

True Respect is owing to yourself alone, as well your Part;—there all the Honour lies,—but while Men by bad Heads and worse Hearts foolishly imagine there is no Respect paid to Humility, Plainness, and Simplicity of Heart, but only to Shew, Splendour and Dignity, the Public must pay for their Mistake, and the Treasure of a Nation will be drained to support it.—Has this been the Case or no? Was there ever such Quantities of rich and expensive Furniture in any Age, even in the Eastern Days, against which the Prophets laid so vehement a Stress? Did any Times produce such a Thrift for Coaches, Chariots, Paintings, China, Carpets, and every Thing for Ornament and not for Use? Sums thrown away on a single Bett at a Race, or on a paltry Card, that would support whole Families in decent Necessaries; even Estates, some of which I have now under my Eye in this County, which have past away like a Dream, or rather like a common Piece of Money, at one single Whisper of a Wager.

AWAKE, awake! my Brethren, and though the very obsolete Book from which I borrow my Text, is not to be had in every Place, nor to be found in every one's Memory, yet come to me and I will explain it further. I will address our worthy Friends to employ their little Power with the unworthy People in London, to apply properly that a New Edition of this very valuable Book, may be reprinted at the public Expence; till when I shall take the Liberty, as becoming my sacred and therefore independent Function, to conclude this with a List of such wise Sayings as I have read there myself, and which, as I shall give you the Chapter and Verse of, you will be persuaded I cannot deceive you in, till you have an Opportunity of seeing the Original, which I know to be in the Hands of one Person in this County, though a Man little suspected of such a strange Curiosity, and not many Miles from this very Place. Now hear and remember what a Person says, called *Jeremiah*, believed by some few a Prophet and a true one.

MOAB is despoiled, her little Ones have caused a Cry to be heard. Jer. xlviii. ver. 4. They did cry there, Pharaoh, King of Egypt is but a Nile, he hath passed the Time appointed. Ch. xlvii. ver. 17. Then said Zedekiah to Jeremiah, Let no Man know of these Words and thou shalt not die; but if the Princess come unto thee, and say unto thee, Declare unto us now, what thou hast said unto the King, hide it not from us, and we will not put thee to Death, also what the King said unto thee. Ch. xxxviii. ver. 24, 25. For a Voice of Weeping is heard out of Zion, how are we spoiled! Ch. ix. ver. 19. Behold I will send for many Fishers and they shall fish them, and after I will send for many Hunters and they shall hunt them, saith the LORD; from every Mountain, and from every Hill, and from out of the Holes of the Rocks. Ch. xvii. ver. 16. For my People have committed two Evils: They have forsaken me the Fountain of living Waters, and bewet them with Cisterns, broken Cisterns, that will hold no Water. Ch. ii. ver. xiii. Now hear what another wise Man says, called *Isaiah*, in the same obsolete Book: Imagined also by some, perhaps credulous People, to be a Prophet, and no false one. Your Country is desolate, your Cities are burnt with Fire, your Land Strangers devour it in your Presence. Ch. i. ver. 7. How is the faithful City become a Harlot; it was full of Judgment: Righteousness lodged in it, but now Murderers. ver. 21. And I will restore thy Judges as at first, and thy Counsellors as at the Beginning; afterwards thou shalt be called the City of Righteousness, and the faithful City. ver. 26. And the People shall be oppressed, every one by another, and every one by his Neighbour; the Child shall beave himself proudly against the Ancient; and the Base against the Honourable. Ch. iii. ver. 5. Woe unto them that join House to House, that lay Field to Field, till there be no Place, that they may be placed alone in the Midst of the Earth. Ch. v. ver. 8. Therefore my People are gone into Captivity, because they have no Knowledge; and their honourable Men are smit down, and their Multitude are dried up with Thirst. ver. xiii. And the mean Man shall be brought down, and the mighty Man shall be humbled. ver. 15. Say ye not a Confederacy, to all them to whom this People shall say a Confederacy, neither fear you their Fear, nor be ye afraid. Ch. viii. ver. xii. The Ancient and Honourable, he is the Head; and the Prophet that teacheth Lies, he is the Tail. Ch. ix. ver. 15. For the Leaders of this People cause them to Err, and they that are led of them, are destroyed. ver. 16. They that see thee, shall narrowly look upon thee, and consider thee; saying, is this the Man that made the Earth to tremble? That did shake the Kingdoms? Ch. xiv. ver. 16. Woe unto them that seek deep to hide their Counsel from the Lord, and their Works are in the Dark; and they say, who seeth us? and who knoweth us? Ch. xxix. ver. 15. For the terrible one is brought to nought, and the Scorn is consumed; and all that watch for Iniquity are cut off. ver. 20. For his Princes were at Zoan, and his Ambassadors came to Hanes: They were all ashamed of a People that could not profit them, nor be an Help nor Profit, but a Shame, and also a Reproach. Ch. xxx. ver. 5 and 6. The vile Person shall be no more called liberal, nor the Churl said to be beautiful. Ch. xxxii. ver. 5. Behold their valiant Ones shall cry without; the Ambassadors of Peace shall weep bitterly. Ch. xxxiii. ver. 7. Thy Tacklings are loosed, they could not strengthen the Mast; they could not then spread the Sail; then is the Prag of a great Spoil divided; the Lame take the Prey, and the Inhabitant shall not say I am sick. ver. 23, 24. They shall call the Nobles thereof to the Kingdom, but none shall be there, and all her Princes shall be nothing. Ch. xxxiv. ver. 12. And the Crooked shall be made straight, and the rough Places plain. Ch. xl. ver. 4. But this is a People robbed and spoiled; they are all of them snared in Holes, and they are hid in Prison Houses; They are for a Prey, and none delivereth for a Spoil, and none saith restore. Ch. xlii. ver. 22. Remember ye not the former Things, neither consider the Things of old. Behold I will do a new Thing, now it shall spring forth, shall ye not know it? Ch. xliii. ver. 18, 19. Stand now with thy Incantations, and with the Multitude of thy Sorceries, where-in thou hast laboured from thy Youth; if so be, thou shalt be able to profit; if so be, thou shalt prevail. Ch. xlvii. ver. 12. Thus shall they be unto thee, with whom thou hast laboured, even thy Merchants from thy Youth, They shall wander every one to his Quarter, none shall save thee. ver. 15. Behold I will kindle a Fire, that compass your selves about with Sparks; and walk in the Light of your Fire, and in the Sparks that ye have kindled: This shall ye have of mine Hand, ye shall lie down in Sorrow. Ch. l. ver. 11. Ye have sold yourselves for nought, and ye shall be redeemed without Money. Ch. lii. ver. 3.

BOSTON, July 18.  
Extract of a Letter from on board the Orford Man of War, dated at Sea, May 26th, 1757.

THE Fleet failed from Cork the 8th of May, being about 90 Sail in all; 14 Line of Battle Ships, a Fire Ship, a Bomb, a 20 Gun Ship, 2 Sloops, 60 Transports, with about 6000 Troops, and some Merchantmen from different Parts: A 60 Gun Ship and a Bomb were still to join them. The Troops are commanded by Major General Hopson, Major General Lord Charles Hay, with Lord Howe, and several other Gentlemen of Distinction, and seem to be all in good Spirits. Before the Fleet left Ireland, the Somerset Man of War brought into Kinsale two Ships with about 200 Soldiers bound to Louisburg, and the Rochester was left in Pursuit of three more; and it was the current Report the Day the Fleet failed, had brought them into Beerhaven near Cape-Clear. The York Man of War has likewise taken three Ships and carried them into Plymouth, with about 500 Men more. The Change in the Ministry is now believed to be settled, as the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. Pitt are together.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, April 26, 1757.  
From the 5th of February to this Day, we have had one continual Sun-shine: In the several Quarters of the last Moon, we have had no Repetitions of Earthquakes; which cannot be said of the 17 Revolutions of that Planet, since November 1st, 1755. (The Day never to be forgotten, when that rich and famous City met with that amazing Desolation, as has been heretofore published.)

The City continues yet a Scene of miserable Ruins: The King continues in his wooden Palace: Nothing can persuade the Queen to reside one Day in a Place surrounded with Walls: When they go a Hunting, they sleep in Tents:—A large Timber Custom-House is erecting in the Rebeiro:—A Fire broke out in one of the Baracas (Huts) of the Rocio, which burnt down near 50 of them; and had it not been for the Soldiers, most of the People would have been burnt in their Beds:—Three of our Packets have been taken by the French: Sherburn, to this Place, by a Privateer of 30 Guns: The Harwich and Groyne Packets; the former of which is reported to have a great Sum on board: We have now a 40 Gun Ship in Quest of her.

We hear from London, by Way of Halifax, that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and Mr. Pitt, are again placed at the Head of Affairs: That Mr. Fox has a Pension of 2000 l. per Annum for himself and Heirs.—That Lord Anson has been offered a Chair at the Board of Admiralty, but refused it.—That it was reported before the Fleet left Ireland, that the Earl of Winchelsea was out of the Admiralty.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the second Instant.

This Afternoon we had News from the Forts, that Capt. Putman, with a Party of 60 Men, had been out to South-Bay, and on his coming there he discovered 20 Canoes or French Battoes, coming down towards him: He had the good Luck to fire one or two Vollies on them, and killed, as is said, 30 or 40. He is returned to the Forts with the Loss of one of his Men, and two slightly wounded.

Wednesday last Mr. Jeremiah Lincoln arrived in Town, from Fort Edward, and upon Oath declared, That he was an Ensign under Major Thaxter, and that on the 18th of September last (being out on a Scout with Capt. Hodges) he was taken Prisoner by a Number of French and Indians, near Fort William-Henry, and was carried by them to Ticonderoga, and there redeemed by General Montcalm, for 200 Livres, and sent to Crown-Point, from whence he went to Montreal, where he had Liberty to work for his Living.—That on or about the 10th of June last, he was informed, that three Vessels had arrived at Quebec from France, who brought Advice, that 25 Sail, with 3000 Troops, were to sail soon after them for Canada.—That he was informed, by a Number of Englishmen and others, who had been at Quebec, that by the best Information they could get, they could not raise above 10,000 Forces there.

He was also informed by several of the French People, that there was not above 6000 Regular Troops in all Canada.—That about the 12th of June 300 Regulars and 400 Indians marched from Montreal to Ticonderoga.—That he often heard at Montreal that the French designed to attack our Forts at the Lake; but by all the Intelligence he could get, and Observation he could make, they could not be able to make up an Army of above 5000 Men to go against them, by Reason they had sent a great Number of their For-

ces to defend the Ohio, which they heard was going to be attacked by Col. Washington; and the Reason given why the Army was not sent against our Forts sooner, was, because they heard at Montreal, that a Fleet and Army was coming from New-England, up the River St. Lawrence, against Quebec, but had given over the Expectation of their coming now, which was the Reason of their sending some of their Forces to the Ohio, and others to Ticonderoga.—That he, the Declarant, with three others, made their Escape from Montreal on the 14th of June last, in the Night, and on their March homewards, two of them being so tired and fatigued that they could not proceed any farther, went and delivered themselves up at Crown-Point. That he, this Declarant, and the other, afterwards arrived at Fort-Edward, where his Companion was stopped by General Webb, as he was one of the Regulars taken at Oswego.—The Declarant further says, that when he was at Crown-Point Fort, by all the Observation he could make, there was no Battery or any other Works thrown up on any Hill near the Fort.

N. B. The French were so short of Provisions at Montreal, that they could not support the Prisoners in Goal, but let them go at large, to provide for themselves.

NEW-YORK, July 25.  
Extract of a Letter from Fort Hekames, July 6.  
Since I have been here, we have had several false Alarms, and continual Advices from the Indians of the Enemy's Approach this Way, but all have as yet proved false. Yesterday we discovered Tracks of the Enemy, and to Day are informed of a Party of the Enemy having taken a Prisoner from the German Flats.

A sad Accident happened here last Night; one Thomas Smith, a Suttler, has killed two of our Indians: I am afraid it will be of bad Consequence to us, at this critical Juncture; it has already prevented a scouting Party of the Five Nations from going out, as they intended this Morning; instead of which they have left us, and gone to Sir William Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.  
Since our last came to Town one Peter Lewney, who, for about a Year past, has been among the French and Indians at Fort Detroit, and informed us as follows, viz. That he was Ensign of a Company of Rangers in the Back Parts of Virginia, consisting of 70 Men, commanded by Capt. John Smith: That last Summer the Frontier Inhabitants being greatly distressed by the Incursions of the Enemy, their whole Company went out, in different Parties, to their Assistance, except the Captain, himself, and nine private Men, who were in a Block-house, and had with them six Women, and five Children: That on the 25th of June, 1756, they were attacked by a Body of Indians, and some French, when they defended themselves the best Part of a Day, in which Time, he says, they killed 32 Indians, and 3 Frenchmen, lost two of their own People, and another Man and himself were wounded; but obliged to surrender at last, the Horse they were in being set on Fire: That they were then carried off, and after travelling some Time, the Indians belonging to four different Tribes, divided the Prisoners, and parted: That before they came to the Lower Shawana Town (where he supposes there were about 300 Indians) the Shawanese made a Sacrifice of one Cole, whom they roasted alive, and tormented for a whole Night before he expired, cutting Pieces of his Flesh off of his Body, and eating it; and this they did in Sight of the French, who seemed unconcerned at their horrid Barbarity, and did not endeavour to restrain them, notwithstanding the moving Intreaties and bitter Complaints of the poor Man: That they also killed and scalped another Man on the Road, he being old, and not able to travel: That he (Lewney) was the only one that was carried to Detroit, where there are about 300 French Families settled, and in what is called the Town, they have about 100 Houses: That they have Plenty of Fish; the Land rich, on which they raise Wheat and Peas, and have very good Crops; and the Indians, of two or three different Nations, very numerous: That while he was at Detroit, an Indian King adopted him for his Brother, on which Account he was very well used, and was often with them at their Councils with the French, being dressed and painted as the Indians were, and not known by the French but as an Indian, living in every Respect as they did; and that one Time in particular, at a Conference, he heard the French Commander order the Indians to go first to Fort Duquesne, then to Fort Cumberland, and afterwards to destroy all the English Inhabitants: That some Time about the Beginning of April, a great Body of Indians set off for Duquesne in Parties, each Party having some Frenchmen with them: That about the Middle of June he left Detroit, in Company with a small Party of Indians, who were going to Niagara with some Furs, in order to purchase Indian Goods: That from Detroit to Niagara it is about 280 Miles; and that on the Falls of the latter the French have a small Fort, in which they keep 30 Men; and at Niagara there is a Fort of 24 Guns, six, nine and twelve Pounders, and in it about 300 Men: That while he was at Niagara, he met with one William Phillips, of New-York, who was taken at Oswego, and they agreed to make their Escape together: That the Night before they left it, 230 French arrived there from Cadaraqui, destin'd, it was said, for Fort Duquesne, who encamped that Night, and were to set out again the next Day; but he and Phillips went off before them: That they travelled about 200 Miles (the Land bad, and mostly drowned) when they came to Oswego, without seeing an Indian; which Place, and Fort Ontario, they found intirely destroyed: That they then came to the Mohawk River, where they were kindly received by the In-

dians, who gave them Victuals, of which Want: And that they got to Albany from whence he proceeded to this City, Virginia, where his Parents live. He is about 23 Years of Age. His Mother was given to the French, and sent to France.

On Friday last arrived here Captain G. Fanny, bound to Barbados; Captain E. Fanny, bound to South-Carolina (both of the Bermuda Sloop); Captain Dickinson, of a Bermuda Sloop from Virginia; who informed us of the being taken on this Coast by a French Privateer, one Ferret, Commander of the Swallow.

ANNAPOLIS, On the 27th of July, near Town, 16 Miles of Frederick-Town, a young Man about 17 Years of Age, was shot near his own House by a Bullet, and the Bullet lodged in his Knee being shattered to Pieces, it will kill him. At the same Time he was carried away Prisoner; and a Native Indian had by the Hand, led by the Assistance of two Dogs, by the Indian, but he flung his Tomahawk very much in the Neck, and he will recover.

About three Weeks ago, one young Man about 17 Years of Age, was shot near the House of George from Anti-Eatam. Pow, with his Children, made their Escape; every Thing in it, was burnt, and buried Willson.

Saturday last his Excellency was pleased to Prorogue the General Province (which stood Prorogued the third Instant) to Friday the 11th Instant.

Thursday last Mr. JOSEPH N. Attorney at Law, of Kent County to Miss ELIZABETH HOPPER (sister to Miss HOPPER's) of Queen-Anne's agreeable well-accomplish'd young pretty Fortune.

This Town continues SMALL-PO

NOTICE is hereby given to the Subscriber intends to give this Fall, and therefore hopes, to him, will come and make Payments before the First of October already waited with uncommon or otherwise may be assured, against them without further as have open Accounts with him come and settle the same, and if the Balance falls in their Favor He hath also to be Sold, by the Court of European and Eastern for Cash or Bills of Exchange, required.

JUST IMPROVED In the Ship THOMAS AND SAMUEL HOLMES, from LONDON by the Subscriber, at his Store TOWN, at the most reasonable price, Sterling, or Tobacco, GREAT Variety of European GOODS. JONATHAN

Charles County, Patowmack THE Subscriber hereby carries on the Business of SHIP-BREAD, having several skillful English Bakers, and necessary to carry on the said Business has now, and intends to have large Quantities of Ship-Bread best in their Kind, to be had at his Water-Mill on the Head-ramack River, near the Neck, at very reasonable Rates, change, Maryland or Virginia, any Gentlemen who purchase on meeting with quick Dispatch.

TO BE SOLD THE Time of a SERVANT who has Six Years to be acquainted with Household Work Printer hereof.

THE Subscriber having confined in Baltimore Debt, and not having what Body, hereby gives Notice, apply to the next General Assembly for his Relief.