

Subscribers, near
choice Gold-
s and Girls, like
RUM, and PE-
change, Sterling Cash,
and Carnan.

There is no free
River, for the Inha-
it may be thought
read, which will be
coming to the field
already been report-
ons, that it has been
that the said Ferry
Boats, and four good
given.

osbua Dorsey..
ira, and White
ery cheap, by
celot Jacques.

in my Custody
Gears, who were com-
Suspicion of Felony;
elony. Their Master,
Morison, who lives in
have wrote) are deli-
a, or they will be sold

Young, She-
of Baltimore County.

of the late Capt.
constituted me the
Fad, for sealing his
is to desire all Persons
the said Affair's Estate,
that they may be dis-
Expense to themselves,
ancelot Jacques.

the Subscriber,
own, on the 20th of
Man, named John El-
book; about 5 Feet 8 or
years, by Trade a Gar-
him, a Fustian Brock
tons, black Cloth Veb
own Cloth Breeches, blue
of Yarn, two Ozai-
Holland, and Country

id Runaway, shall have
if taken in Baltimore;
any other County in the
the Province and brought
LES, paid by
Lloyd Buchanan.

to LAW,
ebye given, That
ation of Beautif Cabout,
taken up as Stray, s
12 Hands high, has a
light brown Mane and
ed not dock'd.
same Plantation, a red
not mark'd.

d Silver Watch,
KIPLING, LONDON,
a much worn yellow Silk
d, a Corallian Seal for
small Brass Padlock Key,
being left at the Printing-
atch, Seal, &c. either to
riorer herof, shall have
ward, and no Questions
Paw'd; pray stop it.

n Charles-street;
rs of a moderate
eck after for Con-

THE

[Numb. 506.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 16, 1755.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica), November 16.

The SPEECH of his Excellency CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander, &c. to the Honourable ASSEMBLY. Delivered on Friday, the Eighth of November, 1754, at their Dissolution.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

WHEN I met you at the Opening of the Session, I met you with a Heart, truly disposed to join you in promoting the Welfare and Happiness of this Island: But on reading your Minutes of Yesterday, it is too plain, you are for carrying Things on with so high and usurped an Authority, that I should betray the Trust reposed in me by his Majesty, was I not to inter-

pose. The Prerogative of the Crown, and the Liberties of the People, are your Duty to maintain and preserve, as well as mine; and yet you are invading them daily. Some of you have also attempted to alter the established Constitution of your Country, and have enter'd into a Combination to govern independently yourselves, as appears by a wicked Association, destructive to the Rights and Property of the Inhabitants, which has hitherto been kept a Secret.

The extraordinary Paper likewise which was sent me last Assembly, by your Speaker, is a Proof of the Designs that have been laid to subvert our happy Constitution, and wrest the Power out of the Hands of the Crown.

The vast Sums of Money, for Years past, lavish'd away in Donations and Gratifications to particular Favourites, the Jobs that have been made in your Fortifications, and other Public Buildings, to the Amount of upwards of 90,000*l.* within these few Years, are Grievances to the Public: Such Grievances I as call aloud for Redress! and I will redress, and make thus publicly known, that the People may have an Opportunity of contributing to their own Happiness hereafter, by a more proper Choice of their Representatives.

The founding Words LIBERTY! and PRIVILEGES! I am sensible, convey dangerous Ideas; but the Loss of the Peoples Liberties, may as soon happen, let me tell you, through the Tyranny of a Decemvirate, as under the Administration of any single Person.

Your Power, of sitting here, is derived to you, by Virtue of his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal to me directed; and had you been disposed to have done the public Business with Moderation, Justice and Candour, I should have heartily concurred with you: But such extraordinary Resolutions as you came to Yesterday, oblige me to put an End to this Assembly. "And I do therefore in his Majesty's Name, by and with the Advice of his Council, dissolve this present Assembly; and you are hereby dissolved accordingly.

ASSOCIATION.

WE the Under-written, have taken into our serious Consideration, of what Importance it is to the Good of any State or People, That an Harmony should reign, not only among the public Officers of the State, or Branches of the Legislature; but also among the principal private Members of the Community; it too often happening the Quarrels among private Families, if they be principal Ones, spread and grow into public Feuds, Parties and Faction: Therefore as much as in us lies, to promote the Blessings of Unity, and avert the Misery of Discord: We resolve to associate together, and laying by all private Disguists and Quarrels, if any there have been, to act in Concert, and as one Body, for the carrying on good Government, and the Welfare of this Island.

We resolve not to propose any Bills in either House, or take any Steps, whereby the Public may

be affected, without first consulting the other Members of this Association, and having their Approbation.

And as nothing can tend more to the public Good, than there should be an Harmony between the Governor of this Island, and the principal Gentlemen thereof, we resolve to stand by, and support Admiral KNOWLES in the carrying on his Administration, as long as he appears to us to have at Heart the public Service.

If any of us should happen to apprehend any of his Measures to be hurtful to the Public, we promise to give Notice thereof to the other Members, in order that if it should be the general Opinion, that the Apprehension is well grounded, and his Measures wrong, all may join in desiring him to desist; and in case of his Refusal in opposing, but not oppose, without giving previous Notice as above.

We think it reasonable, that his Salary should be the same as the present Governor.

Whatever Measure shall be agreed on by Three-fourths of the Members of this Association, shall be promoted by the unanimous Concurrence of all. William Dawkins (dead), Rose Fuller, Richard Beckford, Edward Clarke, Thomas Fearon, sen. John Palmer (dead), Hampson Nedham (dead), Edward Manning, Henry Archbould, Philip Pinnock, Charles Price.

Extraordinary PAPER.

WHEN it concerns the Affairs of the Assembly, to CP. to be communicated to others.

When it concerns any particular Cause in his Courts F and B.

When it concerns the Courts or Proceedings in general of the Courts. A B C D, &c.

When it concerns Things relative to Externals, The Council.

When it concerns Internals, A B C D, &c.

When it concerns the Militia of the Island. To a Council of War.

LONDON, October 8.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 25.

AS most of the Accounts which have been published relating to the Persecutions of the Protestants last Month in Lower Languedoc, and the Cevennes, have been very deficient, without Doubt the Public will be pleased to see a more exact and circumstantial Detail of the Affair, taken from original Letters received from those Parts.

The Persecution of the unhappy Protestants had been long carried on with great Rigour, and no Measures were neglected either to disturb their Assemblies or seize their Ministers. This appeared very particularly the 19th of June last near St. Foy in the Perigord, where an Assembly of Protestants being held the Night before, a Detachment of Troops lay in Ambuscade, near the Place, to wait for their breaking up, and then fell upon these unhappy People who could make no Resistance, and dangerously wounded a great many of them: One poor Man among the rest falling into the Hands of the Soldiers, they first broke his Arms, and afterwards completed his Death with their Bayonets, and taking the Advantage of the general Consternation, took Forty four Prisoners, and confined them in the Prisons of St. Foy.

But this is nothing, compared to the Distress occasioned in Lower Languedoc and the Cevennes, by a general Search which was ordered to be made there the Third of August last, for which all the Troops in those Provinces were employ'd, except those which serve to garrison the Ports and Citadels. They were ordered to march in the Dead of the Night, and with all imaginable Silence to invest certain Towns, Villages, and Country Houses, a List of which was given to every commanding Officer. At Break of Day the Search was begun with all the Rigour imaginable. The Soldiers burst the

Doors open with their Muskets, and, entering with their Bayonets at the End of them, ransacked every Corner of the Houses, destroying every Thing that came in their Way, and sparing neither Furniture nor Persons. In short, the Places they went to could be compared to nothing but a Town taken by Storm: Men, Women, Inhabitants and Strangers, Roman Catholics and Protestants, were promiscuously made Prisoners, and none were released without the Recommendations of the Magistrates who were sent for to examine them. 'Tis a Miracle how the Ministers made their Escape. One of these, named la Fage, unhappily fell into the Hands of his Persecutors, for as he was endeavouring to run away, they fired a Musket at him, which wounded him in the right Cheek, and shattered his Arm. This happened at a Hamlet, call'd Novis, between La Salic and Manoblet. He was carried to Manoblet, and the next Day removed to the Castle of Alais. The Master of the House, and several Neighbours, were taken with him. From Alais this Minister was removed to Montpellier, where his Stay was but short, for a few Days after his Arrival there, the Surgeon who had the Care of him acquainted the Intendant, that his Wounds began to mortify, upon which the Judges were immediately assembled, who condemned him to lose his Life, and he was executed the same Evening upon the Esplanad. The Martyr did not seem at all shock'd at his Fate, but behaved with becoming Resolution to the last, and, though the Wound in the Arm gave him great Pain, his Countenance was always cheerful, and his Discourse edifying.

It can hardly be supposed that his Christian Majesty can be acquainted with this cruel Treatment of his Subjects, or that his Ministers can approve of such Violences. These Protestants are in every Respect good Subjects, except their differing from the established Religion; and it is very unhappy that, in so enlightened an Age, when the Principles of Toleration are so much acknowledged, a Nation so wise and polished as the French should suffer such Excesses as even Infidels would blush to commit.

October 19. The Severities to the Protestants in France, while they shock one by their Barbarity, afford a single Instance of the Use Persecution is to Religion. There, they will be hanged, burnt, butchered, rather than neglect the Service; here, where No body prevents them from going to Church, they never think of it.

A Serjeant and Corporal of each Company in the Train of Artillery, are ordered to go a Recruiting to raise Men with all Expedition, and great Encouragement is offered.

It is now said that the Promotion of Admirals, which will soon take Place, is as follow: Digby Dent, Temple West, George Pocock, and the Hon. George Townshend, Esqrs. these Gentlemen being the four Senior Officers on the List of Captains.

October 22. On Saturday last about two in the Afternoon, a Place call'd the Dust-house, belonging to Mr. Norman's Gun Powder mill, at Moulsey, in Surry, blew up; and kill'd one Man, who was barrelling up the Gun-Powder. 'Tis reckoned there were about thirty Barrels of Powder in the Store-Room, each Barrel containing about 100 lb. Weight. The building was blown into thousands of Pieces, and carried a great Way; the poor Man's Body was torn into so many Parts, there is no finding them, or ha'f his Bones. Seven or eight great Elms, that stood near this Room, were torn up by the Roots, and many others shatter'd, and several adjacent Buildings terribly tore; a Building about thirty Yards from it, which contained about the same Quantity of Gun-powder, had it's Roof beat in, and a Man at Work received a slight Blow on the Back of his Neck, by a Piece of Timber, but the Powder remained safe. The Windows of several of the neighbouring Houses were broke, and some of the Tiles blown off the Houses at some