

came in the Fields till this time (as do the whole Royal Family in the Gardens of one of the Palaces at Bellin) partly for want of Houses to shelter them, and partly from Fear of trusting themselves under the Roofs of them, as there are sometimes Shakings of the Earth even to this Hour, which is in the twentieth Day from the Beginning of this disastrous Calamity.

In passing about the Boundaries of the City, for some Days after the Destruction of it, 'twas extremely affecting to receive the Congratulations on my Escape, from those who knew me, and to observe those of others. For the first few Days the Natives seemed entirely taken up with Acts of Devotion and Repentance: Every Road and every Field were filled with People at Prayers, or in Processions. But Time, and a little rainy Weather, have turned some of their Thoughts to other necessary Duties; and now there begins to be an Appearance of Industry and Composure again.

I have pass'd through the Ruins of the principal Parts of the City, and they are dreadful indeed to behold. I believe to complete a Destruction has hardly befallen any Place on Earth, since the Overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The British Factory here, upon this melancholy Occasion, have acted with Wisdom and Honour worthy of their Country. They, like those of all other Nations, are almost all ruined: Yet such as had any Warehouses of Provisions by them, went immediately and offered them on the most reasonable Terms to the King, who accepted the Offer with great Marks of Approbation. Such a Resolution not only discovered a humane Disposition in themselves, but was a Proof of great Prudence also; for amidst an unheated and distracted People, there was no Security for Property of that kind, especially if the Owners of them had pretended to stand upon Terms. And as soon as the Factory could be assembled, they unanimously resolved upon presenting to his Most Faithful Majesty the following Address.

S I R E,
THE Careful General and Merchants, Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, beg leave to offer, at your royal Feet, their sincere Condolance on the late Calamity which the Almighty hath permitted to befall your capital City, and several other Parts of your Majesty's Dominions.

Truly sensible, as they are, of your Majesty's gracious Disposition, and grateful for the repeated Instances they have received of your Royal Protection, they beg Leave to assure your Majesty of their cheerful and determined Resolution to prosecute, under your auspicious Influence and sovereign Justice, a Commerce so particularly necessary at this Time, and always so advantageous to the Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Portugal.

They think it, in a peculiar manner, their Duty to express the strong Reliance they have on your Majesty's princely Care for making such wise Regulations for the Security of Commerce, and Re-establishment of Mercantile Credit, as may fix them on the wisest and firmest Foundations: Such as may, by their public Utility, reflect the brightest Glory on your Royal Name, and make your Dominions prosperous and happy to the latest Posterity.

This Address was presented to his Portuguese Majesty on the following Day, in the Language of his Country, by the British Consul, introduced by his Majesty's Envoy at that Court. It was most graciously received by the King, and highly approved of by his Minister. And that the Merit of it may rest where it ought to do, let me acquaint you that it was singly thought of, and drawn up by that Man who was lately so illegally and barbarously persecuted by the Court of Portugal, and happened to be presented on the very Day which, two Years before, he had been banished that Kingdom, without a Crime, and unheard in his Defence; a Sacrifice as it supposed to private Malice, to the Dishonour of his Portuguese Majesty, the Disgrace of Justice, and the Prejudice of unshaken Integrity and unfulfilled Innocence.

I may perhaps trouble you with a second Letter on the Consequences of this fatal Affair, not only to Portugal, but also to Great-Britain and other trading Nations in Europe, which I hope a more composed Mind may make less imperfect than that I now trouble you with, who am,

Dear Sir,
 Your most faithful
 and obedient Servant.

MARVILLA,
 Nov. 20, 1755.

L O N D O N, March 6.

OUR Navy at present consists of the following Ships, viz.

7 First Rates of	100 Guns and	900 Men each,
8 2d ditto, of	90 Guns and	750 Men each,
11 3d ditto, of	80 Guns and	600 Men each,
6 4th ditto, of	74 Guns and	600 Men each,
29 5th ditto, of	70 Guns and	600 Men each,
4 6th ditto, of	66 Guns and	600 Men each,
3 7th ditto, of	64 Guns and	600 Men each,
35 8th ditto, of	60 Guns and	400 Men each,
32 9th ditto, of	50 Guns and	300 Men each,
38 10th ditto, of	44 Guns and	250 Men each,
57 11th ditto, of	20 Guns and	130 Men each,

230 Ships. 11642 Guns. 82610 Men.
 3 Bombs, and
 11 Yachts: Besides a Number of Fire-Ships, Hoys, Transports, Smacks, Lighters, and Hulks.
 The most Part of the above Men of War are now in Commission.

A Letter from Lisbon, which comes from a Clerk belonging to the English Factory there, has this particular Article in it: "His Majesty has declared that the Palace of the Inquisition shall not be rebuilt, it's Power revived, nor many of their Processions practised again."

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, April 20.

Yesterday arrived here the St. George Packet, William Provost Commander. She left Falmouth the 10th of March last.

There are now 514 French Vessels detained in England, and 11,000 Prisoners.

Extract of a Letter to a Gentleman in Antigua.

By a Ship that arrived the 14th of February it is mentioned, that on the King of Portugal's reading his Britannick Majesty's Letter of Condolance, all wrote with his Majesty's own Hand, in French, he was so affected before he read it half thro', that he laid it down, burst into Tears and said, "Is this a Letter from a Heretick! No! It is from a Christian, a Catholic, and my best Brother, and as such I shall always love him."

B O S T O N, May 3.

By two Vessels arrived at Marblehead in about 30 Days from Lisbon, we are told, That a few Days before they left Lisbon, two English Ships arrived there from Bilboa, and that the Master of one of them informed, that off Ushant, he fell in with 7 French Men of War, standing to the Westward, and that several of the Officers came on board him, who after rummaging his Vessel a little, dismissed him civilly.---That about 8 Hours after, the other English Ship fell in with 10 or 11 British Men of War, who said they were in quest of the French Ships, and 'twas judg'd they were not more than 7 Leagues astern of them.

May 10. Last Friday was 7-night, a Vessel arrived at Piscataqua in 18 Days from Barbados; and by the Postscript of a Letter from a Gentleman there of undoubted Veracity, dated April 8th last, we learn, That they had just received Advice from Martineco, that a British Squadron had fell in with the French Squadron bound from Brest to Louifbourg, consisting of 14 Sail, and had taken or destroyed all but 3, which escaped.---Two other Vessels, one arrived at Rhode-Island, and the other at Newbury, brings much the same Account; so we hope it will not turn out premature.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated April 3. "Our Men of War have brought in here many rich French Prizes. We have but one 50 Gun Ship and one 20 Gun Ship to defend us; the French are greatly superior in Force, at least 6 Line of Battle Ships, besides Frigates, that they may do what they please, and I don't doubt but they will take all Advantages. We have this Moment News that they are fitting out 12 stout Sloops, and their Men of War and Frigates are getting in Readiness for some Expedition, and 'tis thought to cut out all their Prizes out of our Bay, with our own Ships.---We are much alarm'd, and are preparing against it, and have order'd all the Frenchmen taken to be closely confin'd. This Moment Commodore Frankland sent up the Winchester to advise us of the above News."

N E W - Y O R K,

May 17. A Letter from the great Carrying Place dated April 29, says, All's well here, and the Coast clear of Enemy: The Battoemen sent to Oswego with Provisions are returned, and are now going off a second Time with another Supply: We have had no stop as yet put to our Communication between this and Albany, and trust we shall have none, notwithstanding the various Reports of the Enemy being near."

The same Day came up a Sloop from St. Eustatia in 20 Days, in which came Letters giving an Account that the French have taken a Brig belonging to Rhode-Island, bound from Guiney to Antigua with Negroes on board; as also a Schooner from Virginia bound to the West-Indies, and carried them both into Martineco.

The same Day the Militia of this City and County was review'd on the Common by His Excellency, who express'd great Satisfaction on the Number and Appearance of the Men brought into the Field.

At this Review our Thirteen Hundred and Fifteen effective Men were compleated for the Crown-Point Expedition, by Persons who entered voluntarily into the Service.

PH I L A D E L P H I A, May 20.

By the latest Letters from London there is Advice, that, with the Forces that are to come over with Lord Loudon, those to be raised in the Colonies, and the Troops already in America, an Army will be made up of Twenty Thousand Men, for the Service of the present Year: And that his Lordship would leave England the Beginning of last Month.

The Embargo was taken off the Shipping in England the Nineteenth of March:

We have Advice from Carthagena, by Captain Snook, that two Thirds of Panama was lately destroyed by Fire, occasioned by the Carelessness of a Negro.

Captain Cobourn, from Jamaica, advises, that the Blandford Man of War was arrived there from Antigua, and that in her Passage she was chased by seven French Men of War, four of which were very large Ships, the other three supposed to be Frigates.

A N N A P O L I S, May 27.

On Saturday last, his Excellency our Governor prorogued the General Assembly, which had sat thirteen Weeks, and was the longest Session ever held in the Province.

The following Laws were passed this Session, viz.
 An Act receiving and continuing an Act entitled, An Act to prevent the Exportation or carrying out of this Province, Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Provisions of any Kind, towards supplying the French or their Allies.

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Talbot and Dorchester County Courts.

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Frederick County Court.

An Act for the Adjournment and Continuance of Queen-Anne's County Court.

An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and striking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same.

An Act for the Continuance of Process in Cecil County March Court, and to cure some Defects that may have happened in the Proceedings of the several County Courts of this Province, and for the explaining an Act of Assembly entitled, An Act appointing certain Days on which the several and respective County Courts within this Province are to be held.

An Act to vest certain entailed Lands therein mentioned, in the Female Heirs of Leonard Hollyday, Gentleman, in Fee-Simple.

A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled, An Act empowering the Justices of Worcester County, to levy on the taxable Inhabitants of All-hallows Parish, a Sum of Tobacco, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to empower and direct the Clerk of Anne-Arundel County Court, to record, among the said County Records, a Deed of Bargain and Sale, from Thomas Larkin, to John Jordan, deceased.

An Act empowering the Justices of Somerset County, to levy, not exceeding Twenty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, upon the taxable Inhabitants of the said County, for the Use therein mentioned.

An Act for quieting the Differences that have arisen, and may hereafter arise, between the Inhabitants of this Province, and the several Indian Nations, and for punishing Trespasses committed on their Lands.

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act directing the Manner of punishing Fornication and Adultery, before a single Justice of the Peace, out of Court.

An Act for the Relief of certain languishing Prisoners in the several County Goals therein mentioned.

A Supplementary Act to the Act entitled, An Act for repairing the public Roads in this Province.

An Act for preventing Indians disaffected to the British Interest in America, from coming into this Province as Spies, or on any other evil Design.

An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Execution of Jonas Green, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

An Act to empower the Justices of the several County Courts, to make Provision for the late Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, and for regulating their Conduct.

An Act for the Assessment and Payment of the public Charge of this Province.

His EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH at the Prorogation:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

As you seemed to be persuaded at the Opening of this Session, that a well-armed and well-regulated Militia would, at this Season, be our best Security, and were pleased to tell me, that a proper Law for that Purpose should be one great Object of your Deliberations, I confess I was a little surprized at your sending me such a Message as you did this Morning, before you have performed what you gave me (such Room to hope and expect) however, as you have intimated, that by putting an End to this Session, I shall do a Thing not less agreeable to your Wishes, than I did in convening you, I will not press you to take that Affair into Consideration till your next Meeting, but shall content myself at present with recommending particularly to those Gentlemen of each House, that are Commanders and Officers, to have the Militia in their respective Counties, duly mustered and exercised, agreeable to our present Laws, which I shall, by Proclamation, order to be strictly put into Execution, till one more perfect and effectual can be made, for that Purpose. I hope the Provision that is now made for the Protection of the Inhabitants, will give them some Satisfaction; and though I could wish that a larger Share of the Forty Thousand Pounds, had been appropriated to the immediate Defence of the Frontiers; yet, I hope enough is done to revive the Spirits of the

back Inhabitants, and en- remain on their respect- Gentlemen, as you have, I sed an earnest Desire to b Winter, I propose to gra Step should then appear traordinary Occurrence ob try to the Expence of a mean Time, I desire yo Counties, exert yourself Members of the Commun Legislature, and that b among the People by discouraging by your Infl may tend to disquiet the ents, and to disturb the will endeavour to convin volent Persons, that they ous in contriving Mischi and careful to render th bortive.

Monday the seventh Day Election of a Representative of Major HENRY HALL, de Saturday last, after the Pro ROBERT JENCKINS HENR County) was sworn in to be able Council of State.

Yesterday his Excellency the mission to STEPHEN BORDL ternity-General of this Provin DARNALL, Esq; who has Sunday last Mr. GEORGE Benedict-Town, was married ELIZABETH TRIPPE, a we able young Gentlewoman, v On Friday the 14th Inst dem'd at last Queen-Anne's was there executed, pursuant oblatinately.

The same Day a Negro Fel in Kent County, who behav

By his Excellency HORATIO Commander in Chief in and LAND.

A P R O C L W H E R E A S the pre Situation of this P expedient and necessary that regulated, carefully trained, fit, with the Advice of his issue this my Proclamation, Officers of the Militia with several Regiments, Troops, specific Commands, frequent at least in every Month during the Mens Arms are constant for Service, that they may in any Invaders, and to defend minions, and their own Pro and enjoin the several Milli above mentioned, to put in Militia Laws of this Provi such Persons as shall neglect ful Commands of their res

G A V E N at the City Day of May, in the mission, Annoque De

The following is a Clause made in this Province, Supply of Forty Thousand and striking Thirty-four Shillings thereof in Bills sinking the same.

AND for the better sufficient Ability, shall voluntarily offer to garrison the Fort and Bl "Be it Enacted, That "and Six-pence, or thr "Eleven Thousand Pound Freeman, on his enlisti "cient Freeman, fit for offer themselves to be e "of Two Hundred, incl "Day of June next, that "der in Chief of this Pr "immediately after the "apportion and direct the "of each respective Cou "the Number aforesaid, s "nels of the respective C "on, to call together the "Places within their s "shall appoint, at the s "the Number of Men t "Militia; and the Colon "respective County, or