise that is made at London, and the Preparations made, it is the common Opinion here of every Body, that Things will not be pushed to that Extremity there, as is imagined; and that on

the next Conference held, the Limits of the Places will be settled in an amicable Manner. (By this it plainly appears, that the French want to pull us into all the Delights of Security in order to weaken us the more.)

HALL, in Nova Scotia, November 2. Last Sunday in the Afternoon a Sermon from these Words, "When the Righteous are in Authority the People rejoice," was preach'd at the Meeting House of the Protestant Dissenters here, by Mr. Cotton, Preacher to that Society, before the Hon. the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice and other Gentlemen of Distinction; wherein his Honour was address'd in the Name of the Society, with Assurances of their most loyal and dutiful Regards to his Majesty's most sacred Person, Family and Government; and of their joining with the greatest Sincerity in the general Rejoicing of the People upon his Honour's Confirmation in the chief Seat of Government over them; and also in the happy Prospect of the Continuance of an inviolable righteous Administration of Law, under the Hon. Chief Justice.

On Tuesday Morning last, being the first Day of Michaelmas Term, his Honour Jonathan Belcher, Esq; our Chief Justice, walk'd from the Governor's House, honour'd by the Presence of his Excellency Charles Lawrence, Esq; our Lieutenant Governor, and accompanied by the Hon. the Members of his Majesty's Council, preceded by the Provost Marshal, the Judge's Tipstaff, and other civil Officers, the Gentlemen of the Bar, attending in their Gowns, and walking in Procession to the long Room at Ponsick's, where an elegant Breakfast was provided, and his Honour the Chief Justice, in his scarlet Robes, was received and complimented in the politest Manner, by a great Number of Gentlemen and Ladies, and Officers of the Army. Breakfast being over, they proceeded, with the Commission borne before them, to Church, where an excellent Sermon was preach'd by the Rev. Mr. Breyton, from these Words, "I am one of them that are peaceable and faithful in Israel." A suitable Anthem was sung: After which they proceeded to the Court House, which upon this Occasion was very handsomely fitted up, where the Chief Justice being seated, with his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on his right Hand under a Canopy, the Clerk of the Crown presented his Majesty's Commission to the Chief Justice, appointing him to be Chief Justice within this Province; which being returned, and Proclamation for silence being made, the same was read, and Directions were given by the Chief Justice for the Conduct of the Practitioners; and the Grand Jury appearing in Court upon the Return of the Precept, were sworn and charged by the Chief Justice: And the Business of that Day being finished, and the Court adjourned, his Honour the Chief Justice, accompanied and attended as before, returned to the Governor's House.

On Thursday last his Honour Mr. Chief Justice Belcher, the Provost Marshal, the Gentlemen of the Bar, and other Officers of his Majesty's Supreme Court, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, waited on his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, when the Chief Justice, in his Robes of Office, address'd his Excellency in the Name of the Whole, as follows:

SIR,

WE esteem it our indispensable Duty to testify our Zeal, as Chief Justice, Provost Marshal, Grand Jurors, Practitioners, and Officers of his Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Interests of this Province, and the Protection of its Laws, our Attachment to your Person, and our Respect and Gratitude for your eminent Services, by expressing our Joy on his Majesty's appointing you to the Chief Command of this his Dominion of Nova Scotia.

We shall ever consider it as essential to our Fidelity, in the Execution of the Laws, to exert our most diligent Endeavours for the Ease and Success of your Administration, and not only to suppress any Measures subversive of your Consultations for the Public Good, but at all Times to effectuate the Means prescribed by you for the Prosperity of the Province. Our Solicitude for the Advancement of Justice under the Laws, cannot be more fervently express'd, than by the Tender of our ardent Wishes for your long and happy Continuance in the Chief Chair of this Government.

To which his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleas'd to make the following Answer.

Mr. Chief Justice, and Gentlemen of the Supreme Court, and Grand Jury,

I HAVE the highest Sense of this Display of your Zeal for the Public Welfare, and your Esteem for me.

I should be much wanting in my Duty, if I omitted this Opportunity of returning my Thanks for the late your Honour, and eloquent Charge from the Bench, and I doubt not, Gentlemen, but your Vigilance and Fidelity in the Service of your Country, will give it its desired Effect.

While I have the Honour to sit in the Chair, I assure the Authority of Government shall be ready to support the Laws; for the Law, Gentlemen, is the firm and solid Basis of Civil Society, the Guardian of Liberty, the Prussian of the Innocent, the Terror of the Guilty, and the Scourge of the Wicked.

CHARLES LAWRENCE.

The Beginning of this Week the Body of a Man found at a Place about 9 Leagues to the Eastward of this Harbour, was brought to Town by some People who had been ashore there; upon Examination of the Body it appear'd that he had been shot in several Places, and his supposed he was kill'd by the Indians.

NEW YORK, December 6. Saturday last his Honour our Lieutenant Governor was pleas'd, in Council, to give his Assent to the making the Twelfth following Act, pass'd this Session, viz.

An Act to continue an Act, entituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty, the several Duties and Impositions, on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into this Colony; therein mentioned.

An Act to regulate the collecting the Duty of Excise on Strong Liquors retail'd in this Colony.

An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Colony of New York.

An Act to continue the several Acts for supporting the Garrises and Trading House at Oswego, with some Additions.

An Act to empower Justices of the Peace, to try Causes from Forty Shillings to Five Pounds.

An Act to continue an Act, entituled, An Act to regulate the Militia of this Colony, with an Alteration thereto.

An Act for the Relief of the Poor in Dutchess County, to enable the Inhabitants of the several Precincts thereof, to elect Overseers of the Poor, and to ascertain the Places of their respective Meetings.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons in the City of New York, and County of Westchester.

An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, on the Freeholders and Inhabitants of that Part of Orange County which lies to the Northward of the Mountains, for repairing the Court House in Goshen, and making an Addition thereto.

An Act to enable the Freeholders being Inhabitants of the West Division of the County of Richmond, to chuse and elect, Yearly, at their Town Meeting, two Constables for the said Division.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Five Pounds, by a Public Lottery, for a further Provision towards founding a College, for the Advancement of Learning within this Colony. And,

An Act for submitting the Controversy between the Colonies of New York and New Jersey, relating to the Partition Line between the said Colonies, to the final Determination of his Majesty.

And after the same were published in the usual Manner, his Honour recommended it to the Speaker of the General Assembly, to adjourn till the second Tuesday in March next; and the House adjourn'd to the second Tuesday in March next accordingly.

Extract of a Letter from Black River, Matogue Shore, October 19, 1754.

By a small Schooner arriv'd here from Cambridge, we have obtained a pretty clear Account of the Force that went to the Bay of Honduras, and their Intentions. The Spanish Fleet consists of Two Thirty Six Gun Ships, One large Xebec, Two large Gallies, Two Brigs, One Snow, and One Sloop, with a Number of Small Craft; there is also several Families imported to Campeachy from Spain to settle the Bay, besides Two Thousand Men who were march'd from the County of Beccalo for that Service, so that it seems the Spaniards are fully determin'd to make a Settlement there. This Account I believe to be authentic.

By a Vessel from Narraganset, in about 12 Days we are told, that Capt. Rivers, in a Sloop bound from Hispaniola for Boston, was a few Days before cast away on the Island Part of Narraganset Shoals; that his Vessel was lost, but the chief Part of his Cargo sav'd.

We hear from Somerset Co. that on Friday last two of the convicted there for Burglary were executed; but the other

ANNAPOLIS

His Excellency our Governor, pleas'd to peruse the General News (which had press'd to Thursday the 20th Day of Nov.)

By Capt. Mersyer, from New York, some late New York Papers, collected many of the Articles in Paper, and from some written at St. James's Evening Post, recd. by the last Post from Philadelphia about 10 Miles left on the 1st of the following Arrivals, viz.

Sept. 28. Arriv'd, at Dover Spencer, from Maryland; at which, Gaiquet, from Maryland; Ham, Nobles, from Virginia; ginia Merchant, Wright, from the True Patriot, Randolph, from the 8. at Deal; the Hudson, from Sunday Night last four Sails Goal, by taking up Part of the a Hole quite down to, and under the Hoop.

This Day the Rev. Mr. Whitecross the Bay, a little before 10 o'Clock, and set out for the after Half an Hour before 11.

Continuation of the A. S. B. M. as begun in our

Friday, December 2.

A MESSAGE was sent to acquaint them, that the Gentlemen named in our last respect the Accounts and Proceedings for emitting Bills of A. S. of Assembly, and so define appointing one or more of their H.

A Message was brought from the Answer to the above, which they had appointed Richard L. said Committee.

Post Meridiana. A Petition of Baltimore County, was read on the Table.

A Bill, for taking and a Man for his Majesty's Service, by The House adjourn'd.

Saturday, December 3. His Excellency communicated the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House

I TAKE this Opportunity to grant the Sum of Five Hundred was granted by the Representatives in May last, for a Present to the was accordingly presented by the were commission'd for that Purpose People as were present at with them at Albany, by Com several British Colonies on the had the Satisfaction to learn, they accepted the Present, expressed particular Manner, for the Gratitude of their Friends and Bre How requisite, or rather absolute Interview with those Nations will appear from a Perusal of the Commissioners Proceedings, and have order'd to be laid before you but you will be well pleas'd the Gentlemen, who represented therein.

H. O. R.

A Bill, for raising a Supply of a Schooner, had a first Reading Post Meridiana. The Bill, for raising a Supply of a Schooner, had a first Reading, by especial Order, pass'd Monday, December 4.

The Bill, for taking and a Man for his Majesty's Service, from the Upper House, pass'd and pass'd for ingrossing.

An Address to the Governor Message of the 21st Instant, prepared.

The Address was brought in and order'd to be ingrossed.

The Bill, for taking and a Man, was brought in ingrossed