

which contain an Account of these Ceremonies, the Author says, "If the Perusal of them shall excite in any, either at home or abroad, a more obedient and zealous Thankfulness for the Civil and Religious Liberties we enjoy; or make them any Way instrumental in stirring up his Fellow-Protestants and dear Countrymen to exert themselves more vigorously at this critical Juncture against those, who, if Conquerors, would quickly rob us of those invaluable Blessings, he shall not repent his consenting to the Publication of them."

It was Yesterday reported, that the Occasion of the Nine Men of War returning to Brest was, they having an Epidemical Distemper on board, which carries off great Numbers of their Men.

Portsmouth, May 30. Yesterday being a Festival, the Guns on the Platform were fired at twelve o'Clock, and at one the two Admirals began the Salute with thirteen Guns, and the whole Fleet followed with eleven Guns each; the Prospect was inimitably grand, being the most lively Resemblance of a Sea Fight. Many Persons came out of the Country to view it. On the 22d of June the Fleet will fire in the same Manner.

Edinburgh, May 26. In the King's most gracious Letter to the General Assembly now sitting, presented to them by his Majesty's Commissioner, he tells them that they have given such signal Proofs in former Assemblies of their Zeal for the Advancement of true Religion, and he hath had such constant Experience of their Loyalty and Affection to his Person and Government, as leaves him no room to doubt, but that they are now come together with, and will at all times be governed by, the same good Principles and Dispositions. He therefore most willingly countenances this their Meeting with his Royal Authority and Approbation, and assures them of his unalterable Resolution to protect the Church of Scotland, as by Law established, and to maintain it in the full Enjoyment of its Rights and Privileges.

The Confession of Faith of the King of Prussia, which he lately caused to be addressed to all the Protestant Ministers in the Diet of the Empire at Ratibon.

I DO not believe in the Ordinances of the Pope, nor even in the Writings of Luther, Beza, or Calvin; but, I believe in the adorable Trinity, and I make his holy Word the Foundation of my Faith; nor shall I ever believe any Thing that clashes with it, even tho' an Angel from Heaven should reveal it.

2. I believe also, that I shall be saved, together with all true Christians, of the Blood, and by the Death of Jesus Christ, by his Wounds, and holy Merit.

3. And because there is no Salvation in any other Name than the saving Name of Jesus Christ, I would not be stiled a Lutheran, a Calvinist, or a Papist, but I am, and choose to be stiled, a Christian.

4. With Regard to eternal Election, or Predestination, this is my private Opinion, that the merciful God has called all Men to Salvation, and it is not for want of being called that they are not saved, but by their Wickedness and Obstinacy in opposing Divine Grace, and by Reason of their corrupt Hearts, and their Sins, that they are condemned thro' the just Judgment of God.

5. As to good Works, it is my Opinion, that there must necessarily be good Works, where there is a true and sincere Faith; for, Faith and good Works can no more be separated than Light from Fire. Nevertheless, it is an Error to believe that Man can merit Heaven by good Works, or that we can be saved but by true Faith. How then can the Merit of good Works save us?

6. With Regard to Baptism and the Lord's Supper, it is my private Opinion, that as I have been washed from Sin in Baptism, not by the Water, but by the real Blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and have been by it, received into the eternal Covenant of Grace with God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, so I am nourished in the holy Supper, at the Table and Grace of Jesus Christ; and in Virtue of this Sacrament, am render'd Partaker of all the Benefits which my Saviour has purchased by his Wounds, and by his sufferings, and become an Inheritor of Life everlasting. Whence I conclude, that whoever believeth in God, and seeketh his Salvation in the Blood of Jesus Christ, and leadeth a true Christian Life, may die the Death of the Righteous, and shall be saved.

7. I leave to every one, Liberty of Faith and Conscience, protesting before the Face of God, that I am determin'd to live and die in this plain Confession of Faith; nevertheless, I leave to all good People to judge, whether I am cold, hot or lukewarm.

8. I am very far from believing, that the Service of Catholic Priests aims at the Salvation of Souls; having learned, by the Experience which I have had, that all their Actions tend not to the Honour of God, and the Salvation of Men, but solely to their own Honour, and to be respected among Men.

9. 'Tis with no Reason, that I scruple to be called a Papist, Lutheran, or Calvinist, but because according to the Custom and the Opinion of the World, it is not sufficient to take the Name of a Christian, but we must be engaged to some particular Church, and make Profession of its Faith; and as the pure Reformed Religion best agrees with my Religion, I think it not improper to call myself a Reformed, altho' I see no Cause to say, there is the least Difference between my Confession of Faith and the pure Lutheran Religion.

10. I would not however be called a Calvinist, but I am, and always will be, a Reformed Christian; that is to say, one who is disengaged from all Error in the Doctrine of Faith, and who believes all which I have before mentioned. But a Calvinist is one who makes the Doctrine of Calvin the Rule of his Faith.

11. As Calvin was a Man, he might therefore be mistaken. I regard Calvin, Luther, and others, as chosen Instruments of God, drawn by Virtue of the Holy Ghost from the Darkness of Popery, and that they shewed the true Way to Life. [It would be happy for Great-Britain and her Allies, and perhaps for all Europe, if his Majesty was as Orthodox in his political Creed, as he seems to be in his religious Sentiments.]

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, May 31.

On Monday last Capt. McMullin's Mate, at Savanna la Mar, and six or seven of his Men, took the Boat, with all the Small-Arms, the Captain's Cloaths, Books and Papers, and then went along side of several of the Ships there; and ask'd some of the People, if they would go with them and make their Fortunes; one of Capt. McMullin's Men refusing to go with them, they laid his Head upon a Block with Intent to cut it off, but let him go after giving him two or three Strokes with the flat of a Cutlass. Soon after they went out there was a Spanish Schooner sail'd, at which they were seen to fire two or three Guns, and afterwards board her. 'Tis supposed they have killed the Spaniards, and gone off with the Schooner. There was a Vessel dispatched after them the next Day, and we hope by this Time the Villains are taken.

BOSTON, August 11.

An Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 27, 1755, to his Friend in Boston.

After repeated Alarms, by various contradictory Accounts relating to the Forces under General Braddock, what follows, may I believe, be depended upon. [Here the Writer gives an Account of the General's Defeat, the PANIC (or Cowardice) of the Soldiers, &c. &c.]

The Western Colonies are in great Consternation and Tumult, the Mob were with great Difficulty prevented from pulling down the Mass-House in Philadelphia; the Papists having shewn some Joy upon the News of the Defeat. At Lancaster, where they abound, Night Watches are regularly kept. Pennsylvania is truly in a hopeful Condition; these are early Proofs of the little Reason they had for boasting of their sudden Growth, by the Importation of Foreigners from Germany; and the Quakers are a blessed Ballance. The People to the Westward, talk of nothing but retrieving the Loss, by another Attempt against Du Quisen this Season. It is thought amongst us, to be absolutely necessary to reinforce Messieurs Shirley and Johnson, up the River, who are still at Albany, tho' their Troops marched a few Days ago.

In all military Matters, it seems to belong to the New-England Provinces, to set a proper Example. All agree, that you are better able to plan and execute than any other of the British Colonies. We put no Confidence in any other Troops but yours, and it is generally lamented, that the British Veterans were not put into Garrison, and New-England Irregulars sent to the Ohio. Your Men fight from Principle, and always succeed. The Behaviour of the New-England Provincials at Albany, is equally admirable and satisfactory. Instead of such Devastations as were committed by the Troops in 1745, not a Farmer has lost a Chicken, or even a Moss of Herbs. They have five Chaplains, and maintain the best Order in the Camp. Public Prayer, Psalm-singing, and martial Exercises, engrossed their whole Time at Albany: Twice a Week they have Sermons, and are in the very best Frame of Mind for an Army, looking for Success

in a Dependence upon ALMIGHTY GOD, and a Concurrence of Means. Would to GOD, the New-England Disposition in this Respect were catching.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 15.

We are advised from Lunenburg, That the Inhabitants of that County have entered into an Association for paying a Company of light Horse, to consist of fifty effective Men, to range on the Frontiers of this Colony, to defend the Inhabitants from the Incursions and Depredations of the French, and their Savage Indian Allies; which Association his Honour the Governor in Council has been pleas'd to approve of, as also to furnish them with Ammunition and Provisions, and has appointed Mr. Nathaniel Terry Captain of the said Company. [An Example well worthy the Imitation of the other Counties in this Colony.]

August 22. We hear from Hanover, that 50 Men have offer'd themselves as Volunteers to range on the Frontiers of this Colony, and having recommended Mr Samuel Overton, to the Governor as their Captain, his Honour has been pleas'd to give him a Commission, and furnish'd the Company with Ammunition and Provisions.

His Majesty's Ship Guarland, Capt. Arbuthnot, is sail'd from Hampton Road on a Cruise.

ANNAPOLIS, September 4.

We hear, that the Person who was committed to Baltimore Goal, sometime ago, on Account of counterfeiting the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, has had his Trial this Week, at the Assizes, and is acquitted.

Last Thursday, at Prince George's County Court, one Samuel Lucas was indicted for stealing a Hog-shead of Tobacco, to which he pleaded Guilty, and was sentenced to receive 20 Lashes, then to stand two Hours in the Pillory, and then to receive 19 more Lashes, which Sentence was immediately put in Execution, and he was afterwards committed to Prison till he should pay Fourfold.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Binney, in 10 Days from Boston, and by one of the Boston Public Prints, we have the following Advices, viz.

BOSTON, August 18.

By a Vessel from Chignecto in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, that most of the Transport Vessels that carried our Troops down to that Province, are discharged; and that the Indians having killed one of our Soldiers, they ripped up his Belly, and mangled him in a most inhuman Manner.

And by an Express Boat from Halifax, we have Advice, that our Men of War have taken a Snow from France, laden with Provisions for Louisbourg, also a Ship from Canada, bound to France, with Dispatches for the Government, and sent them both into Halifax. That it being determined to remove the French Inhabitants, Seven Thousand of them are to be disposed of among the British Governments between Nova-Scotia and Georgia; for which Purpose all the Vessels at Halifax fit for that Service, were taken up, and Orders are come to this Town to engage as many Vessels as will carry off Two Thousand Persons.

We further hear, that on a Report that some French Ships had put into Newfoundland, a Number of our Ships of War were gone to look after them, and also to prevent the pernicious Trade between Louisbourg and St. Peter's.

By a Vessel arrived at Cape-Ann from Halifax, a Day or two ago, we are informed, that as the came out of the Harbour, one of his Majesty's Ships of 64 Guns, was carrying in a French Snow of War, that was formerly taken from the English.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Sloop Olive-Branch, Benj. Binney, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure, Ship Greyhound, Alexander Scott, for London.

SEVERAL very valuable NEGROES, which were left unsold at the Vendue on the North Side of Severn, on the 29th of August last, will be exposed to Public Sale on Tuesday next in Annapolis; together with some Horses, &c. &c. 9/11/55.

LOST at the Fair, near Mr. Joseph Howard's, over South River, sometime in June last, a Gold Ring, and some Money, in a blue Silk Purse; the Poesy of the Ring is, *It was my Fancy for to range; I like my Choice too well to change.* Whoever will bring the said Ring to Mr. James Sanders, near Queen-Anne, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by JAMES SANDERS, JUNIOR.

RAN away from the Supt Annapolis, on the 26th ult. a white Servant Man, named Abram, in the West of England, but English, is between 40 and 50 years of age, has several grey Hairs in his Hair, has lost the End of one of his Ears, brought up to Farming, and set Man. He had on two Buttons (one of them without Sleeves), a Red Coat, and Trowsers, an old Hat, and a White Cravat. Whoever takes up the said Man, so as his Master may have Forty Shillings Reward.

THERE is at the Plantation in Kent County, a Bay Mare, taken up as a Stray, 13 Hands high, about 9 Years of Age. The Owner may have him on Application, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation in Kent County, a small Brown Mare, Shouldered with I G and a small white in her Face, and cut off, and trots and gallops well. The Owner may have her on Application, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber, Master Mermaid, well found, Charles Carroll, now riding a Branch of Patapsco River, in the Branch of TOBACCO, common at the Rate of 10 Shillings per Ton. If any Gentleman has taken care of the said Ship Tobacco on the aforesaid Branch, he will be taken Care of, by N.

TO BE SOLD For Sterling Money, good Bill, Currency.

A TRACT of LAND, the Gift of the late in Baltimore County, containing

THERE is at the Plantation near Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, Iron Grey Mare, about 12 Hands high, and branded on the near Shoulder with the Letters A B. The Owner may have her on Application, and paying Charges.

THE Public are cautioned to be careful of some Counterfeit Bills of Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, they may possibly be now from the true Bill in the Colonies, some being much coarser in the true Bills; and the Motto is hardly intelligible; the Boot of the Arms of the false Bill appears in the True, the shading Stripes distant from one another than in the true; Letters in general thro' the Bill are coarser than in the true; in the Word TWENTY, the Bill is shallower in the opening lower Part, than in the true; appears more white in the Bill; TWENTY, in the false Bill, the Asterisk after XX. S. is larger than in the true Bill; the Bill are done pretty well; the Paper is thicker and coarser than in the true; Word MARYLAND at the top of the Bill is mark'd on the Back, in the Paper as all the true Bills.

By Order of the Court, RICHARD DORR.

THERE is at the Plantation in Kent County, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, is about 9 or 10 Years old, has a Forehead, two or three Saddle Horns, and is blind on the near Butt of one in the other, was trimmed and has a Sprig Tail. The Owner may have her on Application, and paying Charges.